

# **OvidSP**

# Which databases are available through OvidSP?

The *OvidSP* interface provides access to the following biomedical and health related databases:

- AMED: allied health and complementary medicine.
- **EMBASE:** a large international biomedical database with a European focus and strengths in drug information.
- Emcare: nursing and allied health.
- Global Health Archive: human health and communicable diseases 1910-1972.
- **Health and Psychosocial Instruments:** information on measurement instruments in health fields.
- HMIC: health management.
- Medline: the best-known international biomedical database, created by the National Library of Medicine in the USA.

In addition OvidSP gives access to a range of electronic journals and electronic books.

# **Accessing OvidSP**

**GOSH staff** may use an Athens account to access *OvidSP* from any computer via MyAthens: www.openathens.net/.



After logging in to MyAthens, select **Ovid Online** from the alphabetical list of resources.

Information about registering for an Athens account can be found on the GOS-ICH Library website at: www.ucl.ac.uk/child-health/support-services/library. See the E-Resources for GOSH Staff section.

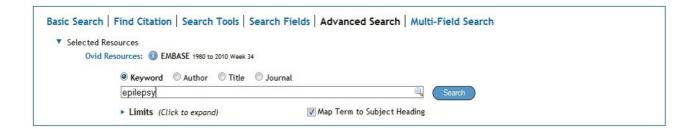
#### **Advanced Search**

When you first enter any *OvidSP* database the Advanced Search screen is displayed.

When carrying out a search for a subject it is best to search for each concept individually and then combine your searches together at the end.

Imagine we are interested in finding articles on the adverse effects of phenytoin in the treatment of pregnant women with epilepsy. Our main concepts in this search are epilepsy, phenytoin (particularly adverse effects) and pregnancy

Enter your first search term in the search box. In most databases, by default the **Map Term to Subject Heading** box is ticked. If you search using subject headings you should retrieve all records on that subject regardless of the exact wording used by the author.

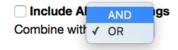


Click on Search. A list of relevant subject headings will now be displayed.
 (This list of subject headings will vary from database to database.). Tick the relevant subject heading.

Select	Subject Heading	Explode	Focus	Scope
	benign childhood epilepsy			(1)
	catamenial epilepsy			(1)
	childhood absence epilepsy			(1)
	drug resistant epilepsy			(1)
<b>✓</b>	epilepsy			0

- Click on a term (e.g. on <u>EPILEPSY</u>) to see how it relates to other subject headings, with broader and narrower terms displayed.
- Explode: checking this box will search for your selected subject heading plus
  any narrower terms. Eg. Exploding Epilepsy when searching Embase will also
  retrieve records which have the subject headings Audiogenic seizure;
  Nocturnal seizure, etc.
- Focus: checking this box limits your results to records for which your subject
  heading is a main topic of the article. This is useful for retrieving a few key
  papers on a subject, but is not recommended if you want to do a
  comprehensive search.
- **Scope:** click on the more information icon <sup>1</sup> to see a definition and additional information about the term.

**Note:** The last item in the list always gives you the option of performing a text word search, instead of, or in combination with, the subject heading search. As this is not a subject heading it has no **Explode** or **Focus** options, and no <sup>10</sup> button.



You may select as many headings as you wish from this list and combine them using AND or OR from the drop-down menu.

Then click on Continue.

If you have selected only one subject heading, a page of subheadings is now displayed. These can be applied to your subject heading to search for a particular aspect of your subject. E.g., in our search for phenytoin we might choose to select the subheading **Adverse Drug Reaction**.

- Select the subheading(s) which interest you. If you wish to include all subheadings then you do not need to select any, or can check the Include All Subheadings box.
- Click on Continue.
- Now carry out searches for any other concepts.

**Note:** The words **AND** and **OR** are used in searching to combine search terms together.

- AND retrieves articles which contain all of your concepts. E.g. searching for phenytoin and epilepsy will retrieve articles that mention both of these terms.
   And narrows your search down.
- OR retrieves records which contain any of your concepts. E.g. You might search for epilepsy OR seizures to retrieve all articles on the topic. Or broadens your search.

#### Search History and combining searches

Your results are displayed in the **Search History** screen.

