



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO
MEDICINE &
BIOLOGICAL
SCIENCES

The Basics of Scholarship: Literature review approaches, Assessing the value of an article, and Presenting an article at Journal Club

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Healthcare Delivery Science
January 29, 2015

Literature review approaches



Literature review approaches- Common databases

- UChicago Library: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/index.html>
- **PubMed:** has been available since 1996 and provides over 23 million references. Provides access to citations and full text articles from the biomedical literature (medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, health care, and the preclinical sciences). PubMed includes MEDLINE (mid 1960s-present), OLDMEDLINE (1950-1965), in-process citations (not yet indexed).
 - **MEDLINE (Ovid):** is the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) journal citation database. Started in the 1960s, it now provides over 21 million references to biomedical and life sciences journal articles back to 1946. MEDLINE includes citations from over 5,600 scholarly journals published around the world.
- **DynaMed:** a clinical reference tool created by physicians for physicians and other health care professionals for use primarily at the 'point-of-care'.
- **UpToDate:** a practical clinical reference comprised of thousands of original topic reviews which address a specific clinical issue and provide detailed recommendations. UpToDate performs a continuous review of over 270 journals and other resources.
- **PsychMed**

UChicago Library Online

Choose a subject/area

[Guides & Tools Tab](#)

- Research Guides by Subject

Generates a list of databases for you

Even provides tutorials

Articles & Journals

JOURNALS

- Find an e-journal
- Find a print journal
A guide to physically locating print journals in the Crerar Library.
- Journal abbreviations ⓘ

ARTICLE DATABASES

Find articles using the databases below. If you find only a citation or an abstract in a database, click on the Find It! button to try and locate the full text. If you don't see a Find It! button, ask a librarian for assistance.

Additional databases can be found using the Database Finder.

- AccessMedicine ⓘ
- Biomed Central Databases ⓘ
- CINAHL ⓘ
- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews ⓘ
- Faculty of 1000 Medicine ⓘ
- MEDLINE (Ovid) ⓘ
- National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) ⓘ
- PsycINFO ⓘ
- PubMed ⓘ
- Scopus ⓘ
- UpToDate ⓘ
- Web of Science ⓘ

CITATION INFORMATION

Finding citations to a particular paper or author

Using Web of Science to track citing references (Go to Web of Science)

Using Scopus to track citing references (Go to Scopus)

Finding citation measures for journals

Impact Factor (Go to Journal Citation Reports)

SCImago Journal Rank - pdf (Go to SCImago)

Calculating an author's Hirsch Index (h-index)

Using Web of Science (Go to Web of Science)

Using Scopus (Go to Scopus)

Using Google Scholar

DATABASE TUTORIALS

- CINAHL Basic Searching Tutorial
- Ovid MEDLINE Basic Searching Tutorial
- Ovid MEDLINE Advanced Searching Tutorial
- PsycINFO Searching Tutorial
- PubMed - Multiple Tutorials
- Scopus - Multiple Tutorials
- Web of Science - Multiple Tutorials

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Biomedical Librarian
Crerar Library Room 128
773-702-8759
Email Ricardo

FIND IT!

When searching databases, the **Find It!** button, when present, can be used to locate an item in the Library Catalog, to gain access to the full-text of an article, or to send interlibrary loan orders to the ILL Office for items that the Library does not own.

OFF-CAMPUS ACCESS

Access most Library databases, e-journals, and e-books from off-campus by authenticating with your CNetID and password.

If you are not prompted for a CNetID, use IT Services' Proxy!It! bookmarklet to manually direct the resource through the web proxy.

