

INTRODUCTION TO EVIDENCE-BASED NURSING

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Medicine, Middle Atlantic Region
5/6/15

NATIONAL NETWORK OF LIBRARIES OF MEDICINE (NN/LM)

NN/LM, formerly Regional Medical Library Program

Established in the Medical Library Assistance Act (1965)

Mission

- Provide health professionals and the general public with equal access to biomedical information

Coordinated by the National Library of Medicine

8 Regional Offices

- Support Network members to achieve NN/LM mission
- 5-year contracts

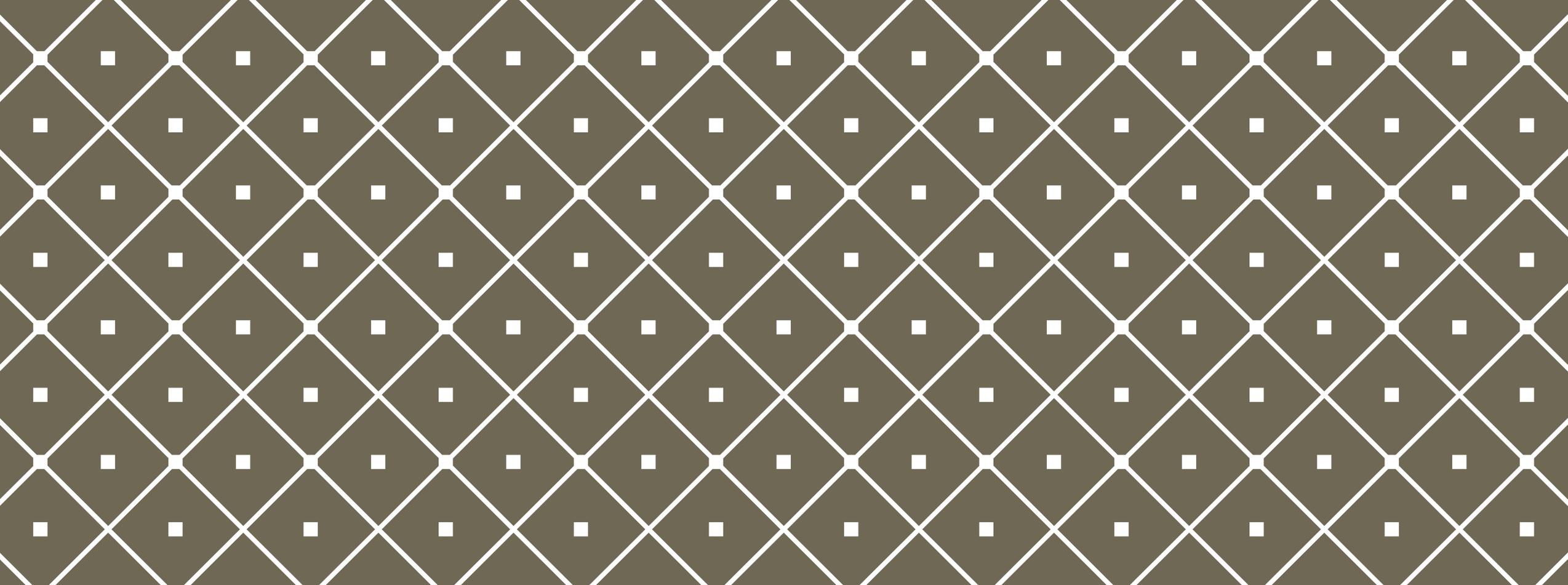


SERVICES/RESOURCES WE PROVIDE

- ❖ Promote NLM resources
- ❖ Provide training – like today!
- ❖ Provide training materials you can use
- ❖ Fund health information projects
- ❖ Promotional materials for health fairs
- ❖ Refer to local health information experts
- ❖ Consult on proposed outreach efforts

