

Supporting Literature Searching

Searching the Evidence using EBSCOHost



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE



PsycINFO

Use to search PsycINFO with a RAVEN login,
(or CINAHL with an NHS ATHENS login)

September 2015

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Searching the Evidence using EBSCOHost

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To help you use this guide,



indicates a step in the process of searching and retrieving articles.



indicates a tip, or an extra piece of information.

September 2015

Introduction



This guide is designed to give you a brief overview of how to search any database via the EBSCOHost interface. Depending on the ATHENS/ RAVEN password you are using, the range of databases will vary: University of Cambridge subscribe to a different set of databases via EBSCOHost compared with the NHS.

Access to PsycINFO via EBSCOHost for University of Cambridge users is achieved using a RAVEN username and password. Again, each institution has a different password, and you may be eligible for more than one: for example if you are studying part time at University of Cambridge, but also working part time at Addenbrooke's, you would be eligible for a University RAVEN password and an NHS ATHENS password.

As a brief overview, this guide will help you learn the principles of how to search any database via EBSCOHost, regardless of which password you use to access it.

This guide will continue, assuming you are searching PsycINFO using a Cambridge University RAVEN login, but all of the instructions remain valid if you are searching CINAHL or HealthBusiness Elite.

How to access the EBSCOhost databases

	If you have a RAVEN login
	<p>Go to http://library.medschl.cam.ac.uk/ and click “Research Support” and “databases for literature searching” – scroll down to click PsycINFO “available using RAVEN”. Click PsycINFO, and login with RAVEN if you are ‘off campus’.</p> <p>Alternatively go to http://tinyurl.com/campsysinfo Click PsycINFO, and login with RAVEN if you are ‘off campus’.</p>
	If you are using an NHS ATHENS login
	<p>Go to http://www.athensams.net/myathens - enter your NHS ATHENS username and password.</p> <p>Select EBSCO databases from the list.</p> <p>Tick the database you want to search from the selection available (searching one database at a time will give best results).</p>

The front page will look like:



Searching: [PsycINFO](#) | [Choose Databases](#)

Enter any words to find books, journals and more

[Search](#)

[Search Options](#) [Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History](#)

Search Options

[Reset](#)

Search Modes and Expanders

Search modes

- ☒ Boolean/Phrase
- ☐ Find all my search terms
- ☐ Find any of my search terms
- ☐ SmartText Searching [Hint](#)

Apply related words

☐

Also search within the full text of the articles

☐

Limit your results

Linked Full Text

☐

Publication Name

Published Date

Month Year: - Month Year:

References Available

☐

Publication Year

 -

Peer Reviewed

☐

Publication Type



Always pick "advanced search", it will make it easier to run a more thorough search. This will give you a set of search boxes, plus a "suggest subject terms" option.



Searching: [PsycINFO](#) | [Choose Databases](#)

[University of Cambridge](#)

☐ Suggest Subject Terms

Select a Field (optional) [Search](#) [Clear](#) [?](#)

AND Select a Field (optional)

AND Select a Field (optional) [+](#) [-](#)

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History](#)

Search Options

[Reset](#)

Search Modes and Expanders

Search modes

- ☒ Boolean/Phrase
- ☐ Find all my search terms
- ☐ Find any of my search terms
- ☐ SmartText Searching [Hint](#)

Apply related words

☐

Also search within the full text of the articles

☐

Limit your results

Linked Full Text

☐

References Available

☐

Planning your search

Before starting your search you should ask questions of yourself such as:

- What are the keywords?
- Are there any other ways to spell the keywords?
- Are there any other words which mean the same thing (synonyms)?
- Are there any related keywords I want to include?
- What limits do I want to apply

First you need to clarify the question you wish to answer, and the keywords you will search with.

In this guide we will search for papers that might answer the following question:

How effective is cognitive behaviour therapy for smoking cessation?

In this search there are 2 key terms:

Cognitive behaviour therapy
Smoking

It is important to consider other synonyms and spelling variations: **behaviour** will find a different set of results from **behavior**



Boolean Logic

OR will search for articles containing any of the terms we choose. Use OR to combine synonyms, alternative spellings or related items
AND will search for articles which contain all of the terms we have chosen.

