

Quick Reference Guide

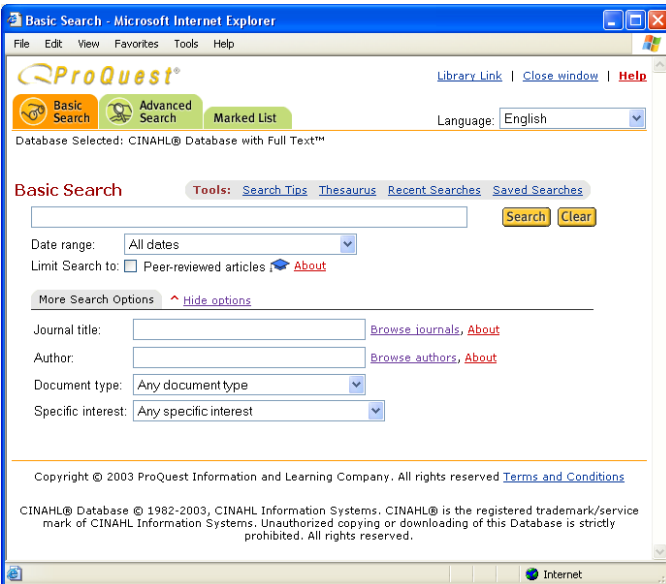
CINAHL®, the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, provides health care professionals, students and consumers with comprehensive, up-to-date information dealing with nursing and allied health.

Getting Started

To work with the CINAHL database, you need to start by selecting it. Select CINAHL from the databases offered on your library's web page. After clicking the link, you may go directly to a search screen in CINAHL. If not, follow these steps to select CINAHL from the list of ProQuest databases.

- 1 From the main page of ProQuest, click **Databases Selected**. You see the Database page.
- 2 Click **CINAHL** to open the CINAHL database. Because you cannot search CINAHL with another database, it opens in a new window.

Basic Search



The Basic Search page lets you quickly and easily construct a search. You can enter terms on this page, or go to the Advanced search pages to create more powerful searches.

- 1 Click **Basic Search**.
- 2 Enter search terms in the search field.
- 3 Use the various options to focus your search. Click the **More Search Options** link to view other fields that let you focus your search.
- 4 Click **Search**.

Boolean Operators

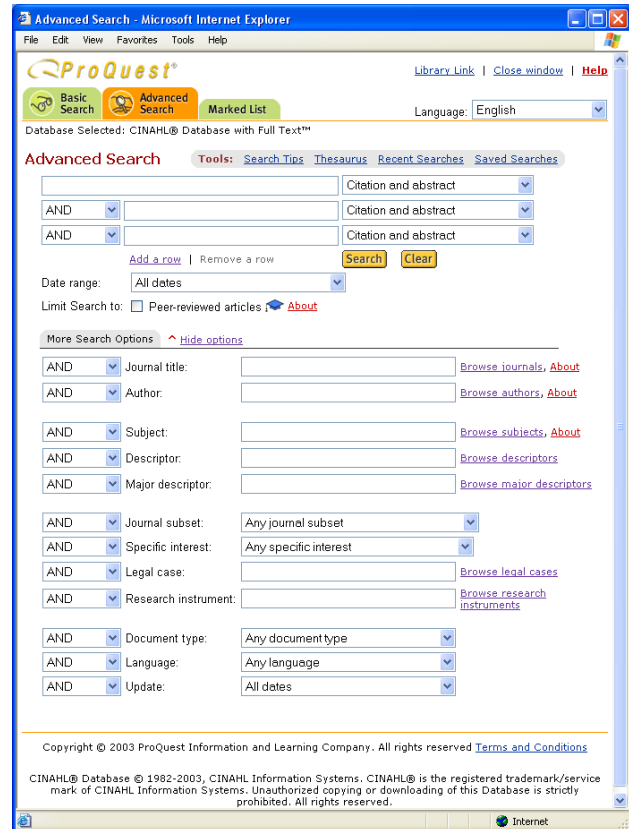
You can use the following Boolean Operators in your searches:

Operators Rules and Examples

AND	Both the search words before and after AND must appear in the article.
OR	Either the search words before or after OR can appear in the article.
AND NOT	The search words before AND NOT must appear in the article, but the words after must not.
PRE/#	The first search word must precede the second by # words to match.

W/# Search words must appear within # of words to match.

Advanced Search



Advanced Search lets beginning and expert searchers access to more fields, browse tools, and options for quickly creating highly focused searches.