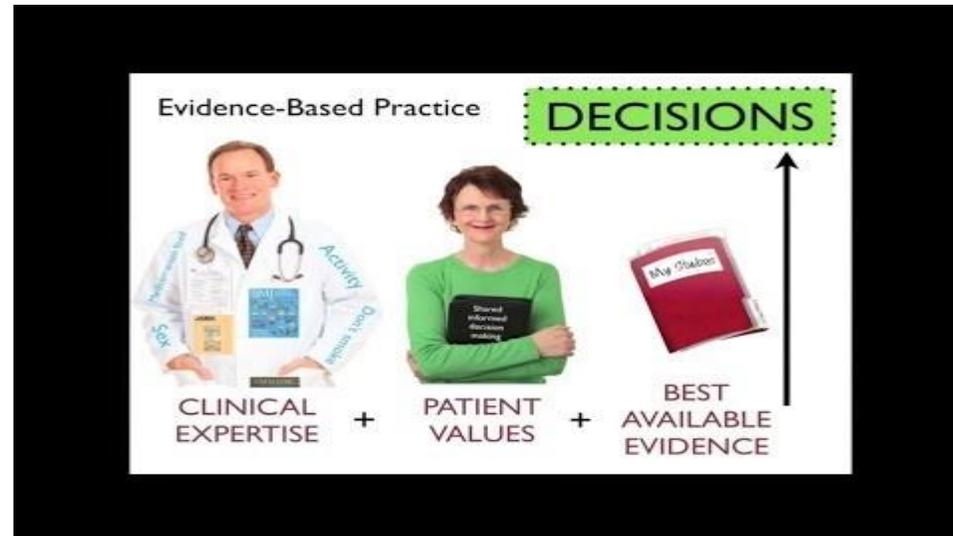
OBJECTIVES

- Define evidence based nursing.
- Identify ways that evidence based nursing can be integrated into clinical practice.
- Recognize types of studies and describe how they relate to levels of evidence.
- Create well-built, answerable questions to support clinical practice.
- Identify online tools for finding evidence-based research.
- Formulate literature searches to find relevant evidence.



WHAT IS EVIDENCE-BASED NURSING AND HOW IS IT USED IN PRACTICE?

SOME STUDIES THAT I LIKE TO QUOTE



Source: James McCormack
<http://youtu.be/lj8bPX8IINg>

DEFINITIONS

Evidence-based nursing is an approach to health care practice that enables nurses to provide the highest quality care based on the best evidence available to meet the needs of their patients.

Melnyk & Fineout-Overholt, 2005

The integration of the best research evidence with clinical expertise and patient values.

Sackett, Straus, Richardson, Rosenberg & Haynes, 2000

Evidence-based medicine: how to practice and teach EBM

2d ed. London, UK: Churchill Livingstone

TERMINOLOGY

Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)

Evidence-Based Health Care (EBHC)

Evidence-Based Nursing (EBN)

Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM)

Sackett's definition refers to all of these;
EBP and EBHC are more universally used.

STEPS IN EVIDENCE BASED RESEARCH

- 1. Asking answerable questions**
- 2. Finding the best evidence**
3. Critically appraising the evidence
4. Applying a decision
5. Evaluation

WHY PRACTICE EBN?

Assures patient receives most up-to-date care possible

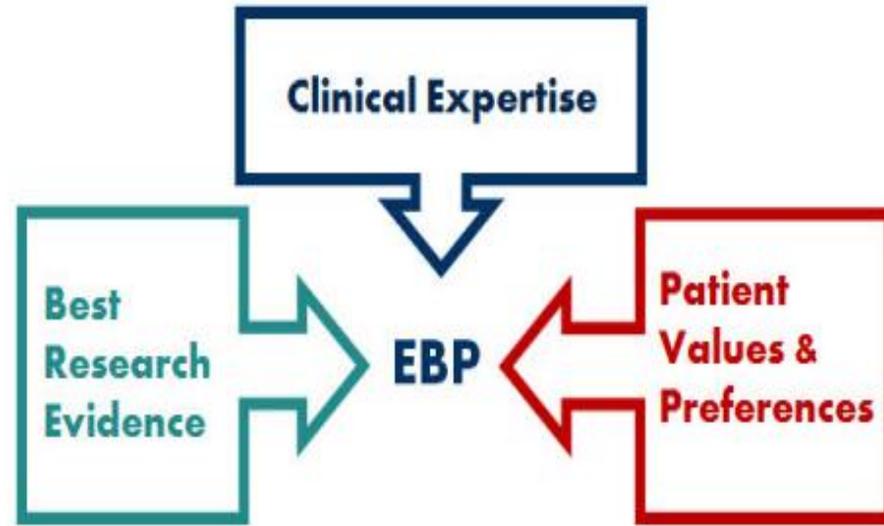
Assists practitioner in dealing with increasing volume of medical literature

Allows patient and practitioner to work together to make informed decisions



MISCONCEPTION

EBN is not a collection of statistical summaries,
ignoring patient preferences and clinical expertise.



EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE

WAYS TO INTEGRATE INTO CLINICAL PRACTICE

- Create evidence-based practices:
 - Unit
 - Hospital
 - Profession
- Take staff meeting time to discuss clinical questions
- Form a journal club
- Question “sacred cows”
- Conduct original research

How else?

LIMITS OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE

[Display Settings](#) Abstract

[Send to:](#)

[BMJ](#). 2003 Dec 20;327(7429):1459-61.

Parachute use to prevent death and major trauma related to gravitational challenge: systematic review of randomised controlled trials.

[Smith GC¹](#), [Pell JP](#).

[+](#) **Author information**

Abstract

OBJECTIVES: To determine whether parachutes are effective in preventing major trauma related to gravitational challenge.

DESIGN: Systematic review of randomised controlled trials.