This means that the strategy might look like this:

cognitive behaviour therapy OR cognitive behavior therapy
AND
smoking OR smoke OR smoker or tobacco




Phrase Searching:

If you want to search for a distinct phrase put it in quotation marks e.g. "healthcare worker"
This will instruct the database to find only those words next to each other in that order. Otherwise the search will be e.g.
healthcare AND worker






Truncation

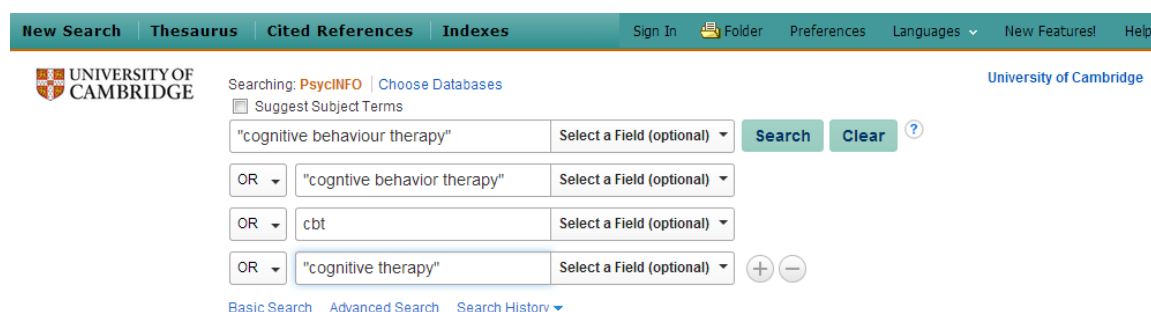
By adding a * at the end of the word ensures the database also finds plurals and variations in word ending. For example, worker* will find both worker and workers.


	<p>Synonyms</p> <p>Always remember that the computer is a machine - it will search for the words you type in.</p> <p>It will not automatically find articles talking about tobacco or cigarettes just because you search for smoking - even if those connections seem obvious to you.</p>
---	--


Our strategy can be amended:

"cognitive behaviour therapy" OR "cognitive behavior therapy"
 OR CBT OR "cognitive therapy"
 AND
 smok* OR tobacco


	<p>Use the boxes in the advanced search option to search for the variations around your first keywords, and click Search. Ensure you are linking the different terms with OR</p>
	<p>You can add extra boxes by clicking  </p>



	<p>Why can't we enter the whole question at once?</p> <p>It is tempting to put the whole search into the search box in one go.</p> <p>Don't!!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is better to search in stages, searching only for related terms. <p>Searching in stages, is better because: some databases will treat a string of words as one phrase, so you may find nothing or very little</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - searching in stages allows you to build up a much more complex and specific search - searching in stages makes it easier to correct mistakes.
---	---

	<p>"Clear" the search fields, and type in your second search term: smok* and tobacco in the search boxes, remembering to link them with OR</p>
---	--

[New Search](#) | [Thesaurus](#) | [Cited References](#) | [Indexes](#) | [Sign In](#) | [Folder](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Languages](#) | [New Features](#) | [Help](#)


 Searching: [PsycINFO](#) | [Choose Databases](#)
[University of Cambridge](#)

☐ Suggest Subject Terms

smok* Select a Field (optional) [?](#)


OR tobacco Select a Field (optional)

AND Select a Field (optional)

AND Select a Field (optional)

[Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Search History](#)

The number of hits you get for each line of your search might feel overwhelming, but the number of hits you get when you combine the 2 lines using AND will reduce the hits to a more manageable number.




Click "search history" to see all the terms you've searched for so far.

Search History/Alerts				
Print Search History Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts				
<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all <input type="button" value="Search with AND"/> <input type="button" value="Search with OR"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Searches"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh Search Results"/>				
Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions	
<input type="checkbox"/> S2	smok* OR tobacco	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (40,566) View Details Edit	
<input type="checkbox"/> S1	"cognitive behaviour therapy" OR "cognitive behavior therapy"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (12,264) View Details Edit	

Combining your search terms

We need to link the two lines of your search - to retrieve papers that are talking about BOTH cognitive behaviour therapy AND ALSO smoking.



Clear the search box.
Tick line S1 and also S2, and "Search with AND"

Search History/Alerts				
Print Search History Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts				
<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all <input type="button" value="Search with AND"/> <input type="button" value="Search with OR"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Searches"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh Search Results"/>				
Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions	
<input type="checkbox"/> S3	S1 AND S2	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (323) View Details Edit	
<input type="checkbox"/> S2	smok* OR tobacco	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (42,451) View Details Edit	
<input type="checkbox"/> S1	"cognitive behaviour therapy" OR "cognitive behavior therapy" OR cbt OR "cognitive therapy"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (28,746) View Details Edit	

You can now "view results". The number of hits is now much more realistic, but you may still want to refine the search further.