- 1 Click **Advanced Search**.
- 2 Specify preferences for your search.
- 3 Use the various options to focus your search. Click the **More Search Options** link to view other fields that let you focus your search.
- 4 Click **Search**.

any unwanted articles. Then click the [Export citations into EndNote, ProCite or Reference Manager](#) link. Click on the format you want to export.

Emailing Articles in Your List

To email articles from your list in a single batch, begin by deleting any unwanted articles from your marked list. Then click the [Email marked articles](#) link. Provide the email address, a subject, and any comments. Then click [Send Email](#).

Note: Each article will be sent in an individual email.

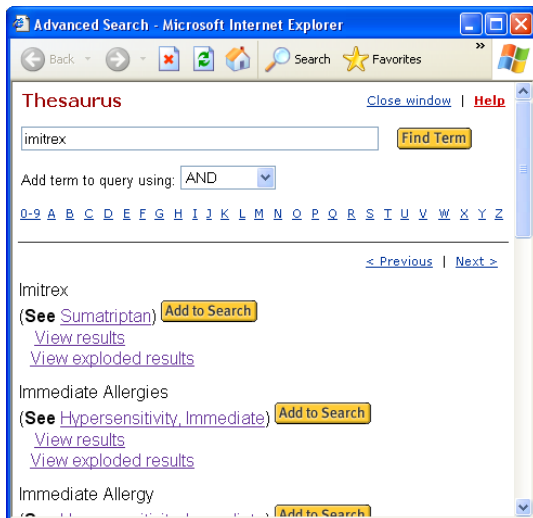
Remove Articles

To remove specific articles: Uncheck the box next to each article to remove from your Marked List. The page will automatically refresh.

To remove all articles on your list: Click the [Clear all on page](#) link to uncheck the boxes next to all articles. The page will automatically refresh.

When you uncheck the box next to an article, it will be removed from your marked list if you click on any link or leave the page.

Thesaurus



The CINAHL thesaurus tool lets you run a search using words you know will find results. It lets you select words contained in the CINAHL[®] thesaurus used for indexing articles in the CINAHL[®] ProQuest Professional Research Collection.

Find a term

The terms listed in the Thesaurus list appear in alphabetical order, making it easy for you to browse them.

Scan the list for the term you want to use for your search.

Jump to terms starting with a particular letter by selecting the letter from the list.

You can also search for a term. Enter the term in the box and click [Find Term](#). You will be taken to the nearest match (alphabetically).

If you reach the end of a page and haven't come to the term you want, just click [Next >](#) or [< Previous](#) to move to another page.

Add a term to your search

Once you have found a term, select the operator to use when adding the term to your search and click [Add to Search](#).

If a query existed in the search field, then this term is appended to the existing query along with the selected operator.

Select an operator for adding terms

You can add the terms you find to your search using AND, OR, or AND NOT.

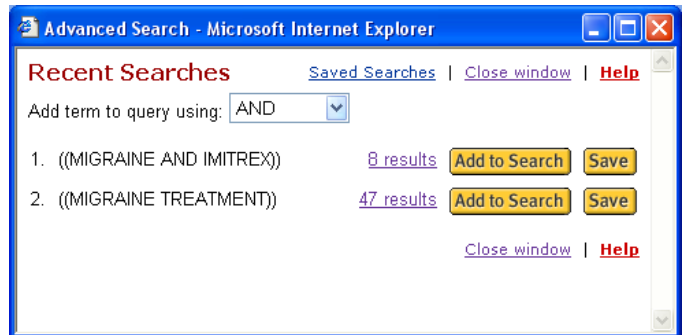
Exploding a Search Term

CINAHL supports the use of Explode. Explode returns records

containing the term or any of its narrower terms. Only terms with narrower terms can be exploded.

To explode a term, click [View exploded results](#).

Recent Searches



Recent Searches gives you a convenient way to browse searches you've run earlier during your session using the CINAHL[®] ProQuest Professional Research Collection.

Use Recent Searches to review searches you've already run, to rerun searches, and to combine searches you ran earlier with your current search.

Combine a Recent Search with a Current Search

Follow these steps to add a recent search to your current search:

1. From a search, click the [Recent Searches](#) tool.
2. From the operator list labeled [Add term to query using](#), select the operator (AND, OR, or AND NOT) you want to use to join your recent search to your current search.
3. Click [Add to Search](#) to combine your previous search with your current search using the operator you specified.

Re-run an Earlier Search

Click the linked number in the hits column for the search you want to run again.

