LITERATURE SEARCHING

Saptawati Bardosono
Facility

- Library (computer program – WISIS):
  - Books
  - Journals
  - Theses

- Internet:
  - Full text on-line
  - Other sources
Facility

- Full text on-line journals at SEAMEO-Library:
  - Journal of Nutrition
  - American Journal of Clinical Nutrition
  - Nutrition Reviews
  - Journal of Nutrition Education & Behavior
  - The Lancet
What EBM literature sources are available?

- The short answer is lots!
- Some resources, such as:
  - the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, are well recognized and widely known.
  - PIER, are more specialized and still under development.
  - UpToDate, well-referenced topical summaries with loosely defined literature selection methods.
Choosing an EBM literature source

- When faced with a nutrition problem:
  - how do you decide which of the many evidence-based literature resources to use?
  - How do you assess the value and relative merits of these sources?

Those decisions usually depend both on the time you have available and, most importantly, the nature of the question itself.

Before turning to an abstracting service, a textbook, a review database or the primary research literature, it is important to analyze your research question.
Choosing an EBM literature source

- If you are facing a new nutrition topic and you need general information or basic facts about your topic, then you will turn to information resources that provide **background information**
- However, many research questions are more involved, involving decisions about programmatic options or strategies for making a differential results. These kinds of situations present the need to consult results that answer **foreground questions**
- Foreground questions are often involved and complex, which also means there are many more options for finding relevant information
Amelia is a 72-year-old women who you are seeing in your office today for continuing problems with sharp, burning pain and extreme sensitivity to touch in her middle back.

Six months ago you prescribed acyclovir for Amelia’s bout with shingles (herpes zoster). Her rash and blisters resolved within a month.

However, Amelia admits being under a lot of stress lately caring for her husband, who is in frail health. She has had trouble sleeping and her appetite is down.

On exam today, Amelia exhibits allodynia and shows clear signs of postherpetic neuralgia. You know that tricyclic antidepressants have proven effective for many patients with this problem, but Amelia has some concerns about taking medications.

You remember seeing some discussion of the use of two topical therapies, capsaicin and lidocaine patches, but are unsure of their efficacy and side effects. Considering Amelia’s concerns, what do you recommend for relief of her pain?
The first step in gathering the best evidence is designing a searchable, focused clinical question using the PICO model.

A question that uses the PICO format has four components:

- patient (problem),
- intervention,
- comparison and
- outcome.
Developing a searchable clinical question

- The next step is determining the category or type of clinical question you are trying to answer.
  - Are you interested in therapy, diagnosis, prognosis, or etiology?
  - Do you need to know more about prevention or screening?
- Each type of question requires looking for studies using different designs or methodologies.
Developing a searchable clinical question

- When looking for the best information on therapies, for example, you should consider the hierarchy of research studies, also referred to as the evidence pyramid.
Developing a searchable clinical question

Randomized Controlled Studies

Cohort Studies

Case Control Studies

Case Series

Case Reports

Ideas, Editorials, Opinions

Animal research

In vitro ('test tube') research

Randomized Controlled Double Blind Studies
Developing a searchable clinical question

- Ideally, you would hope to find a systematic review of randomized, controlled trials.
- This type of review would offer an analysis of the highest quality therapeutic studies on your topic and provide recommendations for treatment.
- One very real limitation to keep in mind, however, is that this kind of rigorous review is often not available.
- This is due to both the complex nature of many health issues as well as the lack of scientific data on some therapeutic options.
Sample clinical question

Based on the PICO model just described, here is the focused question for our clinical scenario:

- In an elderly woman with postherpetic neuralgia, are topical treatments as safe and effective as antidepressants in relieving pain?
- Let’s assume you are starting off with limited knowledge of postherpetic neuralgia.
  - Your first step is finding a summary to give you background information on this topic.
  - We will now consider how to search for this kind of overview.
  - We will then look at resource options for foreground information to supplement your background knowledge by searching for systematic reviews and high quality research studies.
  - Finally, we will see what additional foreground information is available by looking at the primary research literature.
UpToDate Searching tips:

