Sample Search in CINAHL
Burnout AND Nurses
What these slides will show

- **How to run a search**
  - Translating terms to the controlled vocabulary of the database
  - Using keywords or other synonyms when necessary
  - Utilizing Boolean connectors (don’t know what that is? We’ll show you!)
  - Filtering your searches

- **Managing your results**
  - Grabbing citations for your reference list – always cite your sources to avoid plagiarism
  - Keeping track of your search strategy

- Where to get help with this database
Getting to the Database

- To get to CINAHL, search name in Databases A-Z or click on link in Health, Nursing, Allied Health, Medicine (under Articles & Databases)

- The direct URL for CINAHL is: https://arch.library.nyu.edu/databases/proxy/NYU00202
Starting your Search: Vocabulary

- It is always a good idea to frame your question and pull out *key terms*
  - For this example our basic question is: Is there research on the phenomenon of burnout and nurses? Key terms being burnout and nurses
- Databases have *controlled vocabulary* to describe subjects, so *translate your terms* to this vocabulary
- Use controlled vocabulary when possible and keyword searching where necessary
- An example of controlled vocabulary is burnout = burnout, professional (now let’s walk through how to find that!)
Notice the “Suggest Subject Terms” check box on top of the search, **check it** and put in your search term to find controlled vocabulary.

Your results will show the **Subject Term** that you’ll want to use!
To the right of Subject results notice Search Database

Check off the subject box and click on Search Database to place the term in the search box

Your Results screen will appear. Clear the search box, then search second term: “nurses.” Locate a subject term, just like you did for burnout.
1. Once you have run both searches Click on **Search History** in the results.

2. This will take you to the Search History screen, with the option to **combine terms** with AND or OR. Simply check the sets you want to combine and click your search option (AND or OR). For this example use AND.
Notice the searches have been combined and you can now see your search history and results.

Select an article to go to.
If CINAHL has full text click the PDF to get to it, otherwise look for the NYU SFX button to see if we have full text.

You can also grab other terms from the **Subjects** to add to your search.
Use other appropriate Subject terms or synonyms to expand your search, using **AND** and **OR**

Note: Using Subjects is always preferable to other synonyms, but if you have a synonym that describes your topic well try it – like exhaustion

The search in CINAHL:
You can run searches and combine them all in Search History, as you did in finding your Subject terms, or you can string together terms in the search boxes CINAHL provides (using the drop down menu to select AND or OR)

Go to [http://nyu.libguides.com/boolean](http://nyu.libguides.com/boolean) to download interactive worksheet
Again, take notice of the search structure.

Note that the Result number has increased, that’s because you use the search box to expand and the filters to refine your search.

Now let’s review Filters.
**Filters** can be used to limit your results to certain specifications such as article type, subjects, dates, and age groups.

You can see the Filters to the left of your results in CINAHL.
Applying Filters

Notice you went from 9,375 results to 4,162

To apply a filter simply click it or use scale feature.

Note: You can apply more than one filter at a time and even more than one type (i.e. selecting Peer Reviewed and Evidence-Based Practice for Article types).
Managing your Results: In Results Screen

From the Results screen you can select Alert/Save/Share to see options for sending on page results or the search to your folder.

Note: If you want these results in the folder to be saved you need to set up an EBSCO account, just click sign in while in CINAHL to create one. Otherwise make sure you email or save the folder contents before leaving the page.
You can also manage your results from **within citation/abstract display**. In this case you would click on the article you want to go to and select any of the options listed under **Tools** to keep track of your citation.

Note: You have options! Folder is a good option when searching for many articles because at the end of your search you can email all the citations from it to yourself, but you decide what you want to do based on your preferences. **The main point is to keep track of your citations so you avoid plagiarism.**
Managing your Results: From Folder

In the Folder you will notice it has all the articles you sent there while searching. E-mail, save, print, or export all or just a select few of the articles to yourself.

Note: You can get to the Folder by clicking on the folder icon located on the top of the page.
Help and Tutorials

- The Health Research Guide has other sample searches and search tips, as well as help with other databases and a tab for Citing and Managing resources (with APA examples) [http://nyu.libguides.com/health](http://nyu.libguides.com/health). Chat with a Science Librarian from the homepage of this guide, open 10am-6pm during the week.

- Is it after 6pm and you need help? Try Ask a Librarian, you can chat with a multidisciplinary librarian, email, text, schedule an appointment, or call [http://library.nyu.edu/ask/](http://library.nyu.edu/ask/).

- Need more help with understanding what style to use for your citations? We have a Bibliographic and Footnote Style Research Guide to walk you through the styles and where to get help with them. This guide also has a Citation Management and Formatting Tools tab that can help you with Citation Management tools like Refworks and Endnote [http://nyu.libguides.com/citations](http://nyu.libguides.com/citations)