Limiting / refining your search

<< **Refine Results**

Current Search >

Limit To ▾

☐ Linked Full Text
☐ References Available
☐ Peer Reviewed

1976 Publication Date 2013

[Show More](#)

Source Types ▾

☒ All Results
☐ All Journals (262)
☐ Peer Reviewed Journals (258)
☐ Books (43)
☐ Dissertation Abstracts (16)
☐ Reviews (9)

[Show More](#)

Publication >

Subject: Major Heading >

Subject >

Age >

Gender >

Search Results: 1 - 1

1. Randomised control intervention for depres



Academic Journal

Turner, Alyn H
Vol 47(3), Mar, 2

Objective: To de
depression syn

Subjects: Cogn
& older); Male; F

[Cited Reference](#)

@cam - find ful

2. Cognitive behavior cannabis dependence



Academic Journal

Hill, Kevin P. To
American Journ

Background an
nicotine replace

Subjects: Cogn
Young Adulthoo

[Cited Reference](#)

@cam - find ful

3. Motivational intervie Swedish National Tob



Academic Journal

Lindqvist, Hele
38(7), Jul, 2013

Introduction: Th
smoking cessa

Subjects: Cogn
(18 yrs & older);

[Cited Reference](#)

When you look at the results of your search, there is a panel on the left of the screen which will allow you to refine your search.

Perhaps you only want articles in English, or published in the last 10 years? The toolbar on the left will allow you to make these refinements.



Make your selection from the choices available, and update to apply the limits to your search

When you refine your search the result will go into your Search History. This means that you will always be able to revert back to the original set of hits if you feel you have made too many refinements, or want to search differently.

Search History/Alerts

[Print Search History](#) | [Retrieve Searches](#) | [Retrieve Alerts](#) | [Save Searches / Alerts](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all Search with AND Search with OR Delete Searches				
	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	S4	S1 AND S2	Limiters - Publication Year: 2000-2013 Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (242) V
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3	S1 AND S2	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (323) V
<input type="checkbox"/>	S2	smok* OR tobacco	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (42,451) V
<input type="checkbox"/>	S1	"cognitive behaviour therapy" OR "cognitive behavior therapy" OR cbt OR "cognitive therapy"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (28,746) V

Viewing your results

Looking at the results of your search

Search Results: 1 - 30 of 242

Relevance ▾ Page Options ▾ Share ▾

1. **Randomised controlled trial of group cognitive behaviour therapy versus brief intervention for depression in cardiac patients.**



Academic
Journal

Turner, Ayna Hambridge, John Baker, Amanda Bowman, Jenny McElduff, Patrick ; Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, Vol 47(3), Mar, 2013. pp. 235-243. [Journal Article]

Objective: To determine whether a six-session group cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) programme results in a greater reduction in depression symptoms than a brief intervention alone in cardiac pa...

Subjects: Cognitive Behavior Therapy; Heart Disorders; Major Depression; Program Evaluation; Group Intervention; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Male; Female

[Cited References: \(32\)](#) [Times Cited in this Database: \(1\)](#)

[@cam - find full text](#)

2. **Cognitive behavioral therapy and the nicotine transdermal patch for dual nicotine and cannabis dependence: A pilot study.**



Academic
Journal

Hill, Kevin P. Toto, Lindsay H. Lukas, Scott E. Weiss, Roger D. Trksak, George H. Rodolico, John M. Greenfield, Shelly F. ; The American Journal on Addictions, Vol 22(3), May-Jun, 2013. pp. 233-238. [Journal Article]

Background and Objectives: We assessed the feasibility of a new cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) manual, plus transdermal patch nicotine replacement therapy (NRT), to treat co-occurring nicotin...

Subjects: Cognitive Behavior Therapy; Cognitive Therapy; Drug Dependency; Drug Therapy; Nicotine; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Young Adulthood (18-29 yrs); Thirties (30-39 yrs); Middle Age (40-64 yrs); Aged (65 yrs & older); Male; Female

[Cited References: \(35\)](#)

[@cam - find full text](#)

3. **Motivational interviewing in an ordinary clinical setting: A controlled clinical trial at the Swedish National Tobacco Quitline.**



Academic
Journal

Lindqvist, Helena Forsberg, Lars G. Forsberg, Lisa Rosendahl, Ingvar Enebrink, Pia Helgason, Asgeir R. ; Addictive Behaviors, Vol 38(7), Jul, 2013. pp. 2321-2324. [Journal Article]

Introduction: The present study aimed to assess the effect of adding Motivational Interviewing (MI) to the first session of an effective smoking cessation treatment protocol in an ordinary clinic...

Subjects: Cognitive Behavior Therapy; Motivational Interviewing; Smoking Cessation; Treatment Effectiveness Evaluation; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Male; Female

PsycINFO shows us a Summary record, giving details of Title, Authors, Source (ie Journal title, year, month, volume, part and pages), and the first few words of the abstract.






Click on the title to view the full amount of information held. This includes the abstract, keywords, and an option to "find similar results" (an easy way to find more relevant articles).

University of Cambridge PsycINFO Search interface. The search results page shows a search for "S1 AND S2". The results list is displayed, and the first result is highlighted. The "Result List" tab is selected. The "Tools" menu is open, showing options like "Add to folder", "Print", "E-mail", "Save", "Cite", "Export", "Create Note", "Permalink", and "Bookmark". The "Find Similar Results" button is also highlighted.