- Enter general search terms
  - the name of a disease, a symptom or a drug name.
  - You can also enter common abbreviations, such as dvt or word roots, such as nephro
- Select a keyword from the list. If your results are too general, you can always narrow your search later on.
UpToDate Searching tips:

- **Search Scenario:**
  1) Enter the term **neuralgia** in the search term box and click on **Go**
  2) From the list of matching search terms, click on the link to **Neuralgia, Postherpetic**
UpToDate Searching tips:

Enter search term

neuralgia

"neuralgia" matches 8 search terms

- Neuralgia, Geniculate
- Neuralgia, Glossopharyngeal
- Neuralgia, Postherpetic
- Neuralgia, Postoperative
- Neuralgia, Sphenopalatine
- Neuralgia, Superior laryngeal
- Neuralgia, Traumatic prepatellar
- Neuralgia, Trigeminal

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The next screen allows you to refine your search by clicking on “Narrow Search Results.”

You can then enter another search term or select sub-topics from the list of modifiers (such as diagnosis, physical examination or treatment).

In our example, though, we found precisely what we need. Click on the first link to see the topical summary on “Pain associated with herpes zoster infection.”
UpToDate Searching tips:

Search results for: **Neuralgia, Postherpetic**

**Adult Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology** (9 titles)

**Most Relevant Topics**
- Pain associated with herpes zoster infection
- Cancer pain syndromes
- Causes of facial pain
- Clinical features of varicella-zoster virus infection: Herpes zoster
- Antiepileptic drugs in the treatment of neuropathic pain

**Related Topics**
- Cases illustrating the management of patients with chronic pain
- Nonpharmacologic therapy of cancer pain
- Treatment and prevention of herpes zoster
- Vulvar pain syndromes: Vulvodynia
UpToDate Searching tips:

- Use the outline on the sidebar to quickly find the information you need.
- You will see some variations on what sub-areas are discussed in each UpToDate topical summary.
- However, you will usually find a section on treatment options and recommendations.
UpToDate performs a continuous review of over 290 journals and other resources. Updates are added as important new information is published. The literature review for version 11.2 is current through April 2003; this topic was last changed on October 23, 2002. The next version of UpToDate (11.3) will be released in October 2003.

Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) is the causative agent of varicella, or "chickenpox", and herpes zoster, or "shingles." Most cases of acute herpes zoster are self-limited, although the pain can cause significant suffering, particularly in the elderly. Symptoms may be severe enough to interfere with sleep, appetite, or sexual function. In addition, a variable percentage of patients may continue to experience pain for months to years after the resolution of the rash (postherpetic neuralgia or PHN). PHN can be quite difficult to treat.
UpToDate Searching tips:
For our example, we clicked on capsaicin to help understand its role in treatment of post-herpetic pain.

**Capsaicin** — *Capsaicin* (trans-8-methyl-N-vanillyl-6-nonenamide) is an alkaloid derived from the seeds and membranes of a certain species of plants in the nightshade family. It is thought to produce analgesia by enhancing the release of the nociceptive peptide substance P from C-fibers, and then preventing reaccumulation of substance P.

Topical application of *capsaicin* causes burning, stinging and erythema, which makes true blinding in clinical studies difficult. Nevertheless, capsaicin cream was found to produce moderate relief in one well conducted study when applied four times per day: there was a 21 percent reduction in the pain score in those receiving capsaicin, versus a 6 percent reduction in those receiving placebo. Interestingly, the placebo vehicle caused skin reactions in a similar proportion of patients. In practice, however, application of capsaicin is intolerable in up to one-third of patients.

**Topical anesthetics** — Peripheral nerve blockade with local anesthetics can produce temporary relief in patients with PHN. One study demonstrated moderate benefit with the application of 5 percent lidocaine gel to the involved areas when compared with an inert vehicle. Plasma concentrations of lidocaine stayed well below the lower limit of what is considered therapeutic for an antiarrhythmic effect. However, infiltration of the affected skin can be quite uncomfortable.

