Discovery!
Welcome!
Nursing PhD students
Introduction to Library Resources

Susan Kaplan Jacobs
susan.jacobs@nyu.edu
office hours by appointment
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Libraries PhD Research Guide: http://guides.nyu.edu/doctoralnursing
• Research guide [http://guides.nyu.edu/doctoralnursing](http://guides.nyu.edu/doctoralnursing)
• Books and Bobcat catalog, “get it” links
• Databases
  – PubMed @ NYU
  – Get it links, full text, interlibrary loan
  – Filtering evidence
  – The Evidence Pyramid [http://guides.nyu.edu/docevidencepyramid](http://guides.nyu.edu/docevidencepyramid)
  – Locating Test Instruments [http://guides.nyu.edu/tests](http://guides.nyu.edu/tests)
  – Cited Reference Searching (Scopus, Web of Science)
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• Alerting services [http://guides.nyu.edu/alertingservices](http://guides.nyu.edu/alertingservices)
• Citing/Managing references
  – Citing sources in APA format
  – Zotero demo
  – Push from Proquest/Diss Abs, PubMed, web (“RefGrab-It”)
• Nice to know...
The Evidence Pyramid [http://guides.nyu.edu/docevidencepyramid](http://guides.nyu.edu/docevidencepyramid)
Find Book

Book Title: The encyclopedia of elder care the comprehensive resource on geriatric and social care

Author: Capezuti, Liz
ISBN: 082610259X
Publisher: Springer Pub.

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via Google Book Search: search

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- Online Version
- Online Version
- Online Version (New School access only)

Limited Excerpts
A limited preview which may include table of contents, index, and other selected pages.
The Encyclopedia of Elder Care

The Comprehensive Resource on Geriatric and Social Care

Second Edition

Elizabeth A. Capezuti, PhD, RN, FAAN
Eugenia L. Siegler, MD, FACP
Mathy D. Mezey, EdD, RN, FAAN
Find Dissertation

Title: Older persons' experience of managing medication: The myth of compliance
Author: Glassman, Kimberly S
ISBN: 9780549321569

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There are electronic versions of many:

- Books
- Encyclopedias
- Point-of-care tools
- Apps

STAT!Ref is one example...

**Ibuprofen**

In: AHFS DRUG INFORMATION 2012

Other Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory drugs containing aluminum hydroxide (measured by peak plasma following ...
The literature search:

"Now they’re saying shiny things attached to hooks are bad for you."

Specialized article databases like PubMed, PsycInfo, CINAHL, and more are searchable by topic. They index articles from thousands of scholarly journals.
• **Medline/PubMed**: the premier biomedical database; 1950 to present with some older refs; more than 23 million records

• **Web of Science** *(Social Science Citation Index, Science Citation Index, Arts and Humanities Citation Index)*

• **CINAHLPlus** *(Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature)*; indexes nursing and allied health literature for more than 3200 journals back to 1937.

• **PsycINFO**: International coverage of the professional and academic literature in psychology, medicine, psychiatry, nursing, sociology, education, pharmacology, physiology, linguistics, and other areas.

• **Proquest** multidisciplinary resource for the beginning stages of a research project.

• **Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database**: systematic reviews, covering a wide range of medical specialties

• **COCHRANE Database of Systematic Reviews**: Collaboration’s systematic reviews in medicine, health, and psychology; economic evaluations and other sources of reliable information, from other systematic reviews. **Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)**, **Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)**, Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE), Cochrane Methodology Register (CMR), **NHS Economic Evaluation Database (NHSEED)**, and **Health Technology Assessment Database (HTA)**

For most nursing questions, search both CINAHL and Medline. For questions with behavioral aspects, also search PsycINFO. Don’t forget to either start or end with Joanna Briggs and Cochrane to locate a pre-synthesized summary or systematic review.
Efficacy of handrubbing with alcohol based solution versus standard handwashing with antiseptic soap: randomised clinical trial.