To combine searches together, select the searches and click on **AND** or **OR**. You may remove searches from the **Search History** by checking the search you no longer require and clicking on the **Remove** button.



# **Applying Limits**

Limits refine your search according to criteria such as the type of article, publication date, age group, language of publication, etc.

Click on the **Limits** link below the search box to view selected Limit options.
 To apply these limits, select the ones that interest you, enter the search line

- number in the search box and click on **Search**. Your limited search will appear as an additional line in your search history.
- To view all Limit options, click on the Additional Limits button. From the following screen select the limits of your choice, click the radio button for the search you wish to limit and click on Limit a Search.

# Search Tips

If you wish to carry out a comprehensive search you should search for words that occur in the title or abstract of articles as well as for subject headings. This is textword searching. You can simply enter your search terms into the search box and uncheck the **Map term to subject heading** option. The following tips can help with textword searching:

#### **Truncation**

Use an asterisk \* or dollar \$ at the end of the stem of a word to retrieve all words that start with that stem. Eg. epilep\* will retrieve epilepsy, epileptic, etc.

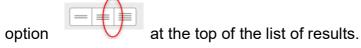
## Phrase searching

OvidSP searches for multiple words as a phrase. Eg. a search for **epilepsy seizures** will retrieve records only where the two words appear next to each other. If you wish to enter more than one search term, but not as a phrase, you can do so by separating them with **and** or **or**. Eq. **epilep\* or seizure\***.

## Viewing results

Results are displayed below your search history. To view results from any previous search, click on **Display Results** for that search line. Results are displayed 10 to a page with the most recently added references first. To change these options use the drop-down menus at the top of the list of results.

To view all your results with abstracts displayed, click on the abstract display



- Clicking on the Find Similar option for an article will carry out a new search for articles on a similar topic.
- Clicking on the Find Citing Articles option will retrieve records of articles that
  cite this article, where they are included in the journals available via OvidSP,
  regardless of whether UCL has a subscription to these titles or not. This can
  be used as another way to broaden a search for relevant articles.

# Linking to the full text of articles

 If a PDF icon is displayed beneath a search result, click on the icon to view the full text.

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T PDF (575KB)
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 If there is no PDF link, click on the NHS Evidence link to find out whether the full text is available via Athens.



Alternatively GOSH staff can visit the ICH Library to access full text journal articles that have been paid for by UCL.

# Printing, emailing, saving and exporting your results

- Check the boxes next to the articles you wish to keep from all pages.
- Select from the options above the list of search results



 To print your results, click on Print and select how much information you need (the default is citation + abstract).

- Then click on Print Preview and print this screen.
- To email results to yourself click on Email and complete the on-screen form.
- To export references to bibliographic software or to Word, click on Export.
   Select the relevant file format (e.g. RIS for EndNote or Mendeley) and the amount of information you need, then click on Export Citation(s).
- To save your results within Ovid SP, click on Add to My Projects and create a
  free account. To access any results you have saved to My Projects, make sure
  you are logged in, then click on My Workspace, towards the top of the screen.

# Saving searches and creating alerts

You can save your search strategy to re-run it at a later date. You can also set up alerts, so that you are emailed when new articles that match your search criteria are added to the database.

- Click on Save All at the bottom of the search history table.
- Log in with your personal account details. If you have not yet created a
  personal account for OvidSP, click on Create a new personal account.
- Enter a name for your search or alert. Optionally, you can add comments.
- Use the pull-down menu to choose whether to create a permanent search, a
  temporary search (removed from the server after 24 hours) or an alert. If you
  choose an alert, a box will appear allowing you to enter an email address and
  choose from many other options.
- Click on Save.

#### To run a saved search:

 Click on View Saved at the top right of the search history table, select a search, and click on Run.

#### To edit a saved search:

Click on View Saved at the top right of the search history table.

- Click on the Edit icon for the search you wish to edit.
- Insert or delete search lines using the appropriate icons to the right of the screen. OvidSP will re-number search lines as necessary where they appear in your search history.

## **Further information**

For more information, support or training on using OvidSP, please contact the GOS ICH Library at ich.library@ucl.ac.uk.

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ich.library@ucl.ac.uk

www.ucl.ac.uk/child-health/support-services/library