**Anticonvulsants** — Anticonvulsant medications are useful in the treatment of neuropathic pain, most notably in reducing the lancinating component of painful syndromes like trigeminal neuralgia.
UpToDate Searching tips:

- Within the topical reviews, you can access MEDLINE abstracts, graphics and a drug information database, as well as other related topic reviews.
- For example, in this section of our review, we can link to more details on **capsaicin** within the accompanying drug database (Lexi-Comp).
UpToDate Searching tips:

Capsaicin: Drug information

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Capsaicin: Drug information

Drug Information Handbook
Charles Lacy, RPh, PharmD
Copyright (1978 to present) Lexi-Comp, Inc.

U.S. BRAND NAMES — Capsin® [OTC]; Capzasin-P® [OTC]; Dolorac™ [OTC]; No Pain-HP® [OTC]; R-Gel® [OTC]; Zostrix® [OTC]; Zostrix®-HP [OTC]

GENERIC AVAILABLE — Yes

CANADIAN BRAND NAMES — Antiphogistine Rub A-535 Capsaicin; Zostrix®; Zostrix® H.P.

PHARMACOLOGIC CATEGORY Analgesic, Topical Topical Skin Product

USE — Topical treatment of pain associated with postherpetic neuralgia, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, diabetic neuropathy; postsurgical pain
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

- The CDSR database does not consistently use a system of subject headings or indexing terms.
  - Without such a system, there is also no “mapping” of your keyword choices to help pick up variations in vocabulary or terminology.
  - You will need to use synonyms and wildcards to capture these variations.
  - Combine your synonymous terms using the Boolean operator “OR.”
- Search terms that you enter can be anywhere within the complete text of the often lengthy Cochrane reviews. Think about searching your terms in the title field if you get too many irrelevant results.
You can limit your search in 4 different ways:

- Systematic reviews (full review documents with conclusions)
- Protocols (reviews in process; includes background and objectives)
- New reviews (database additions since the last quarterly update)
- Recently updated reviews (content has been changed significantly)
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

- **Search Scenario**
  - Enter the word *neuralgia* in the main search box. Since this is a full-text database, the system will try to find your term in multiple places [mp]
  - Now enter the term *herpes* in the search box.
    - The dollar sign is a truncation symbol. A truncated search term will pick up variations in spelling and word endings, such as herpes and herpetic.
    - This kind of approach is recommended when you are using a database that does not have consistent keyword indexing. For instance, we would find articles that use the phrase, “the neuralgia resulting from a case of herpes,” along with those article that use the term post-herpetic neuralgia.
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

EBM Reviews - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
<3rd Quarter 2003>

# | Search History                                                                 | Results | Display |
---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
1  | neuralgia.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] | 22      | Display |
2  | herpe$.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text] | 39      | Display |

Enter **Keyword** or phrase:

Limit to:
- Systematic Reviews
- Protocols
- New Reviews
- Recently Updated Reviews
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

- Combine your key terms from the first two search statements as shown below. Before you click “Perform Search,” select the limit to Systematic Reviews by putting a check in that box. That way, you will not retrieve works-in-progress (protocols).

- Click on the blue box labeled “Display” next to search statement four, which contains the links to our search results, three Cochrane systematic reviews on our topic.
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Searching tips:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Search History</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>neuralgia.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>herpe$.mp. [mp=title, short title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>limit 3 to systematic reviews</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter **Keyword** or phrase:

Limit to:
- Systematic Reviews
- Protocols
- New Reviews
- Recently Updated Reviews
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

- This is the results page with a summary display of the reviews retrieved in our search.
- If you want to view or capture the full document, click on “Topic Review.”
- However, none of our results for this search are directly relevant to our sample clinical question.
- We will look for additional evidence in other resources.
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

Results of your search: limit 3 to systematic reviews
Citations displayed: 1-3 of 3
Go to Record: 1

   Abstract • Complete Reference • Table of Contents • Topic Review

   Abstract • Complete Reference • Table of Contents • Topic Review

   Abstract • Complete Reference • Table of Contents • Topic Review
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:

Additional Searching Tip:

- if you click on the “Browse Topics” icon on the main toolbar, you will see tables of contents for the work of the 50 Cochrane review groups.
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Searching tips:
ACP Journal Club

Searching tips:

- Like the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, ACP Journal Club does not use uniform subject headings.