DATA SOURCES: Medline, Web of Science, Embase, and the Cochrane Library databases; appropriate internet sites and citation lists.

STUDY SELECTION: Studies showing the effects of using a parachute during free fall.

MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE: Death or major trauma, defined as an injury severity score > 15.

RESULTS: We were unable to identify any randomised controlled trials of parachute intervention.

CONCLUSIONS: As with many interventions intended to prevent ill health, the effectiveness of parachutes has not been subjected to rigorous evaluation by using randomised controlled trials. Advocates of evidence based medicine have criticised the adoption of interventions evaluated by using only observational data. We think that everyone might benefit if the most radical protagonists of evidence based medicine organised and participated in a double blind, randomised, placebo controlled, crossover trial of the parachute.

Republished in

[Int J Prosthodont](#). 2006 Mar-Apr;19(2):126-8.

PMID: 14684649 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC300808 [Free PMC Article](#)



“Parachute” by [Yakinodi](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

NOT ALL EVIDENCE IS CREATED EQUAL!

Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental **disorder** in children.

Wakefield AJ, Murch SH, Anthony A, Linnell J, Casson DM, Malik M, Berelowitz M, Dhillon AP, Thomson MA, Harvey P, Valentine A, Davies SE, Walker-Smith JA.

Lancet. 1998 Feb 28;351(9103):637-41.

Retraction in: **Lancet.** 2010 Feb 6;375(9713):445. Partial retraction in: Murch SH, Anthony A, Casson DH, Malik M, Berelowitz M, Dhillon AP, Thomson MA, Valentine A, Davies SE, Walker-Smith JA. **Lancet.** 2004 Mar 6;363(9411):750.

WHAT ARE SOME OTHER CHALLENGES/CONCERNS ABOUT EBP?



WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES AND CONCERNS OF IMPLEMENTING EBP IN NURSING?

Requires:

- ❖ Structures and processes to evaluate current practices
- ❖ Translation of new knowledge into a new practice
- ❖ Leadership for promoting EBP
- ❖ Training of clinical staff(direct care) and support
- ❖ Incorporating EBP in the daily practice of patient care

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES AND CONCERNS OF IMPLEMENTING EBP IN NURSING? (CONT.)

- ❖ New and unfamiliar
- ❖ Educating and training
- ❖ Practice is important so the process becomes easy to initiate and implement
- ❖ Being comfortable with selecting appropriate databases, developing good search strategies and conducting literature searches
- ❖ Being able to critically appraise information and studies

THERE IS A LOT OF RESEARCH!

