

جستجوی منابع اطلاعات علمی پزشکی و سلامت

دکتر پیام کبیری

پزشک، اپیدمیولوژیست

رئیس مرکز توسعه و هماهنگی اطلاعات و انتشارات علمی وزارت بهداشت، درمان و آموزش پزشکی



Literature Review

- What is Literature?
- What is Literature Review?
- What kind of Literature do we have?
- When the Literature review should be down?
- When to use Literature in proposals?
- How to refer to the used Literature?

مرور متون

■ جستجو و تحلیل نظام‌مند منابع (اعم از مقاله، کتاب، پایان‌نامه و ...) که در یک زمینه موضوعی خاص منتشر شده است.

اهمیت مرور متون

مرور متون بر اساس موضوع مورد نظر صورت می‌گیرد و با اهداف آموزشی و یا درمانی و یا پژوهشی انجام می‌شود. اهداف پژوهشی مرور متون:

□ تهیه پروپوزال طرح تحقیقاتی

مقدمه و بیان مساله

□ تنظیم گزارش نهایی و مقاله

مقدمه و بحث

□ سایر موارد مانند ...



Steps of Literature Review

- 1) Problem formulation & Keyword extraction**
 - Specify the topic or field you want to search about & extract its main concepts as keywords.

- 2) Literature search**
 - Using the keywords specified in step one, we will search all the relevant available resources.

- 3) Paper evaluation**
 - Appraise the found literature & select those valid ones.

Information Resources

■ دانش پایه (Basic Knowledge)

کتاب‌ها (Books)

■ دانش روزآمد (Updated Knowledge)

مجلات و نشریات ادواری (Periodicals)



Information Resources

- Local Data

www.barakatkns.com

www.magiran.com

www.irandoc.ac.ir

www.isc.gov.ir

www.sid.ir

- International Data

www.pubmed.com



Databases

- **General** Databases
(Comprehensive OR Core Databases)
- **Specialized** Databases
(Subjects Specified Databases)



General Databases

(Comprehensive OR Core Databases)

- **Medical Sciences**

- Medline
- Embase

- **All Sciences**

- Scopus
- Web of Science



Specialized Databases

(Subjects Specified Databases)

- Biological Abstracts
- International Pharmaceutical Abstract
- PsychInfo
- CINAHL
- Chemical Abstracts
- Agricola
- Econlite

Citation Databases

- Web of Science
- Scopus
- Google Scholar
 - (<http://scholar.google.com>)

مراحل صحیح انجام یک جستجوی مناسب

- (1) انتخاب کلیدواژه‌های مناسب
- (2) جستجوی بانک‌های اطلاعاتی جامع (عام) مانند (ISI، Medline) و Scopus) و بازیابی چکیده‌ها به روش:
 - جستجوی لغتی
 - جستجوی موضوعی
- (3) جستجوی بانک‌های اطلاعاتی تخصصی در صورت وجود
- (4) جستجوی مجموعه مجلات الکترونیک و بازیابی Fulltext مقالات بازیابی شده
- (5) جستجوی وب از طریق Scholar Google و بازیابی موارد باقیمانده
- (6) تحلیل و ارزیابی مقالات بازیابی شده
- (7) استخراج اطلاعات مقالات و جمع‌بندی نتایج

آشنایی با بانک اطلاعاتی مدلاین

Index Medicus

National Library of Medicine
(NLM)



Medline

- 1966 up to now
- A **N**ational **L**ibrary of **M**edicine (**NLM**)
Product
- The most used database by Medical
Researchers throughout the world



Medline Database

- 3200 Journal First & Now **+5600**
Journal
- More 250,000 Paper per Year
- 75% of the Whole Printed English
Papers throughout the world
- Over **29,000,000** Records Till Now

ساختار بانک اطلاعاتي مدلاين

■ Records

□ Fields

- Titles (Ti)
- Authors (Au)
- Source (So)
- Journal Name (Jn)
- Main Abstract (MA)
- Medical Subjects Headings (MESH)
-