- Similar strategies are needed for effective searching: synonyms, truncation, and using the Boolean “OR” for combining similar terms.

- Every word of the text is searchable, although the documents are not as long as those in the Cochrane database.
ACP Journal Club Sample Search:
Our searching is the same as we used for Cochrane.

- First, enter the word neuralgia in the main search box. The system will try to find your term in multiple places [mp]
- Now enter the term herpe$ in the search box, using the truncation symbol to pick up variations in spelling and word endings,
ACP Journal Club

Searching tips:

![OVID interface](image)

**EBM Reviews - ACP Journal Club**

<1991 to July/August 2003>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Search History</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>neuralgia.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>herpe$.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter **Keyword** or phrase:
ACP Journal Club
Searching tips:

- Combine your key terms in the first two search statements as shown below. Before you click “Perform Search,” select the limit to *Therapeutics* by putting a check in that box.

- Click on the blue box labeled “Display” next to search statement four, which contains the links to our search results, five references with articles on our topic. Remember, ACP Journal Club will provide enhanced abstracts and expert commentary to supplement these article references.
Results of your search: limit 3 to therapeutics
Citations displayed: 1-5 of 5
Go to Record: 1

1. Tricyclic antidepressants, capsaicin, gabapentin, and oxycodone are effective for postherpetic neuralgia ACP Journal Club. v137(2):52, September/October, 2002.
   Abstract  • Complete Reference  • Table of Contents  • Article Review

   Abstract  • Complete Reference  • Table of Contents  • Article Review

   Abstract  • Complete Reference  • Table of Contents  • Article Review

   Abstract  • Complete Reference  • Table of Contents  • Article Review

   Abstract  • Complete Reference  • Table of Contents  • Article Review
ACP Journal Club
Searching tips:

- This is the results page with a summary display of the references retrieved in our search. If you want to view or capture the full document, click on “Article Review.” The first article on our list is directly relevant to our clinical question.
Tricyclic antidepressants, capsaicin, gabapentin, and oxycodone are effective for postherpetic neuralgia

[Therapeutics]

Source of funding: Bureau of Health Professions Awards.

For correspondence: Dr. B.S. Alper, University of Missouri-Columbia School of Medicine, Columbia, MO, USA. Email alperb@mail.missouri.edu.


Abstract

Question: In patients with postherpetic neuralgia (PHN), are any treatments effective in reducing pain or disability?
This ACP Journal Club review provides commentary on a February 2002 article by Alper and Lewis published in the Journal of Family Practice.

In addition to viewing the content online, you have options for to print, email or save the text.
ACP Journal Club
Searching tips:
Additional Searching Tip:

- you can browse the tables of contents for specific issues of the bimonthly ACP Journal Club by clicking on the “Browse Journals” icon on the main toolbar
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- Select a study category and an emphasis category using the appropriate radio buttons.
- If you are looking for systematic reviews, select the radio button on the corresponding section of the Clinical Queries screen.
- After choosing your category, type your search terms in the box labeled, “Enter subject search” and press “Go.”
PubMed Clinical Queries

searching tips:

- PubMed articles are indexed using Medical Subject Headings or MeSH, a system of “controlled vocabulary” terms that ensures uniformity, consistency and more productive searching.
- Most times, the term you enter is automatically mapped to the corresponding MeSH heading.
- For example, if you enter “heart attack” it will be translated as a search for “myocardial infarction”.
- However, if you have a problem with the mapping, try your word or phrase in the MeSH Database search box to view suggestions for more relevant terms.
- You can then enter those MeSH terms into the search box on the Clinical Queries page.
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- **Sample Search**
  - To access the search page, click on **Clinical Queries** on the PubMed sidebar.
PubMed Clinical Queries

searching tips:

- Enter one or more search terms, or click Preview/Index for advanced searching.
- Enter author names as smith jc. Initials are optional.
- Enter journal titles in full or as MEDLINE abbreviations. Use the Journals Database to find journal titles.