Girou E, Llovet S, Lecland P, Oppein P, Brun-Buisson C
Infection Control Unit, Hôpital Henri Mondor, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Créteil, France. emmanuelle.girou@hmm.ap-hop-paris.fr

Abstract
Objective: To compare the efficacy of handrubbing with an alcohol based solution versus conventional handwashing with antiseptic soap in reducing hand contamination during routine patient care.

Design: Randomised controlled trial during daily nursing sessions of 2 to 3 hours.

Setting: Three intensive care units in a French university hospital.

Participants: 23 healthcare workers.

Interventions: Handrubbing with alcohol based solution (n=12) or handwashing with antiseptic soap (n=11) when hand hygiene was indicated before and after patient care. Imprints taken of fingertips and palm of dominant hand before and after hand hygiene procedure. Bacterial counts quantified blindly.

Main Outcome Measures: Bacterial reduction of hand contamination.

Results: With handrubbing the median percentage reduction in bacterial contamination was significantly higher than with handwashing (83% v 58%, p=0.012), with a median difference in the percentage reduction of 26% (95% confidence interval 8% to 44%). The median duration of hand hygiene was 30 seconds in each group.

Conclusions: During routine patient care handrubbing with an alcohol based solution is significantly more efficient in reducing hand contamination than handwashing with antiseptic soap.

Comment in
Alcohol handrubs v soap. Finnish experience shows that alcohol rubs are good for hands. [BMJ. 2003]
Alcohol handrubs v soap. Alcohol handrub removes methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus. [BMJ. 2003]
Handrubbing with an alcohol based solution reduced healthcare workers' hand contamination more than handwashing with antiseptic soap. [Evid Based Nurs. 2003]

PMID: 12183307 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]  PMCID: PMC1178856  Free PMC Article

Images from this publication.  See all images (2)  Free text
Physical interventions to interrupt or reduce the spread of respiratory viruses.

Jefferson T, Del Mar C, Dooley L, Ferroni E, Al-Ansary LA, Bawazeer GA, van Driel ML, Nair S, Foxlee R, Rivetti A.

Vaccines Field, The Cochrane Collaboration, Via Adige 28a, Anguillara Sabazia, Roma, Italy, 00061.

Update in

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Viral epidemics or pandemics of acute respiratory infections like influenza or severe acute respiratory syndrome pose a world-wide threat. Antiviral drugs and vaccinations may be insufficient to prevent catastrophe.

OBJECTIVES: To systematically review the effectiveness of physical interventions to interrupt or reduce the spread of respiratory viruses.

SEARCH STRATEGY: We searched the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) (The Cochrane Library 2009, issue 2); MEDLINE (1966 to May 2009); OLDMEDLINE (1950 to 1965); EMBASE (1990 to May 2009); and CINAHL (1982 to May 2009).

SELECTION CRITERIA: We scanned 2958 titles, excluded 2790 and retrieved the full papers of 168 trials, to include 59 papers of 60 studies. We included any physical interventions (isolation, quarantine, social distancing, barriers, personal protection and hygiene) to prevent transmission of respiratory viruses. We included the following study designs: randomised controlled trials (RCTs), cohorts, case controls, cross-over, before-after, and time series studies.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS: We used a standardised form to assess trial eligibility. RCTs were assessed by: randomisation method; allocation generation; concealment; blinding; and follow up. Non-RCTs were assessed for the presence of potential confounders, and classified into low, medium, and high risks of bias.