آشنایی با بانک اطلاعاتی مدلاین

■ Search Methods

1. Find (Search)
2. Thesaurus (MeSH)
3. Index

■ Output Options

1. View
2. Download
3. Print
4. Email

آشنایی با بانک اطلاعاتی مدلاین

■ Operators

1. AND
2. OR
3. NOT
4. ADJ

Boolean Logics

Shaded areas
indicate retrieval

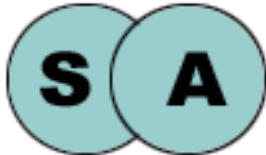
Search Statement

Types of records
retrieved



stress **AND** anxiety

Documents that have
both stress **AND** anxiety



stress **OR** anxiety

Documents that have
either stress **OR** anxiety



stress **NOT** anxiety

Documents that have
stress **but NOT** anxiety

Search PubMed for [Limits](#)[Preview/Index](#)[History](#)[Clipboard](#)[Details](#)

- To get started, enter one or more search terms.
- Search terms may be [topics](#), [authors](#) or [journals](#).



Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes.

- (1) Get a [My NCBI account](#).
- (2) Save your search.
- (3) Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you.

Read the [My NCBI Help](#) material to explore other options, such as automated updates of other databases, setting search filters, and highlighting search terms.

PubMed is a service of the [National Library of Medicine](#) that includes over 15 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.

<http://www.pubmed.com>
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

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جستجوی

مقالات در مجلات علمی

آشنایی با شیوه‌های جستجو و بازیابی مقالات در مجلات علمی

- آشنایی با کارکرد مجلات و کتب در علوم سلامت
- آشنایی با مجلات الکترونیک
- شیوه بازیابی مجلات
- شیوه بازیابی مقالات
- آشنایی با DOI
- شاخص‌های ارزیابی مجلات و شیوه بازیابی آنها
- آشنایی با سامانه منبع‌یاب و بازیابی مجلات، کتب و منابع علمی



E-Products of New Era

- ◆ **E-Journals**
- ◆ **E-Books**
- ◆ **E-Images**
- ◆ **E-Data**
- ◆ **E-Commerce**
- ◆ **E-Government**
- ◆ **E-Medicine**
- ◆ **E-Learning**

Information Resources

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مجلات و نشریات ادواری (Periodicals)

Your specialty field is a job which:

- Its **half-time** (half-life) is **6 months**, &
- Its **doubling-time** is **20 month**

- You works in a **ever-changing** & **ever-growing** profession !

- So you should **keep updating** !

E-Journals

مجلات الکترونیکی در واقع نسخه الکترونیکی همان مجلات چاپی هستند که بر روی وب سایت ناشر و یا مجله قرار گرفته‌اند و یا اساساً مجلاتی هستند که از ابتدا بدون آنکه نسخه چاپی داشته باشند به صورت الکترونیکی منتشر شده‌اند.

E-Journals Benefits

- ۱- دسترسی به نسخه الکترونیکی مقالات بلافاصله پس از نهایی شدن مقالات مجله و حتی قبل از چاپ نسخه چاپی آن.
- ۲- دسترسی به مجلات الکترونیکی بدون محدودیت زمانی و مکانی.
- ۳- جستجو در نسخ الکترونیکی یک یا چند مجله به طور همزمان.
- ۴- ارسال نسخه الکترونیکی برای دیگران به راحتی از طریق پست الکترونیکی.
- ۵- آرشیو و نگهداری آسان.
- ۶- دسترسی به آرشیو الکترونیکی سال‌های قبل.
- ۷- استفاده از سرویس‌های جنبی مانند Alert.

انواع مجلات الکترونیکی بر حسب هزینه

۱- مجلات الکترونیکی رایگان

www.freemedicaljournals.com

۲- مجلات الکترونیکی هزینه‌دار

مجلات الكترونيك بر حسب سطوح دسترسى

1-Table of Content (TOC)

2-Table of Content + Abstracts

3-TOC + Abstracts + Full texts

انواع Full Texts

PDF Fulltext

(Portable Document Format)

در واقع نسخه تصویری تهیه شده از مقاله است که عیناً همان مقاله و به همان صورت چاپ شده در مجله است.