Save a Search to Your Saved Searches

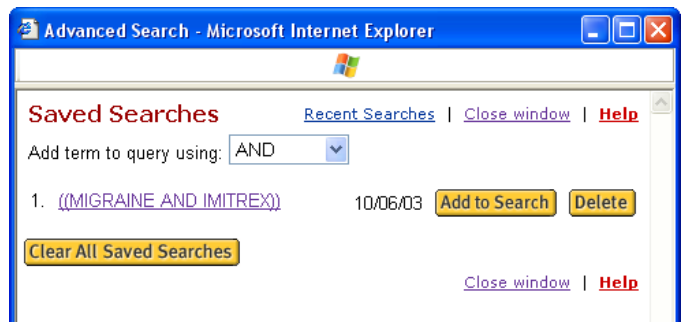
Click [Save](#) in the Save Search column for the search you want to save. If you haven't done so already, ProQuest will prompt you to create a profile that you can use to retrieve your saved searches the next time you use CINAHL[®]. These searches are saved for thirty days.

To Remove all Searches from Your List

Click [Clear Recent Searches](#).

Note The CINAHL[®] Recent Searches tool tracks your searches for your current CINAHL[®] session only. It does not track searches you made using other ProQuest collections. The Recent Searches tool will track up to 25 searches. If you want to keep a search for use the next time you log in, click [Save](#) to save it to your Saved Searches.

Saved Searches



Use Saved Searches to review searches you've stored for later use, including searches you saved during a previous session. You can combine these searches with your current search or run them again to review results.

ProQuest will keep track of your saved searches for 90 days. If you want to remove a search from your list, just click **Delete** in the row for the search you want to remove. This search will be permanently removed from your saved searches.

Combine a Saved Search with Current Search

Follow these steps to add a saved search to your current search:

1. From a search page, click the **Saved Searches** tool.
2. Enter your user name and password.
3. From the operator list labeled **Add term to query using**, select the operator (AND, OR, or AND NOT) you want to use to join your recent search to your current search.
4. Click **Add** to combine your saved search with your current search using the operator you specified.

Re-run a Saved Search

Click the linked query for the search you want to run again.

Remove a Saved Search

Click **Delete** in the row for the search you want to remove.

Note: The results of **Delete** are permanent. Once you delete a search, you cannot retrieve the search again.

Remove All Searches from Your Saved Searches List

Click **Clear All Saved Searches**.

Note: The results of **Clear All Saved Searches** are permanent. Once you clear the searches, you cannot retrieve them again.

CINAHL® Limit Fields

If your search finds more matching articles than you need, you can use limit fields to focus your search and narrow your results.

Limit fields let you exclude articles from your search, based on such factors as their date of publication, the language in which they were written, or the type of publication in which they appear.

The CINAHL® ProQuest Professional Research Collection let you limit your search by type of document, language, year of publication, journal subset. You can also restrict your search to records appearing in journals only, or to those appearing in other publications.

You can use these limit fields as either mnemonic entries on the main search fields, or by selecting them from the specific search fields.

For example, you can limit your search to a specific Age Group by:

1. Selecting **English** from the Language pull down menu in the More Options section of the Advanced Search page.
2. Typing **LN(eng)** into a search field.

Limit Field	Description
DT Document Type	Limit your search to particular kinds of documents, such as abstracts, bibliographies, books, case studies, or journal articles. <i>Examples:</i> Including DT(journal article) in your search will restrict your search to records found in journals. Adding DT(clinical trial) to your search will focus your search on the results from clinical trials only.
LN Language	Limit your search to records written in a specific language. <i>Examples:</i> Including LN(Spanish) in your search will restrict the search to records in Spanish.
RT Record Type	Limit your search to journal articles or to types of records other than journal articles. <i>Examples:</i> Including RT(journal article) in your search restricts it to articles appearing in refereed journals. Using RT(non-journal article) will focus your search on those records that do not appear in journals.

Limit Field	Description
SS Subset	Limit your search to records appearing in journals that have been categorized by subject or geographic location. <i>Example:</i> Including SS("alternative complementary therapies") in your search will restrict your search to records found in journals identified as being concerned with alternative medicine.
YR Publication Year	Limit your search on the basis of publication date by year or range of years. Use a four-digit format to enter years. Use a hyphen '-' to separate a date range. <i>Examples:</i> Including YR(2001) in your search will restrict your search to records published in 2001. Add YR(1998-2001) to search records published between 1998 and 2001.