You can print or email or export the reference at this stage, by using the options on the right, but it might be more useful to "Add to folder". This option will let you gather up all the references you find useful, and then do something with *all* of these references in one batch, rather than individually - a more efficient way of working.

To go back to viewing the whole list of results click "result list" (above the title of the paper).

 You can also preview the abstract and add to folder from the results list: just click the  icon to preview the abstract, and  to add the article to the folder.

controlled trial.

Bush, Terry Levine, Michele D. Beebe, Laura A. Cerutti, Barbara Deprey, Mona McAfee, Tim Boeckman, Lindsay

Using extended cognitive behavioral treatment and medication to treat dependent smokers.

Authors: Hall, Sharon M.; Humfleet, Gary L.; Muñoz, Ricardo F.; Reus, Victor I.; Prochaska, Judith J.; Robbins, Julie A.

Source: American Journal of Public Health

Date: 2011

Publication Type: Academic Journal

Subjects: Bupropion; Cognitive Behavior Therapy; Drug Therapy; Smoking Cessation; Tobacco Smoking; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Male; Female

Abstract: Objectives: We evaluated smoking-cessation efficacy of an extended course of sustained-release bupropion (bupropion SR) and cognitive-behavioral treatment (CBT). Methods:

 [HTML Full Text](#)  [PDF Full Text](#)  [Add to folder](#)  [Detailed Record](#)

 [HTML Full Text](#)  [PDF Full Text](#)

When you have put a reference in the "folder" you will be reminded of this in the results list

6. Using extended cognitive behavioral treatment and medication to treat dependent smokers.

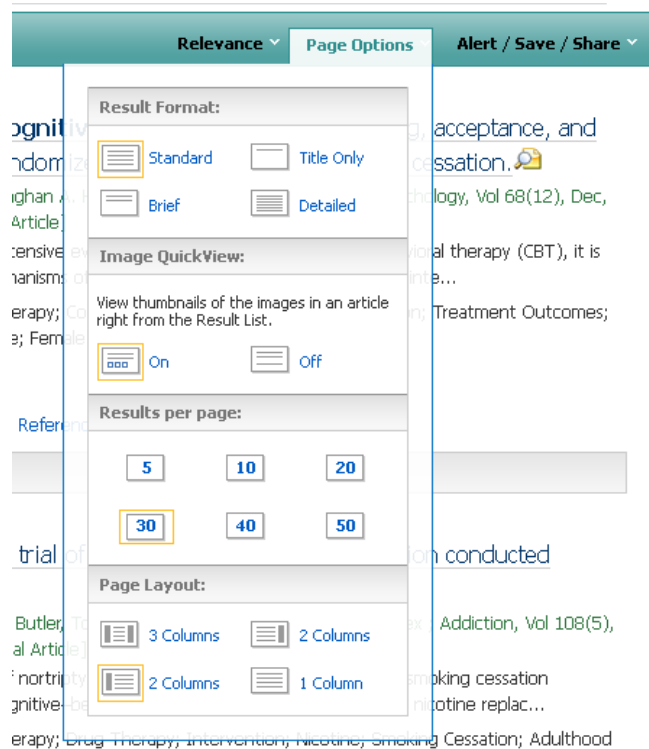
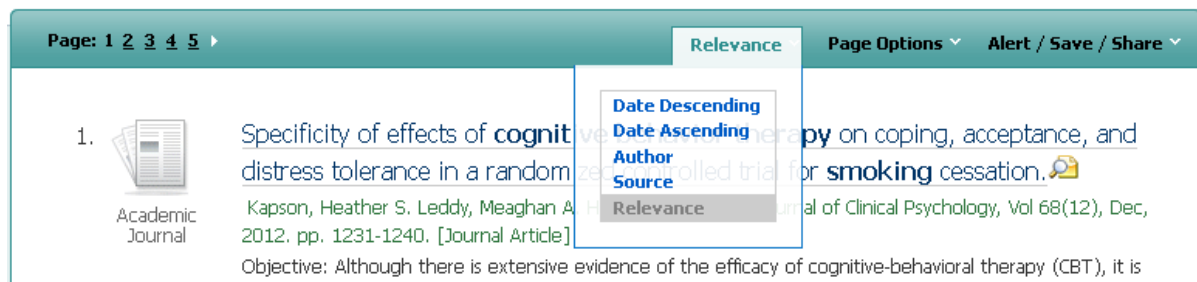


Hall, Sharon M. Humfleet, Gary L. Muñoz, Ricardo F. Reus, Victor I. Prochaska, Judith J. Robbins, Julie A. ; American Journal of Public Health, Vol 101(12), Dec 1, 2011. pp. 2349-2356. [Journal Article]



Preferences

The default view is that the results are presented by "relevance". If you prefer a more objective presentation you can opt to view in date order.