HTML Fulltext

(Hypertext Markup Language)

نسخه متنی مقاله و به صورت Text می باشد.

Users **Authentications**

- Individual:
 - **User Name & Password Authentication**
- Institutional:
 - **IP Based Authentication**

Electronic Journals & Collection

- Elsevier Science
- Springer Nature
- Wiley Blackwell
- Ovid (LWW)
- BMJ
- Sage
- Proquest
- Ebsco
- ...

Elsevier Science Direct



- ScienceDirect covers about 24.4% of the world's full-text scientific, technical and medical (STM) information across 24 fields of science.

Intersting to know that ...

- Elsevier stablished 1620 !
- ScienceDirect contains over 9 Million peer reviewed article
- 36 full text downloads every second during an average working day.

THE LANCET

these are unnecessary, and we content ourselves by merely showing in what directions their energy will be most active: To the Medical and Surgical Practitioners of this city, whose assiduous pursuit their personal attendance at the Hospitals—To Country Practitioners, whose remoteness from the head quarters, as it were, of scientific knowledge, leaves them almost without the means of accelerating its progress.—To the numerous classes of Students, whether here or in distant universities—To Colonial Practitioners—And, finally, to every individual in these realms. Consequently, we shall exclude from our pages the unobscure phenomena of the Schools, and adopt as its medium, plain English diction. In this attempt, we are well aware that we shall be assailed by such unobscured opposition. But, notwithstanding this, we will fearlessly discharge our duty. We hope the spirit of "Mental Defiance" has passed, and that every individual and ignorance will shortly be considered synonymous. Ceremonies, and signs, have now lost their charms; hieroglyphics, and gilded apparatus, their power to deceive. But for these, it would have been impossible to imagine how it has happened that medical and surgical knowledge of all others the most calculated to benefit Man, should have been by him the most neglected. He studies with the greatest attention and anxiety the constitutions of his horses and his dogs, and learns all their peculiarities; whilst of the nature of his own and learns all their peculiarities; whilst of the nature of his own he is wholly unacquainted, and equally unskilled as regards his infant offspring. Yet, a little reflection and application would enable him to learn from himself and family all the constitutional disorders that afflict society; and in addition to these advantages, his acquirements in Medical learning would furnish him with a test by which he could detect and expose the impostures of ignorant practitioners.

In conclusion—we respectfully observe, that our Columns will not be restricted to Medical intelligence, but on the contrary we shall be indebted in our exertions to render "THE LANCET" a complete Chronicle of current Literature.

OCTOBER 5, 1823.

SURGICAL LECTURES.

Theatre, St. Thomas's Hospital,
WINDSOR, ENGLAND,
OCT. 5, 1823.

At half-past Seven this Theatre was crowded in every part, by upwards of four hundred Students, of the most respectable description; in fact we never before witnessed so grand a Surgical class: the sight was most pleasing, for they all appeared gentlemen of cultivated manners and good education.

About Eight o'clock, Sir ARTHUR COCKERILL arrived, and was received with the most enthusiastic applause; when it had ceased, this distinguished Professor commenced his discourse by observing,—That, while it is the province of the Physician to attend to internal diseases, it is the duty of the Surgeon to attend to those that are external; to perform operations for the removal of diseased parts; and to know how to regulate the system by the use of medicine, when local diseases are produced by constitutional derangement. Surgery is usually divided into the Principles and Practice. The first are learned

from observations on the living when diseased, by dissection of the dead, and by experiments made on living animals. Our inductions from these sources, furnish us with the means of knowing a malady by its symptoms, the alteration of structure in a part when diseased, and the various ways in which Nature attempts the reparative process, both in external and internal parts. A man who has seen much of morbid preparations, possesses great advantages; but his knowledge cannot be perfect unless he has frequently seen the subject under dissection, in which he must himself have assisted. In the surgical sciences hypothesis should be entirely discarded. And sound theory, derived from actual observations and experience, alone encouraged. The first is an ignis fatuus that is sure to mislead; the last a polar star, a never-failing guide. Experiments on living animals have been found of the greatest utility in directing us to a knowledge of the means by which Nature acts in the reparation of injured parts. Thus the method she would adopt in uniting a fracture in the bone of a dog, will show you the manner in which union would happen in the fracture of a