CINAHL® Search Fields

Search Fields are used to organize records within the CINAHL® ProQuest Professional Research Collection.

Each field contains a specific kind of information related to the record, such as the name of the author, the title of the publication, the abstract or summary of the record, or the subject with which the record deals.

By searching for matching words in specific fields you can focus your search and achieve better search results. If you're searching for articles written by a specific researcher, for example, you can search the author field using that researcher's name.

Note: If you enter a search term without a field tag, the Basic Search Fields (BI) are searched.

You can use these limit fields as either mnemonic entries on the main search fields, or by selecting them from the specific search fields.

For example, you can limit your search to a specific Age Group by:

3. Selecting **English** from the Language pull down menu in the More Options section of the Advanced Search page.
4. Typing **LN(eng)** into a search field.

Search Field	Description
AA Author Affiliation	The name and business address of the first author of a record, including the name of the organization with which the author is affiliated. <i>Example:</i> Including AA(University of Iowa) in your search will help you locate records written by researchers, faculty, and others associated with the University of Iowa.
AB Abstract	The abstract (or summary) of the article, providing an overview of the contents of the article. <i>Example:</i> Including AB(pain management) in your search will help you locate records that contain the phrase "pain management" in the abstract and which are likely to deal with therapies and strategies for managing pain.
AU Author	The author of the record, including first author, subsequent authors, and corporate authors. <i>Example:</i> Including AU(Jung) in your search will help you find records written by authors named Jung.
BI Basic Search Fields	An "umbrella" field containing each of the terms used to index a record in several key fields. The CINAHL® Basic Search Fields

Search Field	Description
	include: Article Title, Series Title, Citations, Abstract, Named Person, Main and Minor Subject Headings, Journal Title, Bibliography, and Original Study/Source. <i>Example:</i> Including BI(hypertension) in your search will help you find records dealing with the subject of high blood pressure. <i>Note:</i> If you enter a search term without a field tag, the Basic Search Fields are searched.
CA Corporate Author	The name of the corporation or organization responsible for authoring the record. <i>Example:</i> Including CA(Pfizer) in your search will help you find records for which Pfizer is listed as the corporate author.
CB Chapter's Book	Found in book chapter records. Includes information on the book the chapter is published in. <i>Example:</i> Including CB(telemedicine) in your search will help you find book chapters dealing with telemedicine.
CT Citation	A list of references cited within the article, including complete bibliographic information. <i>Example:</i> Including CT(Adams) in your search will help you find records referring to articles or other sources written by an author named Adams or containing "Adams" as part of other bibliographic elements, such as their titles or publisher names.
CR Commentary/Response	Bibliographic details of articles commenting on or responding to the source document. <i>Example:</i> Use cr(cooper) to search for the word cooper in the bibliographic details of an article that comments on or responds to the source document.
DG Degree Name	Identifies the academic degree for masters theses and doctoral dissertation records. <i>Example:</i> use dg(phd) to search thesis or dissertation records associated with a Ph.D. degree.
DE Descriptors	The major and minor subject headings used to index the record and containing thesaurus terms that describe the record. <i>Example:</i> Including DE("alternative birth centers") in your search will help you find records that cover midwifery, birth settings, and other nontraditional birthing facilities or practices.
DT Document Type	Identifies the record by the type of document it represents, such as bibliography, journal article, or book chapter. <i>Example:</i> Including DT(case study) in your search will help you find case studies.
GI Grant Information	Information regarding funding sources for projects related to the record. <i>Example:</i> Including GI(NIH) in your search will help you find records dealing with projects funded by the National Institutes for Health.
IS Issue	The issue number of the publication associated with the record.