You can also choose to view up to 50 articles per page, and make other viewing choices from the Page Options available.

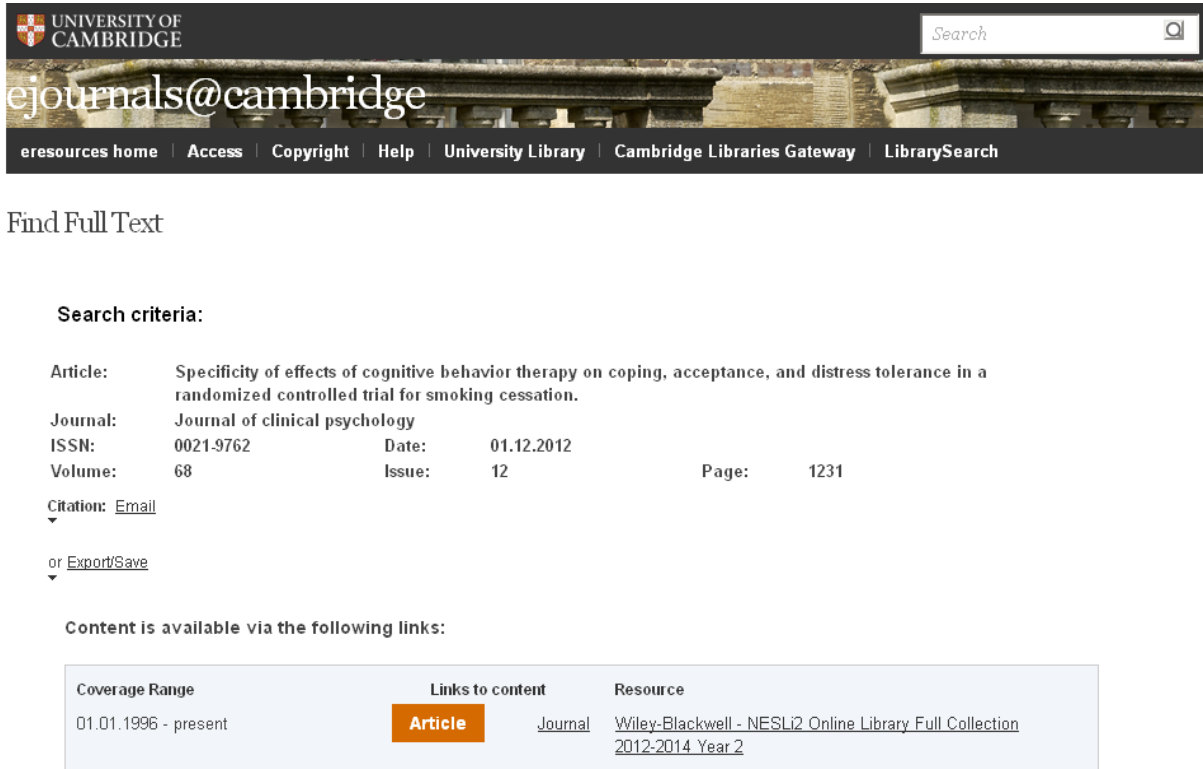
Access to Full-Text Articles

You may notice the  button on the articles

This will allow you to check whether the Library subscribes to the journal that you need.



Click on the "@cam - find full text" button on a paper.
If the article is available online, you'll see a new window open with this sort of message:




The screenshot shows the University of Cambridge ejournals@cambridge website. It includes a search bar, navigation links (eresources home, Access, Copyright, Help, University Library, Cambridge Libraries Gateway, LibrarySearch), and a 'Find Full Text' section. The search criteria for an article in the Journal of Clinical Psychology are displayed, including ISSN, Date, Volume, Issue, and Page. Below the criteria, there are links for 'Citation: Email' and 'or Export/Save'. A section titled 'Content is available via the following links:' contains a table with 'Coverage Range', 'Links to content', and 'Resource'.

Coverage Range	Links to content	Resource
01.01.1996 - present	Article	Wiley-Blackwell - NESLi2 Online Library Full Collection 2012-2014 Year 2

Click on the "article" button to access the article, and the PDF.

By no means all articles will be available in electronic format. But the Medical Library may hold the paper copy of the journal you need, so you'll be able to make a copy. Alternatively, you may have additional access to ejournal via NHS ATHENS or other logins.

Some paper may give you access to the PDF immediately:





Academic Journal

Objectives: We evaluated smoking-cessation efficacy of an extended course of sustained-release bupropion (bupropion SR) and cognitive-behavioral treatment (CBT). Methods: Participants who smoked ...

