

Literature Searching Getting Started

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After this session you will be able to...

- Explain what structured searching is, and when to use it
- Break your research question down into searchable concepts
- Make use of Boolean operators (ANDs/ORs) in your structured searches

Our example question

How effective is AI at detecting breast cancer?



 Why can't I just Google it?



Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Our example question

How effective is AI at detecting breast cancer?

Structured search: PICO (1)

How effective is AI at detecting breast cancer?

P patient / population / problem

I(E) intervention / exposure

C comparison, control

O outcome

Other frameworks are available, particularly for qualitative research. See <https://guides.lib.unc.edu/pico/frameworks>

Structured search: PICO (2)

How effective is AI at detecting breast cancer?

P patient / population / problem → people being screened for breast cancer

I(E) intervention / exposure → artificial intelligence screening

C comparison, control → n/a

O outcome → efficacy of AI screening

Structured search: search terms

Concept 1



breast cancer

Concept 2



AI

Concept 3



screening

Structured search: search terms

Concept 1



breast cancer, breast tumour

Concept 2



AI, artificial intelligence, machine learning

Concept 3

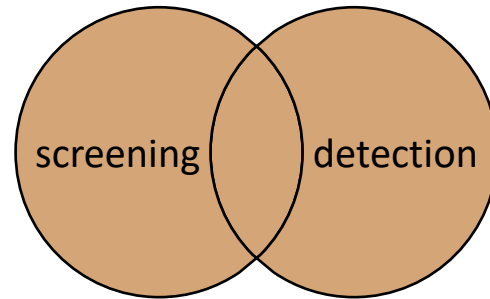


screening, screen, detection, detect

Structured search: combining terms (1)

OR

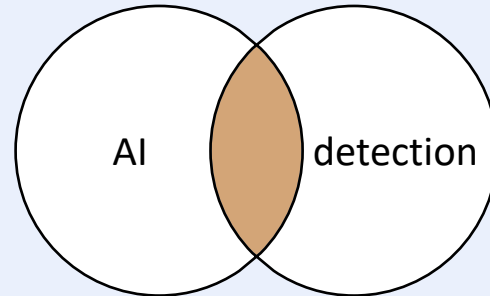
Broadens
your search



screening OR detection

AND

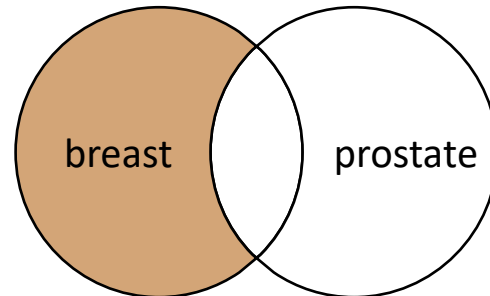
Narrows
your search



AI AND detection

NOT

Narrows
your search



breast NOT prostate

Structured search: combining terms (2)

("breast cancer")

AND

(ai **OR** "artificial intelligence" **OR** "machine learning")

AND

(detect **OR** detection **OR** screen **OR** screening)

AND = Combining different search concepts, narrows search

OR = Combining synonyms for the same concept, broadens search

Structured search: shortcuts (1)

- **" "** **quotation marks** – used when searching for phrases
 - e.g. "artificial intelligence"
- ***** **asterisk** – used to find different word endings
 - e.g. detect* will find detect, detects, detected, detection

Structured search: shortcuts (2)

("breast cancer*")

AND

(ai **OR** "artificial intelligence" **OR** "machine learning")

AND

(detect* **OR** screen*)

* = truncation

" " = phrase searching

Structured search: applying limits

Filter by:

- date,
- language,
- publication type (e.g. systematic review, RCT),
- age groups

This carefully about what limits you might want to apply and why. You should have a clear rationale.

Demonstration



pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

Managing and organising references

Reference management software

- [EndNote](#) and [RefWorks](#) (OU subscription)
- [Zotero](#) (Free)

Learn more in another workshop

- [iSkills sessions](#)

Search process: note taking

At some point, you'll write up your review. To report the search accurately keep notes on:

- Search terms used – full search strategy for each database
- Limits applied
- Databases & web-sites searched
- Date of search

Search process: questions

- Contact us
 - hcl-enquiries@bodleian.ox.ac.uk
- LibGuides
 - [Literature Searching](#)
 - [Medical Researchers: Research Resources](#)
- Resource list – will be emailed to you after this session