E-Journals Approaches

1. **Browse** a **Journal** Title
 - a. Title
 - b. Subject

2. **Search** A Journal **Paper** (Article)
 - a. Simple
 - b. Advanced

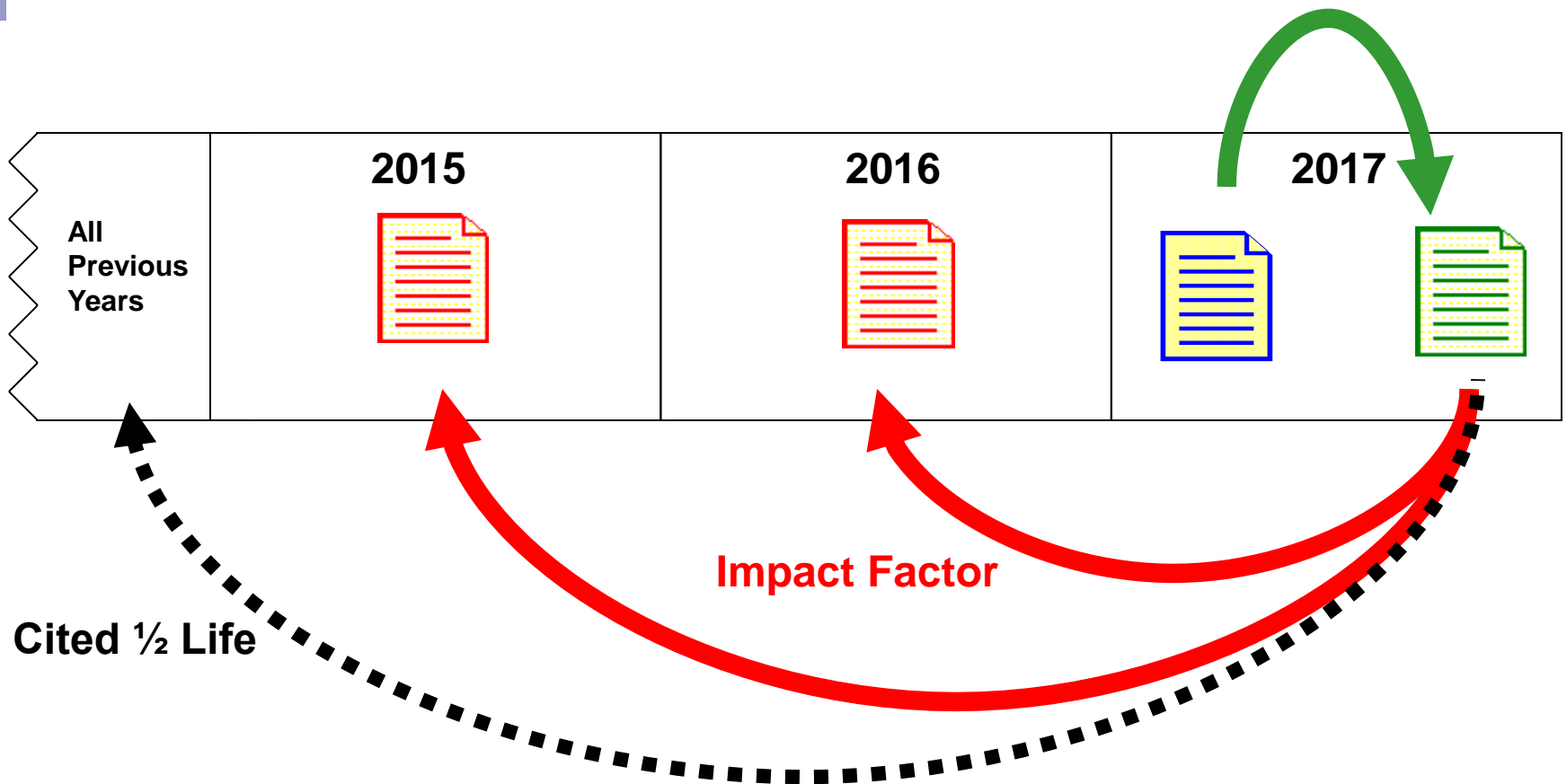
DOI

- Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
- Unique code for each digital resource
- www.doi.org

- Resolve this DOI:
[10.1002/ddr.20102](https://doi.org/10.1002/ddr.20102)

What is **Journal Impact Factor**?