Subjects: Bupropion; Cognitive Behavior Therapy; Drug Therapy; Smoking Cessation; Tobacco Smoking; Adulthood (18 yrs & older); Male; Female

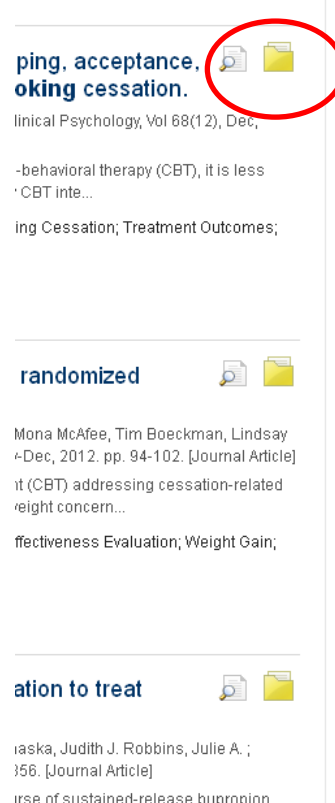
Cited References: (21) Times Cited in this Database: (1)

 [HTML Full Text](#)  [PDF Full Text](#)

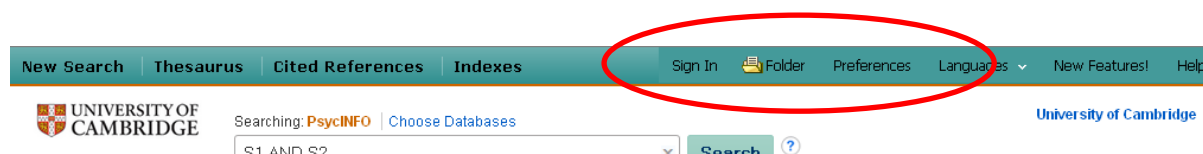
Selecting references to save/print/email

While you can print or email or export the references one at a time when you click the title to read the abstract, it might be more efficient to **"Add to folder"**.

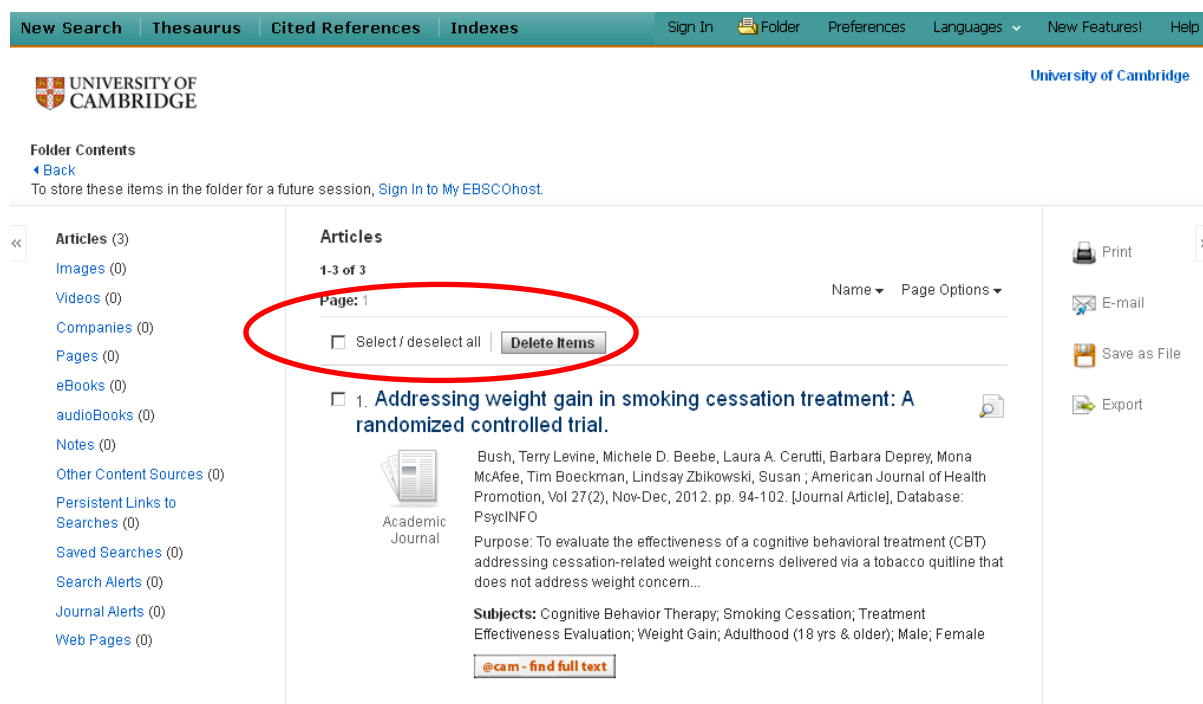
This option will let you gather up all the references you find useful, and then do something with *all* of these references in one batch, rather than individually - a more efficient way of working.