UChicago Library

- <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/index.html>
- Remote access is available using a CNET ID or UCHAD
 1. Access through remote hospital applications
 2. Google “UChicago Library Remote Access” and you’ll be prompted to enter your username and login



Accessing PubMed

From the Intranet

Clinical Tab

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO MEDICINE

SEARCH [] GO = ADVANCED SEARCH CONTACT US INTRANET HELP UCHICAGO DIRECTORY PAGING DIRECTORY

THE INTRANET - YOUR WORKPLACE RESOURCE. AT THE FOREFRONT OF MEDICINE

Home **Clinical** Employee Tools HR & Benefits Organization Development Quality & Safety What's Happening

Welcome to the Intranet

CLINICAL

For Nurses
For Physicians

OTHER CLINICAL SITES

Department of Surgery Intranet
General Medicine Intranet
Pediatric Chiefs

COMPLIANCE

Disclosure Tracking
HIPAA Information
Medical Center Compliance

CLINICAL RESOURCES

Quick Lookup

Core Competency Database	Medline (Ovid)
Department Directory	MedScribe Web Portal
DynaMed	Micromedex
Crerar Library	MR View
Influenza Information	PubMed
Isolation Resources	UpToDate
Laboratory Handbook	U of C e-Journals
Lattice Handhelds	

Drug Information

Formulary of Accepted Drugs	NeedyMeds
MDCConsult	PDR Online

Information for Patients

Policies & Procedures

» View all policies, search, or browse by category


Clinical Forms

» Download standard order sets and test request forms

Under "Quick Lookup"

From the Internet (Remote Access also)

Open PubMed using the UChicago-specific web address: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/h/pubmed>.

- Search PubMed.
- Click on the  icon in the upper right of the Abstract view; a new window or tab will open.
- Click on the link in the upper left box labeled "Find It Online." A new tab or window opens to the article.

PubMed- Basic Search

- Topic: Uptake of flu vaccine by healthcare providers

Optional Filters

More Filters:
-sex
-language
-subjects
-ages
-species

Search results for: Uptake of flu vaccine by healthcare providers

Results: 1 to 20 of 187

1. [Randomized evaluation of live attenuated vs. inactivated influenza vaccines in schools \(RELATIVES\) pilot study: A cluster randomized trial.](#)
Kwong JC, Pereira JA, Quach S, Pellizzari R, Dusome E, Russell ML, Hamid JS, Feinberg Y, Winter AL, Gubbay JB, Sirtoski B, Moher D, Sider D, Finkelstein M, Loeb M; Public Health Agency of Canada/Canadian Institutes of Health Research Influenza Research Network (PCIRN) Program Delivery and Evaluation Group. *Vaccine*. 2015 Jan 15;33(4):535-41. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.11.044. Epub 2014 Dec 6. PMID: 25488331 [PubMed - in process] [Free Article](#) [Related citations](#)

2. [Increased awareness and health care provider endorsement is required to encourage pregnant women to be vaccinated.](#)
Collins J, Alona I, Toohar R, Marshall H. *Hum Vaccin Immunother*. 2014 Oct 3;10(10):2922-9. doi: 10.4161/21645515.2014.971606. Epub 2014 Nov 21. PMID: 25483464 [PubMed - in process] [Related citations](#)

3. [Disparities in influenza vaccination coverage among women with live-born infants: PRAMS surveillance during the 2009-2010 influenza season.](#)
Ahluwalia IB, Ding H, Harrison L, D'Angelo D, Singleton JA, Bridges C; PRAMS Influenza Working Group. *Public Health Rep*. 2014 Sep-Oct;129(5):408-16. PMID: 25177052 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related citations](#)

4. [Interventions to increase influenza vaccination rates of those 60 years and older in the community.](#)
Thomas RE, Lorenzetti DL. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2014 Jul 7;7:CD005188. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD005188.pub3. Review. PMID: 24999919 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related citations](#)

5. [Determinants of willingness to pay for self-paid vaccines in China.](#)
Hou Z, Jie Chang, Yue D, Fang H, Meng Q, Zhang Y. *Vaccine*. 2014 Jul 31;32(35):4471-7. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.06.047. Epub 2014 Jun 23. PMID: 24968160 [PubMed - in process]

PubMed- Basic Search, same search different key words

- Topic: Uptake of flu vaccine by healthcare providers

Optional Filters

More Filters:
-sex
-language
-subjects
-ages
-species

PubMed- Basic Search

- The same search with different key words provided 187 vs. 1,429 articles
- Can I feel confident I've captured the body of literature on this topic?