- It is primarily invented to screen those **high quality** journals into be included in **ISI Web of Science** database.
- The **average citation frequency for articles published in a journal**, or **how many times**, on average, during the study year the articles that appeared in the 2 preceding years of that journal received citations in other **(ISI)** indexed journals only.



Citation



Source paper – published in 2017



Cited reference – published in 2017



Cited reference – published in 2015 or 2016

Impact Factor Formula & Calculations

- Suppose there is a journal, published some papers in 2015 & 2016:

Item	2015	2016	Total
Total Papers Published	130	170	300
Citations Achieved in 2017	360	240	600

$$\text{Impact Factor} = \frac{\text{Citations}}{\text{Papers}} = \frac{600}{300} = 2 \quad \text{IF}$$

Impact Factor Calculation

- Citations in the current JCR year to articles published in the previous **two years** divided by **the number of articles** published in the previous two years.

Citations in 2017 to articles published in 2015 + 2016

$$\text{IF} = \frac{\text{Citations in 2017 to articles published in 2015 + 2016}}{\text{Total 2015 + 2016 Papers}}$$

The Journal **Impact Factor**

- The **Journal Impact Factor** is calculated for those journals only which are indexed & included in **Web of Sciences** Databases, NOT more, So

ISI Indexing  Having IF

- Exceptions

How to **Find** Impact Factors?

- The database which contain the Journal Impact Factors is **Journal Citation Report** abbreviated **JCR**:
<https://jcr.clarivate.com>
- Directly from **Journal Citation Report** Database through ISI.

سامانه منبع یاب (Resource Finder)


<http://rsf.research.ac.ir/>

منابع اطلاعاتی رتبه بندی ISI رتبه بندی Scopus جستجوی موضوعی جستجوی پیشرفته جستجوی ساده