Once you've added all the articles that you want to the folder, scroll up to the top of the page, to open the folder



In the folder, you can **select all** the articles, and send them to print or email or export them to a reference management tool.



Printing:

[New Search](#) [Thesaurus](#) [Cited References](#) [Indexes](#) [Sign In](#) [Folder](#) [Preferences](#)



Print Manager

[Back](#)

Articles

Number of items to be printed: 3

☐ Remove these items from folder after printing

[Print](#)

[\[Estimate Number Of Pages \]](#)

For information on printing full text, see [online help](#). For information on using Citation Formats, see [online citation help](#)

Include when printing:

☒ HTML Full Text (when available)

☒ **Standard Field Format**

[Detailed Citation and Abstract](#)

☐ **Citation Format**

[AMA \(American Medical Assoc.\)](#)

☐ **Customized Field Format**

Emailing:



E-mail Manager

[University of Cambridge](#)

[Back](#)

Articles

Number of items to be e-mailed: 3

E-mail from:

E-mail to:

Separate each e-mail address with a semicolon.

Subject:

Comments:

Format: ☒ **Rich Text** ☐ **Plain Text**

☐ Remove these items from folder after e-mailing

For information on e-mailing Linked Full Text, see [online help](#). For information on using Citation Formats, see [online citation help](#)

Include when sending:

☒ HTML Full Text (when available)

☒ PDF as separate attachment (when available)

☒ **Standard Field Format**

[Detailed Citation and Abstract](#)

☐ **Citation Format**

[AMA \(American Medical Assoc.\)](#)

☐ **Customized Field Format**

[Send](#)

Exporting:



Export Manager [?](#)

[University of Cambridge](#)

[Back](#)

[Save](#) | [E-mail](#)

Number of items to be saved: 3

☐ Remove these items from folder after saving

[Save](#)

Save citations to a file formatted for:

☒ Direct Export in RIS Format (e.g. CITA/I, EasyBib, EndNote, ProCite, Reference Manager, Zotero)

☐ Direct Export to EndNote Web

☐ Generic bibliographic management software

☐ Citations in XML format

☐ Citations in BibTeX format

☐ Citations in MARC21 format

☐ Direct Export to RefWorks

Saving your Search Strategy and Alerts

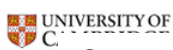
In the Search History view, there is an option to save your search history. It is necessary to create an additional username and password, but the advantage of saving your search history is that you can:

- run your strategy again at a future date, perhaps amending it
- set up regular emails alerting you to new articles of interest.

Search History/Alerts

[Print Search History](#) | [Retrieve Searches](#) | [Retrieve Alerts](#) | [Save Searches / Alerts](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all	Search with AND	Search with OR	Delete Searches	Refresh Search Results
Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions	
<input type="checkbox"/> S4	S1 AND S2	Limiters - Publication Year: 2000-2013	View Results (242)	View Details Edit



Isla's Folder

University of Cambridge

Once you have registered and logged in, you can

- give your search a name
- save it permanently
- set up an email alert

Databases: PsycARTICLES, PsycINFO

Search Strategy: S1 AND S2

Interface: EBSCOhost

Save Search As:

- ☒ Saved Search (Permanent)
- ☐ Saved Search (Temporary, 24 hours)
- ☐ Alert

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Search History

#	Query	Limiters/Expanders	
S4	S1 AND S2	Limiters - Publication Year: 2000-2013 Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	
S3	S1 AND S2	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	

If you chose to set up an email alert you will have more choices:

Save Search As

- ☐ Saved Search (Permanent)
- ☐ Saved Search (Temporary, 24 hours)
- ☒ Alert

Frequency: Once a day

Articles published within the last: No Limit

Run Alert for: One Year

Alert Options: Alert results format

- ☒ Brief
- ☐ Detailed
- ☐ Bibliographic Manager

☒ Limit EBSCOhost access to only the articles sent

E-mail Properties

- ☒ Email all alerts and notices
- ☐ Email only creation notice
- ☐ No e-mail (RSS only)

E-mail Address (please separate e-mail addresses with a semicolon)

☐ Hide addresses from recipients

Subject:

Title:

E-mail [From] address:

E-mail Results format

- ☒ Plain Text
- ☐ HTML

☒ Include in e-mail

☒ Query

☒ Frequency

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Suggest Subject Terms - how to make your search more comprehensive



TIP: WHAT ARE SUBJECT TERMS?

Subject Terms are a list of words and phrases that are used to index references in databases such as PsycINFO.

They provide a consistent term to identify all the papers talking about a particular topic, rather than *just* the papers that use the keywords you know about.