NCBI Resources | How To | heatherlupa | My NCBI | Sign Out

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Published | Uptake of flu vaccine by healthcare providers | Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Article types
Clinical Trial (10)
Review (20)
Customize ...

Text availability
Abstract (179)
Free full text (48)
Full text (170)

Published
Commons
Reader comments (0)
Trending articles (0)

Publication dates
5 years (136)
10 years (174)
Custom range...

Species
Humans (162)
Other Animals (2)

Clear all
Show additional filters

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Send to: Filter your results:

Results: 1 to 20 of 187

All (187)
English (182)
Humans (162)

Manage Filters

New feature
Try the new Display Settings option -
Sort by Relevance

30 free full-text articles in PubMed Central

Influenza vaccination during pregnancy: a qualitative study of the 1st [BMC Fam Pract. 2014]
Knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviours of older adults about pre [BMC Public Health. 2014]
Knowledge, attitudes and behaviour of hospital health-care workers regan [BMC Infect Dis. 2014]

See at (30)...

Find related data

Database: Select

Find items

Search details

Uptake[All Fields] AND (\"influenza vaccines\"[MeSH Terms] OR \"influenza\"[All Fields] AND \"vaccines\"[All Fields]) OR \"influenza vaccines\"[All Fields] OR

Search See more...

1. [Randomized evaluation of live attenuated vs. inactivated influenza vaccines in schools \(RELATIVES\) pilot study: A cluster randomized trial.](#)
Kwong JC, Pereira JA, Quach S, Pellizzari R, Dusome E, Russell ML, Hamid JS, Feinberg Y, Winter AL, Gubbay JB, Sironski B, Moher D, Sider D, Finkelman M, Loeb M; Public Health Agency of Canada/Canadian Institutes of Health Research Influenza Research Network (PCIRN) Program Delivery and Evaluation Group.
Vaccine. 2015 Jan 15;33(4):539-41. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.11.044. Epub 2014 Dec 6.
PMID: 25488331 [PubMed - in process] [Free Article](#)
[Related citations](#)

2. [Increased awareness and health care provider endorsement is required to encourage pregnant women to be vaccinated.](#)
Collins J, Alona I, Toohar R, Marshall H.
Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2014 Oct 3;10(10):2922-6. doi: 10.4161/15216488.15.2014.971806. Epub 2014 Nov 21.
PMID: 25483464 [PubMed - in process]
[Related citations](#)

3. [Disparities in influenza vaccination coverage among women with live-born infants: PRAMS surveillance during the 2009-2010 influenza season.](#)
Afulwale IB, Ding H, Harrison L, D'Angelo D, Singleton JA, Bridges C; PRAMS Influenza Working Group.
Public Health Rep. 2014 Sep-Oct;129(3):408-16.
PMID: 25177052 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

4. [Interventions to increase influenza vaccination rates of those 60 years and older in the community.](#)
Thomas RE, Lorenzetti DL.
Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2014 Jul 7;7:CD005186. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD005186.pub3. Review.
PMID: 24999919 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

5. [Determinants of willingness to pay for self-paid vaccines in China.](#)
Hou Z, Jie Chang, Yue D, Fang H, Meng Q, Zhang Y.
Vaccine. 2014 Jul 31;32(30):4471-7. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.06.047. Epub 2014 Jun 23.
PMID: 24998160 [PubMed - in process]

MeSH Terms

PubMed- MeSH Terms

- MeSH: Medical Subject Headings
 - Indexed, standardized vocabulary used by National Library of Medicine to categorize articles
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.proxy.uchicago.edu/pubmed>

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health PubMed Search Help

PubMed
PubMed comprises more than 24 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.