PubMed, a service of the National Library of Medicine, includes over 14 million citations for biomedical articles back to the 1950's. These citations are from MEDLINE and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full text articles and other related resources.

Bookshelf Additions

New PubMed Features

1.5 million OLDMEDLINE citations originally printed in hardcopy indexes published from 1953 through 1965 were added to PubMed. See New/Noteworthy.
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- Since PubMed is a very large database with over 14 million records, we will need to use a much more specific searching strategy than the one used for the other three resources.

- Enter the search terms **postherpetic neuralgia AND antidepressants**. The default settings (therapy and specificity) are fine for this search and do not need to be changed.

- Click on “**Go.**” The pre-defined set of terms for this clinical filter will be combined with your search terms.
PubMed Clinical Queries

searching tips:

Select from two filters to limit your retrieval. Choose either Clinical Queries or Systematic Reviews. Enter your search topic in the box below and click Go.

Clinical Queries using Research Methodology Filters

This specialized search is intended for clinicians and has built-in search "filters" based largely on Haynes RE et al. Four study categories are provided, and the emphasis may be more sensitive (i.e., most relevant articles but probably some less relevant ones) or more specific (i.e., mostly relevant articles but probably omitting a few). See the filter table for details.

Indicate the category and emphasis below:

Category: therapy, diagnosis, etiology, prognosis
Emphasis: sensitivity, specificity

Systematic Reviews

This feature retrieves systematic reviews and meta-analysis studies for your search topic(s). For more information, see Help. Related sources are also provided.

Enter subject search: [postherpetic neuralgia AND antidepressants]
Enter the search terms *postherpetic neuralgia AND (lidocaine OR capsaicin).*

The parentheses are necessary here for PubMed to process the terms in the correct combination.

Once again, the default settings (therapy and specificity) are fine for this search and do not need to be changed.

Click on “Go.”
PubMed Clinical Queries

searching tips:

Select from two filters to limit your retrieval. Choose either Clinical Queries or Systematic Reviews. Enter your search topic in the box below and click Go.

- Clinical Queries using Research Methodology Filters

This specialized search is intended for clinicians and has built-in search "filters" based largely on Haynes RB et al. Four study categories are provided, and the emphasis may be more sensitive (i.e., most relevant articles but probably some less relevant ones) or more specific (i.e., mostly relevant articles but probably omitting a few). See the filter table for details.

Indicate the category and emphasis below:

Category: therapy diagnosis etiology prognosis
Emphasis: sensitivity specificity

- Systematic Reviews

This feature retrieves systematic reviews and meta-analysis studies for your search topic(s). For more information, see Help. Related sources are also provided.

Enter subject search: postherpetic neuralgia AND (lidocaine OR capsaicin)
We now have two sets, with references to evidence analyzing the use of antidepressants or the two specific topical treatments that are used for postherpetic neuralgia.

To combine these two sets for browsing, click on **History** under the main search box.