MAIN RESULTS: The risk of bias for the four RCTs, and most cluster RCTs, was high. The observational studies were of mixed quality. Only case-control data were sufficiently homogeneous to allow meta-analysis. The highest quality cluster RCTs suggest respiratory virus spread can be prevented by hygienic measures, such as handwashing, especially around younger children. Additional benefit from reduced transmission from

Physical interventions to interrupt or reduce the spread of respiratory viruses

Tom Jefferson, Chris B Del Mar, Liz Dooley, Eliana Ferroni, Lubna A Al-Ansary, Ghada A Bawazeer, Mieke L van Driel, Sreekumaran Nair, Mark A Jones, Sarah Thorming, John M Conly

Editorial Group: Cochrane Acute Respiratory Infections Group

Published Online: 6 JUL 2011
Assessed as up-to-date: 21 OCT 2010
DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006207.pub4

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The same record in the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
Does **handwashing** among healthcare workers reduce **hospital acquired infection**?

- **Handwashing**
  - MeSH term: **hand disinfection**
- **Hospital-acquired infection**
  - MeSH term: **cross infection**

Search steps schematically…
Search steps schematically...

(hospital acquired infection
OR
cross infection
OR
nosocomial infection)

AND

(hand disinfection
OR
hand hygiene
OR
hand scrubbing
OR
handwashing)

You may wish to expand one or both search sets using synonyms...
Effect of a multifaceted intervention on adherence to hand hygiene among healthcare workers: a cluster-randomized trial.

Mertz D, Dafoe N, Walter SD, Brazil K, Loeb M.
Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Abstract
OBJECTIVES: Adherence to hand hygiene among healthcare workers (HCWs) is widely believed to be a key factor in reducing the spread of healthcare-associated infection. The objective of this study was to evaluate the impact of a multifaceted intervention to increase rates of hand hygiene among HCWs and to assess the effect on the incidence of hospital-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus colonization.

DESIGN: Cluster-randomized controlled trial.

SETTING: Thirty hospital units in 3 tertiary care hospitals in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

INTERVENTION: After a 3-month baseline period of data collection, 15 units were randomly assigned to the intervention arm (with performance feedback, small-group teaching seminars, and posters) and 15 units to usual practice. Hand hygiene was observed during randomly selected periods on each unit, and the incidence of MRSA colonization was measured using weekly surveillance specimens from June 20 May 2008.

RESULTS: We found that 3,812 (48.2%) of 7,901 opportunities for hand hygiene in the intervention group resulted in adherence, compared with 3,205 (42.6%) of 7,526 opportunities in the control group (P < .001; independent t test). There was no reduction in the incidence of hospital MRSA colonization in the intervention group.

CONCLUSION: Among HCWs in Ontario tertiary care hospitals, the rate of adherence to hand hygiene had a statistically significant increase with a multifaceted intervention, but the incidence of MRSA colonization was not reduced.

PMID: 20923288 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms
Publication Types
Randomized Controlled Trial
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

MeSH Terms
Cross Infection/prevention & control
Guideline Adherence
Hand Disinfection/standards
Health Personnel
Hospitals
Humans
Hygiene
Infectious Disease Transmission, Professional-to-Patient/prevention & control

A sample citation meets the search criteria:

Hand disinfection
AND
cross infection are MeSH terms
Other ways to think about Metadata:

- Going in through the back door...
- Think of the metadata as "breadcrumbs," that can lead you to related/similar citations.
Look for the NYU icon next to an article citation. It will LINK you to options for getting the full text.
You may wish to expand one or both search sets using synonyms...
Bullying, harassment, and horizontal violence in the nursing workforce: the state of the science.

Vessev JA, Demarco R, DiFazio R

Abstract

In the complex health care workplace of nurses, intra/interprofessional ideals intersect with the expectations of patients, families, students, and coworkers in a context of managed care environments, academia, and other health care enterprises. Integral to quality assessment, management, and assurance is collegial and respectful communication. Decades of reported descriptive and anecdotal data on intra/inter professional and on client communication, describe the antithesis of these ideals. Specifically, increasing frequency and rates of persistent bullying, harassment, or horizontal violence (BHHV) have shown to yield detrimental effects on workplace satisfaction, workforce retention, and the psychological and physical health of nurses as well as implied effects on quality of patient care and risk of poor health outcomes. Persistent BHHV among nurses is a serious concern. In advancing the science of description and explanation to a level of prevention intervention, explanatory models from biology, developmental psychology, intra/interpersonal interactionism are described along with theoretical explanations for the prevalence of BHHV in nurse workplaces. Making the connection between explanatory models and creative solutions to address BHHV through multiple levels of behavioral influence such as individual, environmental, interpersonal, and cultural contexts is key to advancing the science of the relationship between professional behavior and client/family/community health care outcomes.