PubMed COMMONS
Featured comment - Jan 28
Where (& how) to look? RG Boldt notes importance of search strings for systematic reviews. 1.usa.gov/1wq29ib

Using PubMed
[PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)
[Full Text Articles](#)
[PubMed FAQs](#)
[PubMed Tutorials](#)
[New and Noteworthy](#)

PubMed Tools
[PubMed Mobile](#)
[Single Citation Matcher](#)
[Batch Citation Matcher](#)
[Clinical Queries](#)
[Topic-Specific Queries](#)

More Resources
[MeSH Database](#)
[Journals in NCBI Databases](#)
[Clinical Trials](#)
[E-Utilities \(API\)](#)
[LinkOut](#)

PubMed- MeSH Terms

- [Need to get to the top of the “hierarchy”](#)

The image displays two screenshots of the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) search interface. The top screenshot shows a search for "influenza vaccination" in the MeSH database, resulting in "No results found in MeSH. Search PubMed for 14779 items." The bottom screenshot shows a search for "influenza" in the MeSH database, resulting in 78 results. The first three results are:

- [Influenza, Human](#)
 1. An acute viral infection in humans involving the respiratory tract. It is marked by inflammation of the NASAL MUCOSA; the PHARYNX; and conjunctiva, and by headache and severe, often generalized, myalgia. Year introduced: 2006 (1963)
- [Influenza A Virus, H10N8 Subtype](#)
 2. A subtype of **INFLUENZA A VIRUS** comprised of the surface proteins HEMAGGLUTININ 10 and NEURAMINIDASE 8. The H10N8 subtype usually infects domestic birds (POULTRY) but there have been some human infections reported. Year introduced: 2015
- [Influenza A Virus, H7N9 Subtype](#)
 3. A subtype of **INFLUENZA A VIRUS** with the surface proteins hemagglutinin 7 and neuraminidase 9. This avian origin virus was first identified in humans in 2013. Year introduced: 2014

The interface also includes a "PubMed Search Builder" on the right side, which allows users to add terms to a search and search PubMed. The search details section shows the query: "influenza, human" [MeSH Terms] OR

PubMed- MeSH Terms

- No MeSH Major Topic “Influenza Vaccination”. Closest found is “Influenza, Human”

The screenshot shows the MeSH interface with the following elements:

- Search Bar:** Contains the text "MeSH" and a search button labeled "Search".
- Display Settings:** Set to "Full".
- Send to:** A dropdown menu.
- PubMed Search Builder:** A text box containing the query "Influenza, Human"[Maj:r]. Below it are buttons for "Add to search builder", "AND", and "Search PubMed".
- Related information:** A section with links to "PubMed", "PubMed - Major Topic", "Clinical Queries", "NLM MeSH Browser", and "MedGen".
- Recent Activity:** A list of recent searches, including "Influenza, Human", "([\"Influenza, Human\"[Mesh]] AND *Vaccination*[Mesh]) AND *Health ...", "Health Personnel", "healthcare providers (1)", and "vaccination (3)".
- MeSH subheadings:** A list of 30 subheadings, each with an unchecked checkbox. A bracket on the left groups them under the label "MeSH subheadings".
- Restriction options:** Two checkboxes: "Restrict to MeSH Major Topic." (checked) and "Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy." (unchecked). A label "Best Fit" with an arrow points to the checked option.
- Tree Number(s):** C02.782.620.365, C08.730.310
- MeSH Unique ID:** D007251
- Entry Terms:** A list of terms: "Human Influenzas", "Influenzas, Human", and "Influenza".

AND
OR
NOT

PubMed- MeSH Terms

- No MeSH Major Topic “Influenza Vaccination”. Closest found is “Influenza, Human”
- Now need Vaccination

Another way to limit to MeSH Major Headings

The screenshot shows the MeSH search interface. The search term 'Vaccination' is entered in the search bar. The results list includes 'Vaccination' (selected), 'Mass Vaccination', and 'Encephalomyelitis, Acute Disseminated'. A 'PubMed Search Builder' window is open on the right, showing the search query: `(*Influenza, Human*[Majr]) AND "Vaccination"[Mesh]`. The 'AND' operator is highlighted with a red arrow and the text 'AND OR NOT'. Below the search builder, there is a 'Find related data' section and a 'Search details' section showing the query: `"vaccination"[MeSH Terms] OR Vaccination[Text Word]`.