In this way, a Subject Term search might get more hits than a "freetext" search - because there are lots of ways of talking about a topic: the result is a more **sensitive** search

The opposite also occurs sometimes - a subject term search retrieves fewer hits than a freetext search. The hits you retrieve with the subject term search will be more **specific**.

Subject headings are arranged in a hierarchy like a family tree - so that there are some **broader** terms (ie general - such as respiratory disorder), and some **narrower** ones which lie beneath the broader terms (ie more specific - such as asthma).

You may have heard about MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) in relation to Medline/Pubmed searches. Other databases, including PsycINFO, use a similar system.



Type in a keyword from your search, and click the "suggest subject terms" box, and "search"

The screenshot shows the University of Cambridge PsycINFO search interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'New Search', 'Thesaurus', 'Cited References', and 'Indexes'. Below the tabs, the University of Cambridge logo is on the left. The main search area has a header 'Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases'. Below this, there is a checkbox labeled 'Suggest Subject Terms' which is checked and circled in red. To the right of the checkbox is a text input field containing the text 'cognitive behaviour therapy'. To the right of the text input field are three dropdown menus, each labeled 'Select a Field (optional)'. To the right of the dropdown menus are two buttons: 'Search' and 'Clear'. Below the search area, there are links for 'Basic Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Visual Search', and 'Search History'. There is also an 'Add Row' link.

The database will try to match your term against the controlled vocabulary in the Thesaurus. If it can find an exact match, great, but sometimes it will try to suggest terms that you may find relevant.



If you can find a match, click the term itself to find out more.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases
Basic Search Advanced Search Search History

Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus
cognitive behaviour therapy
Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked

Page: Previous Next

Select term, then add to search using: OR Add

(Click term to display details.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Cognitive Behavior Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cognitive Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dialectical Behavior Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Acceptance and Commitment Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Behavior Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

You can read:

- a definition,
- information about when the term was introduced as a Subject Term,
- options to chose a broader term
- or a narrower term.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Searching: PsycINFO | Choose Databases
Basic Search Advanced Search Search History

Browsing: PsycINFO -- Thesaurus
cognitive behaviour therapy
Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked



Back to List


Select term, then add to search using: OR Add

<input type="checkbox"/>	Cognitive Behavior Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Year Term Introduced		2003	
Scope Note		An integrated approach to psychotherapy that combines the techniques of cognitive and behavior therapy.	
History Note		Use COGNITIVE THERAPY to access references from 1982 to June 2003.	
Broader Terms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Psychotherapy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Narrower Terms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Acceptance and Commitment Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Related Terms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Behavior Modification +	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Behavior Therapy +	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cognitive Restructuring	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cognitive Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dialectical Behavior Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you decide that this term is the right one for your search, you should tick either the “explode” or “major concept” box.

	Explode and Major Concept
	<p>If you explode you will include any terms that are <i>narrower</i> - any more specific terms.</p> <p>In this example, if you “explode” cognitive behavior therapy, the search results will include papers that are talking particularly about Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. This will increase the number of hits you retrieve.</p> <p>If you pick a very broad term, using the <i>explode</i> option will significantly increase the number of hits.</p>


	If you tick the major concept option, your search will retrieve only those papers for which this is the main topic - so you will retrieve very much fewer hits, and might miss some relevant papers.
	It is generally better to tick explode , and to have a larger number of hits, since you can use the search history to combine different search terms to get the best strategy, and so the best selection of papers to choose from.



Tick the “explode” option for cognitive behavior therapy, and click “add”. You’ll see the subject terms in the search box.

Click Search to add this to your search history, and to be able to incorporate it into your search strategy.

New Search Thesaurus Cited References Indexes [Sign In](#) [Folder](#) [Preferences](#)



Searching: **PsycINFO** | [Choose Databases](#)

DE "Cognitive Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Acceptance and Commitment Therapy"

×





Search

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History](#)

In this example, the subject term gets fewer hits than the freetext search – but the hits will be more specific i.e. more relevant. Combine the line with the subject terms with other lines in your strategy as instructed in this guide.

Search History/Alerts

[Print Search History](#) | [Retrieve Searches](#) | [Retrieve Alerts](#) | [Save Searches / Alerts](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all	Search with AND	Search with OR	Delete Searches
Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> S2	 DE "Cognitive Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Acceptance and Commitment Therapy"	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 View Results (11,013)
<input type="checkbox"/> S1	 Cognitive Behaviour Therapy	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 View Results (14,904)

Further Help

Free help and support in searching databases is available from any NHS Library in the East of England.

At Addenbrooke's and University of Cambridge contact:

Isla Kuhn, Veronica Phillips, Eleanor Barker
Cambridge University Medical Library

Email: librarytraining@medschl.cam.ac.uk
Phone: (01223) 336750
Web: <http://library.medschl.cam.ac.uk>