PMID: 21639026 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Barriers to cardiac rehabilitation in women with cardiovascular disease: an integrative review.

McCarthy MM, Vaughan Dickson V, Chyun D
College of Nursing, New York University, 726 Broadway, New York, NY 10003, USA. mmm529@nyu.edu

Abstract
Although death rates from cardiovascular disease (CVD) have declined in recent years, it continues to be the leading cause of death for women in the United States. The risk factors for CVD are well established and include physical inactivity. According to the Centers for Disease Control, in 2008, 38% of women reported no physical activity. For many women who experience a cardiac event, their first opportunity to become physically active is through a formal cardiac rehabilitation (CR) program. Unfortunately, women often underutilize CR programs. The purpose of this integrative review was to examine the barriers to participation in a CR program among women with CVD.

PMID: 21107274 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms

LinkOut - more resources

Article Title: Barriers to cardiac rehabilitation in women with cardiovascular disease: an integrative review.
Author: McCarthy, Margaret M
Journal Title: Journal of cardiovascular nursing
ISSN: 0889-4655
Published: 2011
Volume: 26
Issue: 5
Page: E1 - E10

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From citation, use the NYU icon to link to article full text in *Nurse Practitioner*
Find Article

Article Title: Editor's memo. NPs called to duty in Katrina aftermath.
Author: Newland JA
Journal Title: Nurse Practitioner
ISSN: 0361-1817
Published: 2005 Oct 01 Volume: 30 Issue: 10 Page: 11

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What are the issues surrounding women who request to take home their placenta?

An example of an evidence based summary, Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database: https://arch.library.nyu.edu/databases/proxy/NYU04719

Request to Take Home the Placenta

15/01/2014

Author
Zhili Chen, BSc(Hons)

Summary

Question
What are the issues surrounding women who request to take home their placenta?

Clinical Bottom Line

With increasing multi-cultural diversity amongst communities, many health facilities may encounter families who request to take home their placenta, for cultural or spiritual reasons. The woman who requests to take her placenta home is entitled to do so, and it is the health professionals responsibility to give advice to the family about proper management and appropriate disposal measures, once at home. Some families like to bury the placenta beneath a tree, or incinerate it at home, while others eat the placenta (known as placentophagia).

- The placenta is human tissue and considered a potential source of infection. Handling of the placenta should be kept to a minimum, and standard infection control measures should be followed, such as handwashing after contact (Level IV).
- The placenta will quickly deteriorate and should be stored in a cool place. It should be...
Research question

Select database

Conduct revised search; view related records, reference list, follow citations

Initial scoping search using keywords

Translate terms to standard “controlled” vocabulary

Review initial search results

Select relevant studies

Revise/expand search strategy

Initial results

More results
Exercise 1: PubMed, simple searching

1. Go to: http://arch.library.nyu.edu

2. Access PubMed @ NYU

3. Search using KEYWORDS: hand washing AND hospital acquired infection

4. Search using MeSH terms: hand disinfection AND cross infection

More about Boolean Logic:
http://guides.nyu.edu/c.php?g=277054&p=1848787

5. In PubMed, search the MeSH vocabulary for a term; what do each of these terms map to:
   1. Lou Gehrig’s Disease
   2. Breast self exam
   3. Mad cow disease
   4. Latina
   5. Hip replacement
   6. Helmet
   7. Stab wound
Use the MeSH browser to locate terms and scope notes:
• **Bias:** a systematic tendency to produce an outcome that differs from the underlying truth