PubMed- MeSH Terms

- Now we have Influenza, Vaccination, we need to limit it to healthcare providers

Healthcare providers was close enough the MeSH Major Heading popped up- Health Personnel

MeSH

Healthcare providers

Search

Save search Limits Advanced

Display Settings: Full

Send to:

PubMed Search Builder

```
{("Influenza, Human"[Majr]) AND "Vaccination"[Mesh]) AND "Health Personnel"[Majr]}
```

Add to search builder AND

Search PubMed

Health Personnel

Men and women working in the provision of health services, whether as individual practitioners or employees of health institutions and programs, whether or not professionally trained, and whether or not subject to public regulation. (From A Discursive Dictionary of Health Care, 1976)

Year introduced: 1992

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

<input type="checkbox"/> analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> ethics	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> standards
<input type="checkbox"/> classification	<input type="checkbox"/> legislation and jurisprudence	<input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data
<input type="checkbox"/> cytology	<input type="checkbox"/> manpower	<input type="checkbox"/> supply and distribution
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> methods	<input type="checkbox"/> surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> mortality	<input type="checkbox"/> therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration	<input type="checkbox"/> trends
<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology	<input type="checkbox"/> utilization

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): M01.526.485, N02.360

MeSH Unique ID: D006282

Entry Terms:

- Personnel, Health
- Health Care Providers

Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

Recent Activity

Turn Off Clear

Health Personnel MeSH

Healthcare providers (1) MeSH

Our search build is done.

PubMed- MeSH Terms

Sort by:
Recently Added
 Journal Title
 Pub Date
 Relevance
 First Author

Optional Filters Still available

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
 US National Library of Medicine
 National Institutes of Health

PubMed Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Article types: Clinical Trial, Review, Customize ...

Text availability: Abstract, Free full text, Full text

Publication dates: 5 years, 10 years, Custom range...

Species: Humans, Other Animals

Clear all Show additional filters

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Send to: Filters: Manage Filters

Results: 1 to 20 of 493

1. [The comparison of pandemic H1N1 IgG levels between H1N1 influenza-vaccinated healthcare workers and unvaccinated healthcare workers.](#)
 Çifci A, Erol Ö, Cesur S, Aksoy N, Kisa Ü.
 Turk J Med Sci. 2014;44(6):1047-50.
 PMID: 25552159 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

2. [\[Influenza vaccination - low vaccination rates among healthcare professionals\].](#)
 Bruhn C.
 Dtsch Med Wochenschr. 2014 Sep;139(36):1753. German. No abstract available.
 PMID: 25302352 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

3. [Influenza vaccination performance measurement among acute care hospital-based health care personnel--United States, 2013-14 influenza season.](#)
 Lindley MC, Bridges CB, Strikas RA, Kalayil EJ, Woods LO, Pollock D, Sievert D; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2014 Sep 19;63(37):812-5. Erratum in: MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2014 Sep 26;63(38):844.
 PMID: 25233282 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free Article**
[Related citations](#)

4. [Influenza vaccination coverage among health care personnel--United States, 2013-14 influenza season.](#)
 Black CL, Yue X, Ball SW, Donahue SM, Izrael D, de Perio MA, Laney AS, Lindley MC, Graitcer SB, Lu PJ, Williams WW, Bridges CB, DiSogra C, Sokolowski J, Walker DK, Greby SM; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2014 Sep 19;63(37):805-11.
 PMID: 25233281 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free Article**
[Related citations](#)