Then enter the command, **#1 OR #2**.
PubMed Clinical Queries

searching tips:

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., #2 AND #6.
- Search numbers may not be continuous, all searches are represented.
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- Our summary display screen shows 25 evidence-based articles that examine the efficacy and safety of the treatment options under consideration.
- The clinical queries feature helps to select the best evidence from the millions of articles referenced in the MEDLINE database.
- Remember that it is still important to critically appraise these studies before making decisions about clinical care.
PubMed Clinical Queries

searching tips:
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- Systematic reviews are considered the best source for evidence in considering treatment options.
- A systematic review is a summary of the medical literature that uses well-defined methods to search, critically appraise and synthesize research studies on given topics.
- We have already looked at these kinds of reviews from the Cochrane Collaboration.
- However, other groups also publish systematic reviews.
- We can use our second option on the PubMed Clinical Queries to locate references to these.
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- After clicking on Clinical Queries on the PubMed sidebar, change the default search by clicking in the box next to the phrase **Systematic Reviews**.
- Since there are only a limited number of these summaries, we can use a broader strategy than the one we used for our first Clinical Queries search.
- Enter the terms **postherpetic neuralgia AND treatment** in the search box and click on **Go**.
PubMed Clinical Queries searching tips:

- **Clinical Queries using Research Methodology Filters**
  
  This specialized search is intended for clinicians and has built-in search "filters" based largely on Haynes RB et al. Four study categories are provided, and the emphasis may be more sensitive (i.e., most relevant articles but probably some less relevant ones) or more specific (i.e., mostly relevant articles but probably omitting a few). See the filter table for details.

  **Indicate the category and emphasis below:**
  
  Category:  ◯ therapy ◯ diagnosis ◯ etiology ◯ prognosis
  Emphasis:  ◯ sensitivity ◯ specificity

- **Systematic Reviews**
  
  This feature retrieves systematic reviews and meta-analysis studies for your search topic(s). For more information, see Help. Related sources are also provided.

  **Enter subject search:**
  
  [cotherapeutic neuragia AND treatment]
Our summary search screen shows 26 systematic reviews on the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia.
Our review of the content of four key evidence-based sources has shown that relevant literature for our sample clinical question can be found in all but the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews.

UpToDate offered current background information on using topical treatments as an alternative to antidepressants for post-herpetic neuralgia.

An article in ACP Journal Club provided commentary on a discussion of the range of treatment options for this painful condition.

Using the PubMed Clinical Queries feature, we were able to locate over 50 relevant studies or reviews discussing our topic. While locating the most relevant evidence is only one component of the EBM process, it is a crucial step in providing the best patient care.
Resource summaries and compilations

Using Electronic Health Information Resources in Evidence-Based Practice
(Based on JAMA series of Users' Guides to EBM)

- Using Electronic Health Information Resources in Evidence-Based Practice
  (Based on JAMA series of Users' Guides to EBM)
    - http://www.cche.net/usersguides/resources.asp

- EBM Education Center of Excellence (North Carolina AHEC)
  - http://www.hsl.unc.edu/ahec/ebmcoe/pages/resources.htm

- Evidence-Based Practice Internet Resources
  (McMaster University)
  - http://www-hsl.mcmaster.ca/ebm/
Resource summaries and compilations
Using Electronic Health Information Resources in Evidence-Based Practice
(Based on JAMA series of Users' Guides to EBM)

- Evidence Resources (University of Toronto)
  - http://www.cebm.utoronto.ca/resources/
- Netting the Evidence: A ScHARR Introduction to Evidence Based Practice on the Internet
  - http://www.shef.ac.uk/~scharr/ir/netting/
- Evidence-Based Medicine Resources for the Busy Clinician (Dartmouth Biomedical Libraries)
Resource summaries and compilations
Using Electronic Health Information Resources in Evidence-Based Practice
(Based on JAMA series of Users' Guides to EBM)

- Resources for Practicing EBM (UNC Chapel Hill Health Sciences Library)
  - http://www.hsl.unc.edu/services/tutorials/ebm/Supplements/selecta

- EBM Resource Collections (Lamar Soutter Library at the University of Massachusetts)
  - http://library.umassmed.edu/EBM/resources.cfm

- Databases for Finding Evidence-Based Literature (University Library at the University of Illinois at Chicago)

- Resource Guide for Evidence-Based Practice (University of Alberta Libraries)
SEAMEO Library

- Searching using computer program to find text book, journals etc by topics, authors etc
- Searching from journal on line