• More rigorous research methodologies minimize the incidence of bias
Articles I can find easily…online…full text…

Cross infection

Hand disinfection

AND

How have you introduced bias into your search for evidence? (FUTON BIAS?*)

*Impact of FUTON and NAA Bias on Visibility of Research
In this PubMed example a search on: handwashing AND cross infection retrieves 1694 results. Next, consider how to filter by Article type:
Filtering narrows results. Screenshots on how to filter in PubMed, CINAHL, PsycINFO, more.

http://guides.nyu.edu/c.php?g=277054&p=1848792

Cross infection

Hand disinfection

Randomized controlled trials

AND
Exercise 2: PubMed, filtering the evidence

1. Go to: http://arch.library.nyu.edu

2. Access PubMed @ NYU

3. Search using KEYWORDS: handwashing AND hospital acquired infection

4. Search using MeSH terms: hand disinfection AND cross infection

5. **Limit** the search to: Last 5 years, randomized controlled trials, English language.

6. Click on **Advanced Search** to view your search history.
http://guides.nyu.edu/tests

Psychological, Health, and Educational Tests: Home

This Guide presents a selection of online and print resources related to test instruments in the fields of psychology, health, and education.

Table of Contents

- Databases for Finding Info about Tests
- Finding a Full Test
- Print Resources
- Other Internet Resources
- Ethics & Research Involving Human Subjects

Introduction

This guide:

- presents an overview of the “tests and measures” literature,
- links to pertinent resources for finding information (e.g., psychometric properties) about a test or measure, and
- suggests options for finding full-text tests and measures.

Please use the tabs above or the links to the left to navigate this guide’s content.

Getting Started: Important Terminology

Published tests and measures are available directly from commercial publishers for a fee and typically are accessible only to qualified/certified professionals.
Exercise 3: “Known item” searching

1. Locating a “known item,” in PubMed using KEYWORDS:
   whittemore integrative review methodology

2. Locate a “known item,” in google scholar using KEYWORDS:
   whittemore integrative review methodology
Exercise 4: a HAPI search

1. Access the Health and Psychological Instruments (HAPI) database from https://arch.library.nyu.edu/databases/subject/health-nursing-allied-health-medicine

2. Conduct a search:
   1. Grief
   2. neighbor annoyance
   3. sleep quality

3. View some results, view the full record


MORE about research instruments: http://guides.nyu.edu/tests
Exercise 5: Dissertation Abstracts

1. Locate Kim Glassman’s dissertation in Dissertations and Theses Global (formerly Dissertation Abstracts) from https://arch.library.nyu.edu/databases/proxy/NYU00729

2. Using ADVANCED SEARCH, search for:

   Glassman in the AUTHOR field
   AND
   medication compliance in ALL FIELDS

3. View results and options for access.
Notice that NYU dissertations are also found in the Bobcat catalog http://bobcat.nyu.edu/
Google Scholar  [http://scholar.google.com](http://scholar.google.com)

You can configure Google Scholar to:
Display a link to NYU options for the full-text of an article, export your citations to RefWorks or EndNote

TO CUSTOMIZE:
Click Settings, 
Library links, 
“New York University Libraries—Getit @ NYU”

You can also modify Bibliography Manager, select preferred resource, e.g. Refworks.
OR, “save to Zotero using googlescholar.”
Scholar.google.com customized!

