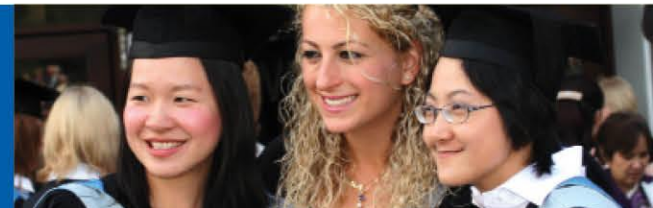


Search summaries for systematic reviews

Alison Bethel & Morwenna Rogers

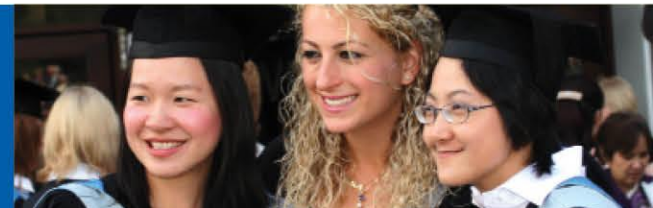
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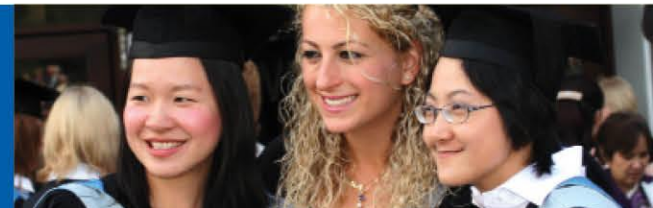
Background: Aim

To develop a simple table to summarise where the included references in a systematic review came from



Background: Why?

- How good was my search
- Doing 'just in case' searching
- Being asked to search more databases
- Witnessing PhD students/other researchers searching more and more databases



Project title

Included references	Database searches (date run)					Supplementary searches				
	d/b 1	d/b 2	d/b 3	d/b 4	d/b 5	fcs	bcs	hs	ws	org
Included ref 1										
Included ref 2										
Included ref 3										
Included ref 4										
Included ref 5										
No. included refs										
No. unique refs										
Total no. refs downloaded										
No. refs screened										
No. database searches carried out =										
Total no. refs found from searching =										
No. refs screened at Ti&Ab =										
No. of included refs from searching =										
Total no. of included refs =										

Search Summary Table - Codes

x = found from the search

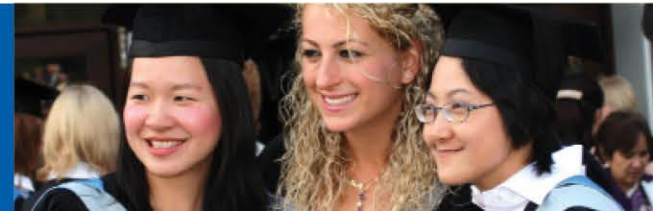
fcs=forwards citation search

bcs=backwards citation search

hs=hand search

ws = web search

org = from organisations



Search Summary Table

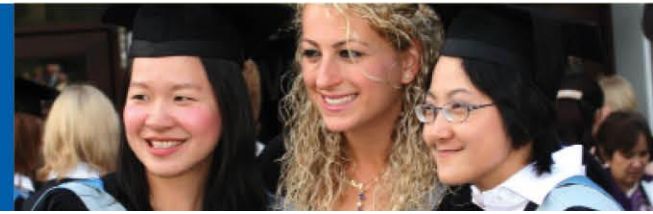
Results

Table 1

Table 2

Included References

ESMI



Tumour necrosis factor- α inhibitor therapy in chronic physical illness: A systematic review

Included references	Database searches (Jan 2014)						Suppl searches		
	amed	cinah	cochr	emb	medl	psycin	fcs	bcs	hs
Bae 2013			x		x				
Kekow 2010			x	x	x				
Machado 2014							x		
Menter 2010		x	x	x	x				
Packham 2012				x	x				
Tyring 2006		x	x	x	x				
Van der Heijde 2012							x		
No. included refs =	0	2	4	4	5	0	2	0	0
No. unique refs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total no. refs downloaded	4	111	100	542	546	30			
No. refs screened	0	74	44	288	532	25			
No. database searches carried out = 6									
Total no. refs found from searching = 1351									
No. refs screened at Ti&Ab = 963									
No. of included refs from searching = 5									
Total no. of included refs = 7									

Search Summary Table

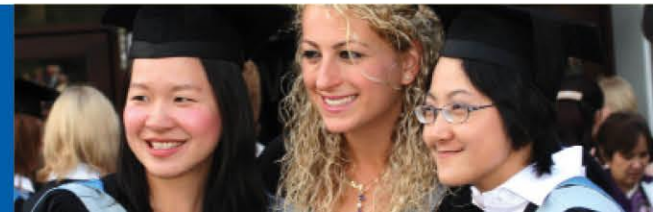
Results

Table 1

- bcs and hs did not provide any additional references to include
- AMED and PsycINFO retrieved no included references
- No database provided a unique reference
- Searching just Medline and doing fcs provided all included references. Total number of references to screen would be 564 maximum