Journal/Book Title Author ISSN/ISBN Publisher Indexed in

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

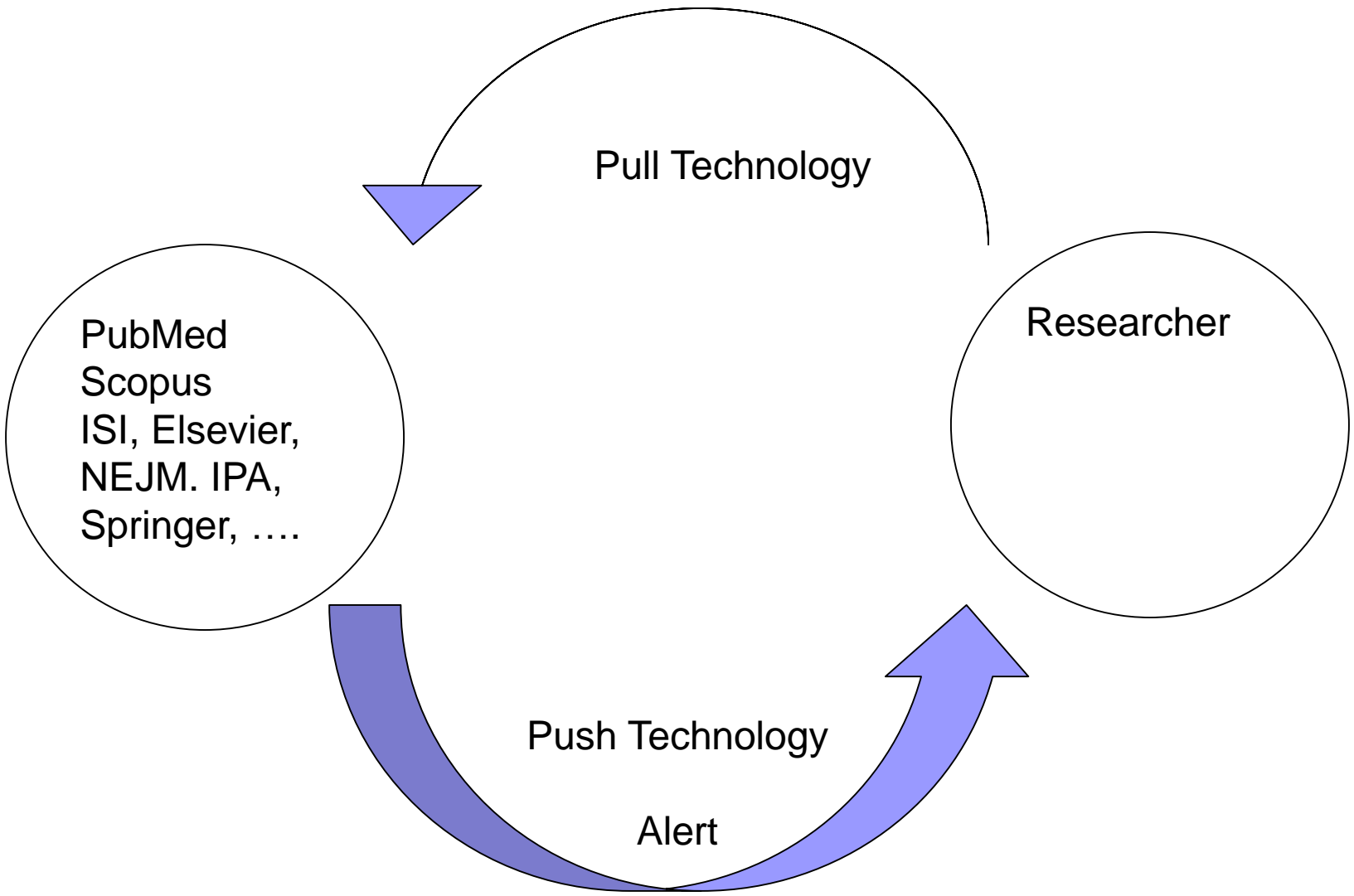
بازنشانی جستجو



وزارت بهداشت درمان و آموزش پزشکی
معاونت تحقیقات و فناوری
مرکز توسعه و هماهنگی اطلاعات و انتشارات علمی

تعداد نتایج: ۸۳۱۹۴ تصویر جلد: نوع: همه مجله کتاب راهنما دسترسی: همه مشترک رایگان غیرمشترک

No.	Title	Subject Category	Publisher/Holder	IF	IF Quartile	CiteScore	CiteScore Quartile	H-Index	Indexed in	Details
1	CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians ISSN/ISBN: 0007-9235, 1542-4863	1% Oncology Hematology	Wiley, ProQuest	187.04	Q1	89.23	Q1	131	ISI, PubMed, Scopus, Embase	
2	New England Journal of Medicine ISSN/ISBN: 0028-4793, 1533-4406	1% Internal Medicine General Medicine	ProQuest	72.406	Q1	12.82	Q1	862	ISI, PubMed, Scopus, Embase	
3	Nature Reviews. Drug Discovery ISSN/ISBN: 1474-1776, 1474-1784	1% Biotechnology Microbiology + 3 more ...	Nature, ProQuest	57	Q1	10.14	Q1	261	ISI, PubMed, Scopus, Embase	
4	Chemical Reviews ISSN/ISBN: 0009-2665, 1520-6890	1% Chemistry	Other	47.928	Q1	42.79	Q1	554	ISI, PubMed, Scopus	
5	The Lancet ISSN/ISBN: 0140-6736, 1474-547X	1% Internal Medicine General Medicine	ClinicalKey, Elsevier, ProQuest	47.831	Q1	6.93	Q1	646	ISI, PubMed, Scopus, Embase	



Different Types of Common Alerts

- **TOC Alert (New Issue Alert OR Volume/Issue Alert)**

Tells you when new issues of your chosen journals are available

- **Search Alert**

Tells you when new content matching your saved search expression is available

اگر میل داشتید Email بزنید !

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