The integrative review: updated methodology
R Whitemore, K Knaff - Journal of advanced nursing, 2005 - Wiley Online Library
Aim. The aim of this paper is to distinguish the integrative review method from other review methods and to propose methodological strategies specific to the integrative review method to enhance the rigor of the process. Background. Recent evidence-based practice ...
Cited by 454 Related articles Check at NYU BL Direct All 8 versions Import into RefWorks

Combining evidence in nursing research: methods and implications
R Whitemore - Nursing Research, 2005 - journals.lww.com
... of Nursing, 100 Church St S, New Haven, CT 06536 (e-mail: robin.whitemore@yale.edu ... Integrative reviews can be focused on methodology, theory, or the results of differing empirical ... One of the distinct advantages to the integrative review approach is the ability to combine data ...
Cited by 76 Related articles All 6 versions Import into RefWorks

Qualitative case study methodology in nursing research: an integrative review
S Anthony, S Jack - Journal of advanced nursing, 2009 - Wiley Online Library
... Methods. Whitemore and Knaff's integrative review method guided the analysis. Results. Confusion exists about the name, nature and use of case study. This methodology, including terminology and concepts, is often invisible in qualitative study titles and abstracts. ...
Cited by 26 Related articles Check at NYU All 7 versions Import into RefWorks

An integrative review of pressure relief in surgical patients
D Armstrong, P Bortz - AORN, 2001 - Elsevier
... An Integrative Review of Pressure Relief in Surgical Patients. Diana Armstrong RN 1, Pamela Bortz RN 2. Available online 21 August 2006. ABSTRACT. Effective patient positioning has been an important issue throughout the history of the nursing profession. ...
Cited by 87 Related articles Check at NYU BL Direct All 5 versions Import into RefWorks

An example of an alerting service email from MY NCBI
http://nyu.libguides.com/alertingservices
An example of an alerting service email
From KT+ (Knowledge Translation+)
McMaster University
Email alerts about new Quality-filtered KT Articles, adjusted to the users preset levels of relevance, newsworthiness, and frequency. Includes alerting service from: ACP Journal Club, EvidenceUpdates, Evidence Based Nursing+, Evidence Based Obesity+, Evidence Based Rehab+
Look at the tab for APA

http://guides.nyu.edu/citations
### Citing PRINT Sources, APA

For examples not listed here, see print version of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th ed.*, at the 1st floor reference center or the Reserves Desk at call number BF76.7 P83 2010.

Link to: Citing ELECTRONIC Sources, APA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Type</th>
<th>In Reference List</th>
<th>In-Text Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Citation Management Tools

Take notes, organize your research, import citations from electronic databases and catalogs, format your references in standard styles (MLA, APA etc.) for bibliographies; insert footnotes and endnotes directly into your papers.

- **RefWorks**
  RefWorks is licensed to everyone in the NYU community. A web-based program you can use to organize your research.

- **EndNote**
  Software you load on your personal computer to organize your research. NYU community members may [download a free copy of EndNote](https://nyu.libguides.com/endnote) (current NYU NetID and password required).

- **EndNote Web**
  Web-based version of Endnote, free to ISI Web of Knowledge subscribers (NYU Libraries subscribe to Web of Knowledge). [Login or create an account](https://nyu.libguides.com/endnote). You don’t need to own EndNote to use this. Folders may be shared online with other EndNote Web users.

- **EasyRibre**
Bibliographic Management Tools

Sign up for a Refworks, Zotero, or Endnote class: [http://nyu.libcal.com/](http://nyu.libcal.com/)
Start with the beginner’s research guide

http://guides.nyu.edu/nursingtutorial
MaRLi ... for faculty and doctoral students...
http://marli.libguides.com/
What is a Dissertation Writers' Room?
It is shared office space that's quiet, literary, beautiful, and dedicated to serious writers. When subscribers arrive, they simply choose one of the numerous desks and work as long as they wish. Each room includes 10 partitioned desks, available on a first come basis. Amenities include your own personal mobile storage cabinet or a locker, and state-of-the-art ergonomic furniture, including Aeron chairs and single seating tables and wireless.

Who can use them?
Subscriptions to the Dissertation Writers' Rooms are made available to NYU PhD students with approved dissertation topics who are maintaining matriculation and whose principal NYU library is Bobst, IFA, Courant or Brause Library. Students must supply proof of eligibility by providing a completed DWR eligibility form signed by their dissertation committee chair. Applicants must also be in good standing with the NYU Libraries.

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