Search Field	Description
LE Legal Cases	For legal cases, this field contains information about the case, such as the names of parties involved, the court case number, and location of the court hearing the case. <i>Example:</i> Including LE(Polk County) in your search will help you find court cases from cases heard by the district court in Polk County, Iowa.
LN Language	The language in which the record is written. <i>Example:</i> Including LN(Spanish) in your search will help you find Spanish records.
MJ Main Subject Heading/Major Descriptor	Subject headings that describe the focus of the document. <i>Example:</i> Including MJ("family nursing") in your search will return records with the subject focus of Family Nursing.
ME MEDLINE Number	A unique identification number assigned to the record in the MEDLINE database by the National Library of Medicine. <i>Example:</i> Including ME(20000406) in your search will find the record associated with the MEDLINE Number, 20000406.
NO Accession Number	A unique ten-digit identification number assigned to each record in the CINAHL® collection. <i>Example:</i> Including NO(2001085591) in your search will find the record associated with the Accession Number, 2001085591.
OS Original Study	Bibliographic details of the article upon which the source document is commenting or responding. <i>Example:</i> searching os(coopersmith) finds the record that comments on or responds to a study written by the author Coopersmith.
PB Publisher Name	Name of the publisher and place of publication. <i>Examples:</i> Searching for PB(University Chicago) will help you find records published by the University of Chicago Press. Searching for PB(New York) will help you find records published in New York.
PD Publication Date	Date of publication in numeric format. <i>Examples:</i> Searching for PD(2001) will help you find records published in 2001.
PL Publisher Location	The place of publication, including publisher address. <i>Example:</i> Including PL(San Francisco) in your search will help you find records published in San Francisco.
RD Revised Date	The date the original CINAHL record was modified. <i>Example:</i> Searching for RD(20030425) will help you find CINAHL records that were modified on April 25, 2003.
RI Research	The instruments involved in research

Search Field	Description
Instrument	studies. This field is not used to index methodologies, such as survey, double blind, inventory, or other research techniques. Use keywords for your search. <i>Example:</i> Including RI(drugs) in your search will help you find records dealing with research involving drugs.
RT Record Type	Limit your search to journal articles or to types of records other than journal articles. <i>Examples:</i> Including RT(journal article) in your search restricts it to articles appearing in refereed journals. Using RT(non-journal article) will focus your search on those records that do not appear in journals.
RV Review	Sources that review the source document associated with the CINAHL record. <i>Example:</i> Searching rv(good) finds reviews of the source document that include the word "good."
ST Series Title	The title of the series to which the record belongs for books, pamphlets, journals, or other related publications. <i>Example:</i> Use ST(diabetes) in your search to find records associated with a series containing the keyword "diabetes" in their titles.
SO Source (Journal Name)	The name of the source of the record, such as a Journal name. <i>Example:</i> Use SO(pediatrics) in your search to find records associated with sources, such as journals, that use the word "pediatrics" as part of their names.
SC Specific Interest / Current Awareness	Identifies speciality categories in nursing/allied health. <i>Example:</i> Including sc("emergency care") in your search will limit the results to records associated with the specialty category Emergency Care.
SN Standard Number	The ISSN/ISBN number associated with the record. To search for an ISSN use a hyphen; to search for an ISBN do not use a hyphen. <i>Example:</i> Including SN(1057-3291) in your search will help you find the records associated with the ISSN, 1057-3291.
SS Subset	A category within the collection to which the record is assigned by CINAHL Information Systems, such as allied health, or alternative complementary therapies. <i>Example:</i> Use SS(therapies) in your search to find records dealing with therapies or treatments.
SU Subject	Both major and minor subject headings associated with the record. <i>Example:</i> Including SU(bipolar) in your search will help you find records indexed as dealing with bipolar disorder.
TC Table of Contents	The table-of-contents associated with books. Use keywords likely to be associated with section or chapter titles to search this field. <i>Example:</i> Including TC(telemedicine) in your search will help you find records that include the word, "telemedicine" in their tables-of-

Search Field	Description
TI Title	The title and series title or journal title associated with a record. <i>Example:</i> Use TI(angiography) in your search to find records containing the word, "angiography" in their titles.
UD Update	The date the record was added to the CINAHL database. <i>Example:</i> Searching for UD(20030101) will help you find records that were added to the CINAHL database on January 1, 2003.
VO Volume	The volume number of the publication associated with the record. <i>Example:</i> Including vo(20) in your search will find records that are associated with Volume 20 of a journal or other publication.
YR Year	Year of publication of the source document or publication. <i>Example:</i> Searching YR(2003) will find records associated with sources that have a publication date in 2003.

Additional Support

ProQuest ABI/INFORM provides you with a variety of ways to get support.

?Help

Click the **?Help** symbol on any page to view the ProQuest Help system.

Technical Support

Technical support is available from 5:00 a.m. - 12:00 midnight ET, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 midnight ET, Saturday and Sunday.

Voice 800-889-3358 (U.S. and Canada)
+1-734-761-4700 ext. 2513 (outside U.S. and Canada)

Fax: +1-734-662-4554

Email: tsupport@il.proquest.com

Search Assistance:

Search assistance is available Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET. Call 800-889-3358 for search assistance in the United States and Canada. To reach the Technical Support and Customer Service if you are outside the United States and Canada Contact your local representative.