To navigate this page, click on the various links including Home, Finding Articles, Locating Full Text, Website Resources, Finding Books and Films, and Library Workshop.

The “Finding Articles” links include a list of article databases that are organized by subject.
Click on a Library Workshop link. An image of this page is shown below. I am sorry about the small font size on this handout -- if you view the directions online, you can increase the text size for easier readability.

Tips are included in both the CINAHL, PubMed, and Web of Science guides of how to search by:

- Qualitative, and quantitative articles. You can add the word to your search words.
- Subject headings (CINAHL Headings, and MeSH terms in PubMed)
- Using limits in CINAHL, and filters in PubMed. These include publication types in CINAHL, and article types in PubMed, which is how you would limit to a review, and a classical article.
- Times Cited feature in the Web of Science.

We are striving to locate different types of articles today: qualitative, quantitative, review, and classic article/study.

Guides that include search tips for the databases of CINAHL, PubMed, and Web of Science.

- **CINAHL Guide** - nursing and allied health article database
- **PubMed Guide** - from the National Library of Medicine, a large health, nursing and medicine article database
- **Web of Science Guide** - science, social sciences, and arts and humanities citation indexes.

Impact Factors:

- **Impact Factors Guide** - from the UW Libraries. Includes info about the journal impact factor, author impact factor, and article impact factor.

From the guide: "An Impact Factor is one measure of the relative importance of a journal, individual article or scientist to science and social science literature and research. Each index or database used to create an impact factor uses a different methodology and produces slightly different results, revealing the importance of using several sources to judge the true impact of a journal's or scientist's work. Included on this page is information on Journal Impact Factor, Author Impact Factor, and Article Impact Factor."

Search Tips:

- Advice from a previous BNURS 520 instructor -- When you have a citation, and you are not already in a search engine, I suggest going directly to the e-journals page via this portal: [http://guides.lib.uw.edu/research/ejournals](http://guides.lib.uw.edu/research/ejournals). That seems to me the simplest way to get articles.

- To conduct a comprehensive search:
  - Use a variety of search words to retrieve different results in the databases. To accomplish this: brainstorm synonyms before you search, use subject headings, scan for words in your search results to either add to or replace your search words. Use different combinations of search words to retrieve different results.
  - Search in both CINAHL and PubMed/MedLine. You can also search in other databases, depending on your topic: ERIC for education, PsycINFO for psychology, Business Source Complete for leadership, etc.
Take advantage of the citation tracking feature in databases. These tools allow you to see what articles have cited the one you are viewing. These database features are titled in CINAHL "Times Cited in this database," PubMed "Related Citations," Web of Science or "Times Cited" or "Cited Reference Search," and Google Scholar "Cited By."

Keep a list of words and subject headings you used in your searches. Title the list with the name of the database used (such as CINAHL or PubMed). If you keep track of what you have already searched for, you don’t have to repeat searches, unless you want to. This is called a "Search Journal."

You can also take a screen shot and/or copy and paste your search history to these lists to keep track of what you have already searched for, and how many results you received. Both CINAHL and PubMed have the "Search History" feature.

If you find articles you like, make sure to take advantage of the reference lists in them. These can refer you to other articles, authors, journals, reports, web sites, etc. We call this "Reference List Mining."

After you have searched and read some articles, if you continue to search with new search words you have discovered, you are likely to start recognizing articles, authors, and journal titles. We call this "reaching saturation," where you are starting to see repeats of what you have already found. This is a good sign that you have done a comprehensive search.

- Go broad with your topic if you are not finding enough articles
- Be a detective and hunt for parts of articles that you may find helpful
- Use and (either lower case or all caps) to connect search words
- Use the Help features in the databases
- International research is respected by the faculty in this program

**Contacting Julie, Chelsea, or Kali for assistance:**

- For help from on this assignment, email Julie at jspw@uw.edu, Chelsea at cnesvig@uw.edu, or Kali at stoehrk@uw.edu, or call Julie (425-352-3452), Chelsea (425-352-3681), or Kali (425-352-3505) with your topic, where you have already searched, and what you typed in when searching.
- Both Julie and Chelsea are available for individual or small group appointments. Email Julie at jspw@uw.edu, or Chelsea at cnesvig@uw.edu to set-up dates and times.

**Julie’s, Chelsea’s, and Kali’s Desk Hours during Winter Quarter 2016**

- The desk is located on the first floor of the library
- The phone number to reach Julie, Chelsea, or Kali when they are at the reference desk is different, the phone number is: (425) 352-3146

**Julie’s Desk Hours**

- Wednesdays from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
- Fridays from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. (away on 2/26)
- Sundays Jan. 10 and Feb. 21 from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

**Chelsea’s Desk Hours**

- Mondays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
- Thursdays from 12 p.m. to 2 p.m.
- Fridays from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
- Sunday, January 31 from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

**Kali’s Desk Hours**

- Mondays from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- Thursdays from 12 p.m. to 2 p.m.
- Saturday, March 5 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Click on the RefWorks link. An image of this page is shown below.

Let's have a large group discussion about which citation software you are working with, and what managing citation strategies are working for you? Let Julie know if you want her to show/demo anything from the list below.