New feature
 Try the new Display Settings option - Sort by Relevance

52 free full-text articles in PubMed Central
 Knowledge, attitudes and behaviour of hospital health-care workers regard [BMC Infect Dis. 2014]
 Distribution of pandemic influenza vaccine and reporting of doses admin [Emerg Infect Dis. 2014]
 Knowledge of and attitudes to influenza vaccination in healthy primary I [PLoS One. 2013]
[See all \(52\)...](#)

Find related data
 Database: Select
[Find items](#)

Search details
 {\"Influenza, Human\"[Majr] AND \"Vaccination\"[Mesh]} AND \"Health Personnel\"[Mesh]
[Search](#) [See more...](#)

MeSH Terms

PubMed- Review

- Basic search with different key words provided 187 vs. 1,429 articles
- MeSH term search produced 493 articles we know were classified in a standardized way to meet our search criteria
- Now can I feel confident I've captured the body of literature on this topic?

Things to keep in mind:

- Judgement comes into play (the decision to choose “Influenza” and “Vaccination” over “Influenza- Immunology”)
- You may have to do some trial and error to get what you are looking for
- Keep the hierarchical structure of MeSH terms in mind when searching

PubMed- Retrieve the full article

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov PubMed Search Help

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

Turk J Med Sci. 2014;44(5):1047-50.

The comparison of pandemic H1N1 IgG levels between H1N1 influenza-vaccinated healthcare workers and unvaccinated healthcare workers.

Ciftci A¹, Emel O, Cesur S, Aksoy N, Kisa U.

Author information

Abstract

BACKGROUND/AIM: To compare pandemic H1N1 (pH1N1) IgG antibody levels between healthcare workers who were vaccinated with the pH1N1 influenza vaccine and the unvaccinated healthcare workers who were selected as the control group.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: A total of 68 healthcare workers were included in this study. Of those, 53 were adults vaccinated with the H1N1 influenza vaccine and 15 were unvaccinated. Serum samples were parsed and stored at -40 °C until they were examined.

RESULTS: Of the total 53 vaccinated healthcare workers, 16 (30.1%) were positive for IgG antibodies (titer > 11), 17 (32.0%) were negative for IgG antibodies (titer < 9), and 20 (37.7%) were borderline (titer: 9-11). Of the 15 unvaccinated healthcare workers, 1 (6.6%) was positive for IgG antibodies, 11 (73.3%) were negative for IgG antibodies, and the remaining 3 (20.0%) had borderline values (P = 0.014, P < 0.05). In both groups, there was no statistically significant difference between IgG-negative, IgG-positive, and borderline subjects in terms of age or sex.

CONCLUSION: The IgG antibody level was higher in the vaccinated healthcare workers than among the unvaccinated healthcare workers.

PMID: 25552159 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

LinkOut - more resources

Other Literature Sources
Access more work from the authors - ResearchGate

Medical
Flu - MedlinePlus Health Information
H1N1 Flu (Swine Flu) - MedlinePlus Health Information
Immunization - MedlinePlus Health Information

Libraries
LinkOut Holdings

Full text links
Find It!

Save Items
Add to Favorites

Related citations in PubMed
[Serological surveys on anti-H1N1 IgG of blood donors in D [Zhonghua Shi Yan He Lin Chuang...]
Seroprevalence of pandemic H1N1 antibody among health care workers in t [PLoS One. 2011]
[Attitudes and side effects related to pandemic influenza A (H1N1) vaccine [Mikrobiyol Bul. 2012]
Prevalence of influenza A (H1N1) seropositivity in unvaccinated heal [J Environ Public Health. 2011]
Review Factors influencing pandemic influenza vaccination of healthcare workers [Vaccine. 2012]

See reviews...
See all...

Related information
Related Citations
MedGen

Recent Activity
Turn Off Clear
The comparison of pandemic H1N1 IgG levels between H1N1 influenza-vaccinated PubMed
Influenza vaccination performance

Takes you through library to access

Takes you through that journal to access.