Table 2

Included References



Tumour necrosis factor- α inhibitor therapy in chronic physical illness: A systematic review

Included references	Database searches (Jan 2014, Re-run Mar 2016)						Suppl searches		
	amed	cinah	(cochr)	(emb)	(medl)	psycin	fcs	bcs	hs
Bae 2013			x	z	x				
Kekow 2010			x	x	x				
Machado 2014			y	y	y		x		
Menter 2010		x	x	x	x				
Packham 2012			y	x	x				
Tyring 2006		x	x	x	x				
Van der Heijde 2012			y	n	z		x		
No. included refs =	0	2	4	0	5	0	2	0	0
No. unique refs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total no. refs downloaded	4	111	100	542	546	30			
No. refs screened	0	74	44	288	532	25			
No. database searches carried out = 6									
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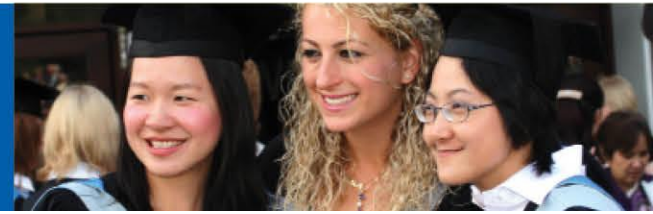
Search Summary Table - Codes

X=found from the systematic review searching
y-in the database and found from the search strategy when re-
run

n-not in the database

z-in the database but not found using the search strategy

(red) – the databases where the search was re-run



Search Summary Table

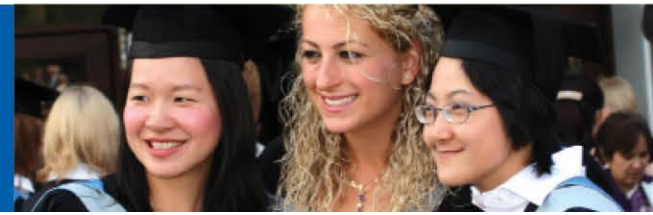
Results

Table 1

Table 2

- Both fcs references would have been caught in a later search in Cochrane
- Later search strategy on Cochrane would have retrieved all the included results with a maximum of 100 refs to screen
- Van der Heijde 2012 was picked up from the search in Cochrane but not Medline

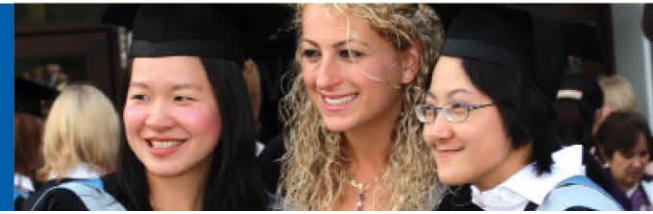
Included References



Positives/Negatives

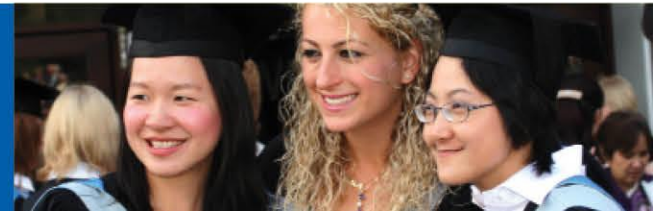
- Might be time consuming
- More tricky to do retrospectively
- May make our work more open to criticism

- Makes our work more transparent
- Provides data to carry out research
- Helps us with our search strategies
- Makes us more accountable



Uses

- Evidence for Information Specialists:
 - Which databases to use
 - Which databases to have access to
 - Research
 - Audit/measurement/purchasing
- Evidence for searching:
 - Update searches
 - Scoping searches
- Evidence to inform systematic reviews:
 - Future SRs on similar topics
 - Rapid reviews
 - Scoping reviews
 - Updates of systematic reviews



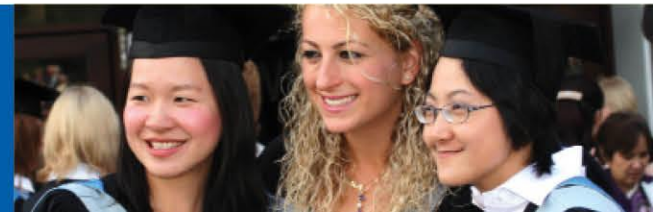
Research Questions

- How useful are the supplementary searching methods
- Are there bias issues
- How good are our searches
- Development and modification of search filters
 - Eg systematic review filter
- Useful to gather search summaries on similar:
 - Populations
 - Interventions
 - Study types



Next steps

- Use the results to carry out the update searches in a live review (Apr)
- Put our summaries onto our website
- Create new summaries of our other PenCLAHRC systematic reviews
- Ask people to use it and complete a questionnaire to find out if it is useful
- Encourage others to complete them
- Try getting one published as an appendix to an SR



Thank you – questions?

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