ONLY works if you're using the UChicago proxy for PubMed

Assessing the value of an article



Assessing the value of an article-

Levels of Evidence for a Primary Research Question

1. What type of study is the article?

- Cochrane Review, Systematic Review, Review of the literature
 - Meta-analysis
 - Randomized Controlled Trial, Case-Control Study, Cohort Study
 - Nationally representative, Multi-site, single site
- **Level 1.** Randomized controlled trials—including quasi-randomized processes such as alternate allocation.
 - **Level 2.** Non-randomized controlled trial—a prospective (pre-planned) study, with predetermined eligibility criteria and outcome measures.
 - **Level 3.** Observational studies with controls—including retrospective, interrupted time series (a change in trend attributable to the intervention), case-control studies, cohort studies with controls, and health services research that includes adjustment for likely confounding variables.
 - **Level 4.** Observational studies without controls (e.g., cohort studies without controls, case series without controls, and case studies without controls)

*Note: This is different from the levels of evidence for Evidence-Based Medicine. They are however related. Here, we are looking at the value of a research article. EBM is looking at the collaborative value of a body of evidence/research.

Assessing the value of an article- The Basics

- Was the study funded? If so, by whom?
 - Disclosed on the first page usually
- When was the article published?
 - Is this the latest data? Has it been replicated? Become a seminal paper? Disproven?
- Look at the list of references and footnotes to find evidence this has been well researched
- Did the article go through a peer-review process?
 - Most journals require this but not some of the lower-tier ones
- Are the findings consistent with existing knowledge?
 - This is an obviously weary criteria. We once knew the world was flat. That said, if the conclusions starkly contrast existing evidence, the study will need excellent evidence and the ability to be replicated.

Remember, one study is never the final word.

Assessing the value of an article- Journal Impact Factor

7. What journal was the article published in?

- Respected across academic disciplines? (Nature, Science, JAMA)
- Respected in your specialty? (ICHE)
- Journal “Impact Factor”: used to evaluate, rank, and compare journals
 - Measure of the frequency with which the “average article” in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period
 - Varies between disciplines and subjects
 - More info here: <http://wokinfo.com/essays/impact-factor/>

The **impact factor** of a journal is the number of times an average article in the journal is cited per year, averaged over the previous two years as follows:-

A = the number of times articles published in 2004-5 were cited in indexed journals during 2006

B = the number of articles, reviews, proceedings or notes published in 2004-5

$$2006 \text{ journal impact factor} = A/B \quad (\text{Publicationslist.org})$$

- Many criticisms against this ranking approach but you will most likely hear it referenced.

Assessing the value of an article- Standardization Guides

- Conducting a study (whether it be research or QI) takes a lot of work. You can't share all of the information you have nor should you. Page limits often dictate this.
- It becomes difficult to compare articles that provide different information.
 - Article 1: Clearly articulated description of inclusion/exclusion criteria for participants
 - Article 2: Vague description of participants
 - Can we really compare these?
- A number of experts have convened to create guidelines that dictate what information is VITAL and what information SHOULD be shared for different study types
- This allows for the comparison of articles
- It also allows you as a consumer of the literature to assess the quality of an article by using these guidelines

Standardization Guides- Some examples

- Quality Improvement Articles – SQUIRE (*Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence*). <http://squire-statement.org/guidelines>
- Observational studies - STROBE checklist (*Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology*).
<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/85/11/07-045120.pdf>
- Randomized Controlled Trials – CONSORT (*Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials*). <http://www.consort-statement.org/consort-2010>

Standardization Guides- Some examples

- Quality Improvement Articles – SQUIRE (*Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence*). <http://squire-statement.org/guidelines>
- Observational studies - STROBE checklist (*Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology*).
<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/85/11/07-045120.pdf>
- Randomized Controlled Trials – CONSORT (*Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials*). <http://www.consort-statement.org/consort-2010>

Presenting an article at Journal Club



Journal Club - The Purpose

- Promotes critical thinking skills
- Provides a forum for dissemination of scientific information
- Allows a diverse group to discuss topics together at a scholarly level
- Promotes insight into a specific healthcare issue
- Generates familiarity with basic study design and statistical tests
- Allows for critical thinking of how a healthcare issue is currently being addressed here at UCM and areas to improve

Journal Club - Presenting

- Address all of the things that help assess the quality/validity/strength of an article
 - Use an appropriate Standardization Guideline/checklist to help you choose which parts of the article are most important to focus on
- It's ok to not fully understand a methodological approach or statistical test:
 - First, look it up and see if you can get an idea of what it entails
 - More importantly, bring it up at Journal Club so we can discuss as a group
- Many first-time presenters take the role of “critiquer”- focusing on all of the things that can be improved or are bad about an article/study. This is helpful as limitations should always be considered
 - However, if it's a terrible article, why are we talking about it? There has to be some VALUE that made you feel this should be discussed at Journal Club
 - Does it contribute new knowledge?
 - Was a novel approach used?

Journal Club - Presenting

- Summarize the article (JC Handout Template)
 - Study objectives: What did the authors set out to do/discover/prove?
 - Background:
 - What does the current knowledge about this topic say?
 - How important is the issue being addressed?
 - Why is it important?
 - Is this an issue here at UCM?
 - Funding Sources:
 - Are there any 'red flags' we should take into account prior to discussing this article?



Journal Club - Presenting

- Summarize the article (JC Handout Template)
 - Study Design: What type of study was this?
 - Case-control, cross-sectional (survey), Quality Improvement using PDSA
 - Who were the participants?
 - Why are the participants the ideal people to participate in this study, given the objective?
 - Methods
 - What did the authors do?
 - How did they do it?
 - Were there any novel approaches?
 - Any weaknesses you noticed?

Journal Club - Presenting

- Summarize the article (JC Handout Template)
 - Analysis: How did the authors use the data they collected?
 - What were the outcomes of the study?
 - Were there secondary outcomes?
 - Any process measures?
 - Results: Was the study objective met?
 - How was success/failure determined?
 - Was it statistically significant?
 - Was it clinically significant?
 - Discussion and Conclusions
 - What is the take-away from this study?
 - How does this study contribute to the body of knowledge on this issue?
 - Are there implications that can come from this study for UCM?

Journal Club - Presenting

- Come prepared with at least 3 discussion questions
- This should be a time for conversation in a safe, scholarly setting. So remember,
 - Provide a background for your colleagues as not everyone will be familiar with the topic chosen
 - All reasonable conclusions are welcome
 - Remain open to opinions of others
 - It's OK to ask questions!

Finally, it is nearly impossible to conduct the IDEAL study. It requires resources (money, time, participants, investigators) and real-world ethically acceptable situations (you can't randomize someone to not get a treatment we know works). So, make note of the limitations, bring them to the table, but keep in mind that you chose an article that adds VALUE to our body of knowledge. So tell us what that is.

Journal Club - 2015 Tentative Schedule

<http://clinicaleffectiveness.uchicago.edu>

January 29, W-300	Heather Limper, Basics of Scholarship
February 19	Infection Control
March 26	Quality Performance Improvement
April 30	Quality Reporting, Evaluation, and Education
May 28	Vinny Arora, <i>Choosing Wisely Competition</i>
June 18	Risk Management & Patient Safety
July 23	Marla Robinson, <i>Project Walk</i>
August 20	Quality Analytics
September 24	Patient Engagement & Experience
October 15	Healthcare Delivery Science
November 19	Surgical Quality
December 17	TBA

Upcoming Scholarship Events

<http://clinicaleffectiveness.uchicago.edu>

- **This year's 10th Annual Quality & Safety Symposium will be held on May 5, 2015 in the DCAM 4th Floor Atrium.**

Posters are due April 15.

- **Choosing Wisely Challenge at University of Chicago Medicine**

Bright Ideas due April 1, 2015

- **UCM Innovations Grant (innovative solutions to operational problems)**

Proposals due April 1, 2015