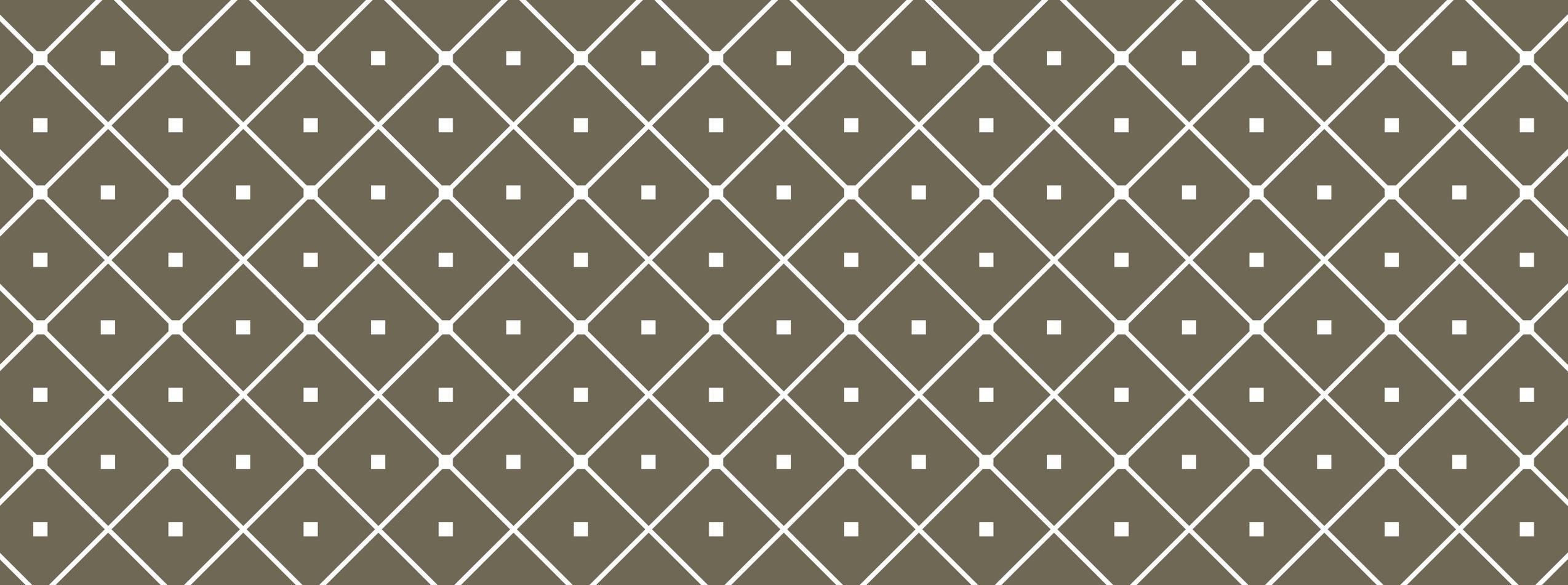
Over 24 million citations in PubMed

Over 700,000 articles indexed per year!

Smoking cessation: **30293**

Asthma: **149739**

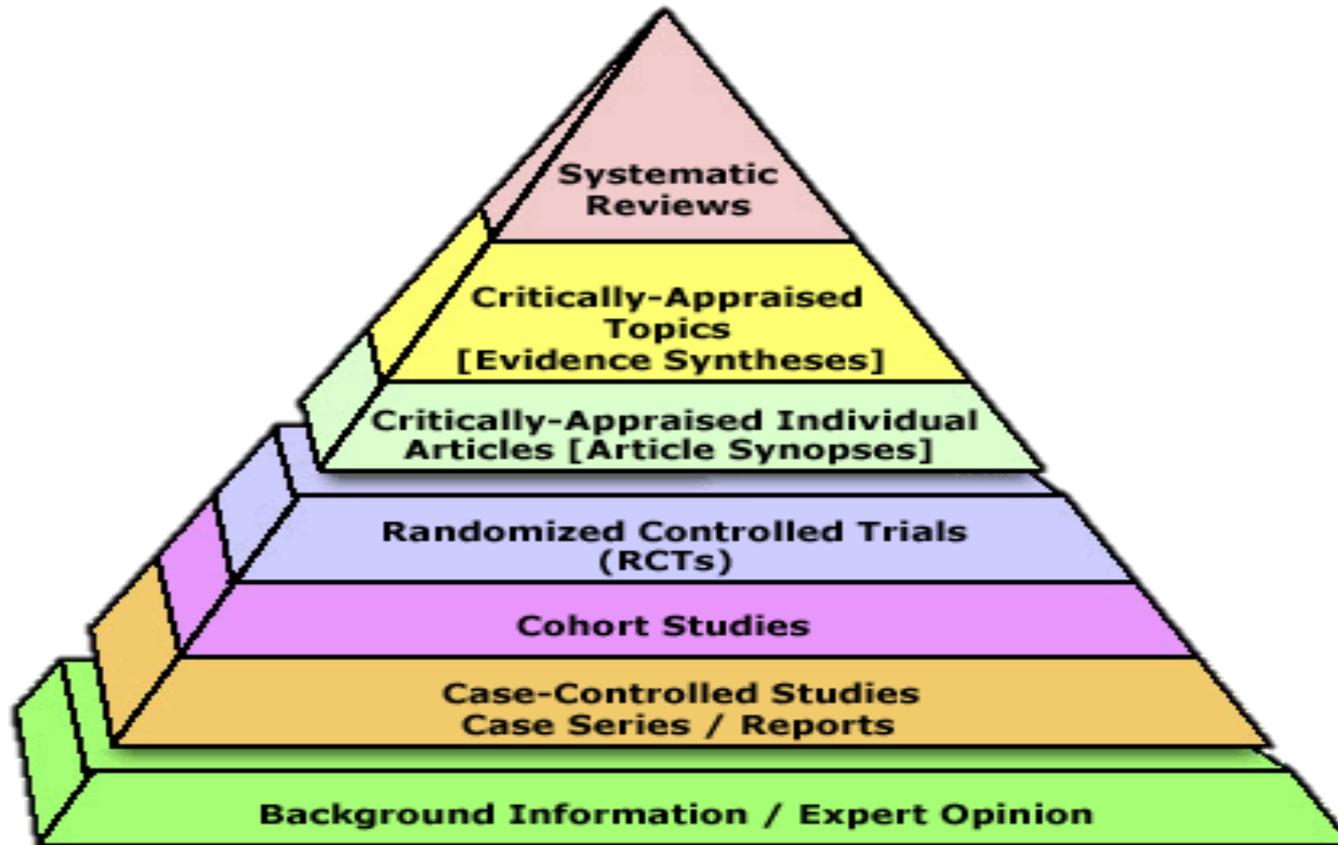
Diabetes: **505857**



LEVELS OF EVIDENCE



LEVELS OF EVIDENCE



Source: <http://bit.ly/1sXUaQ5>

TYPES OF STUDIES

Case series and Case Reports

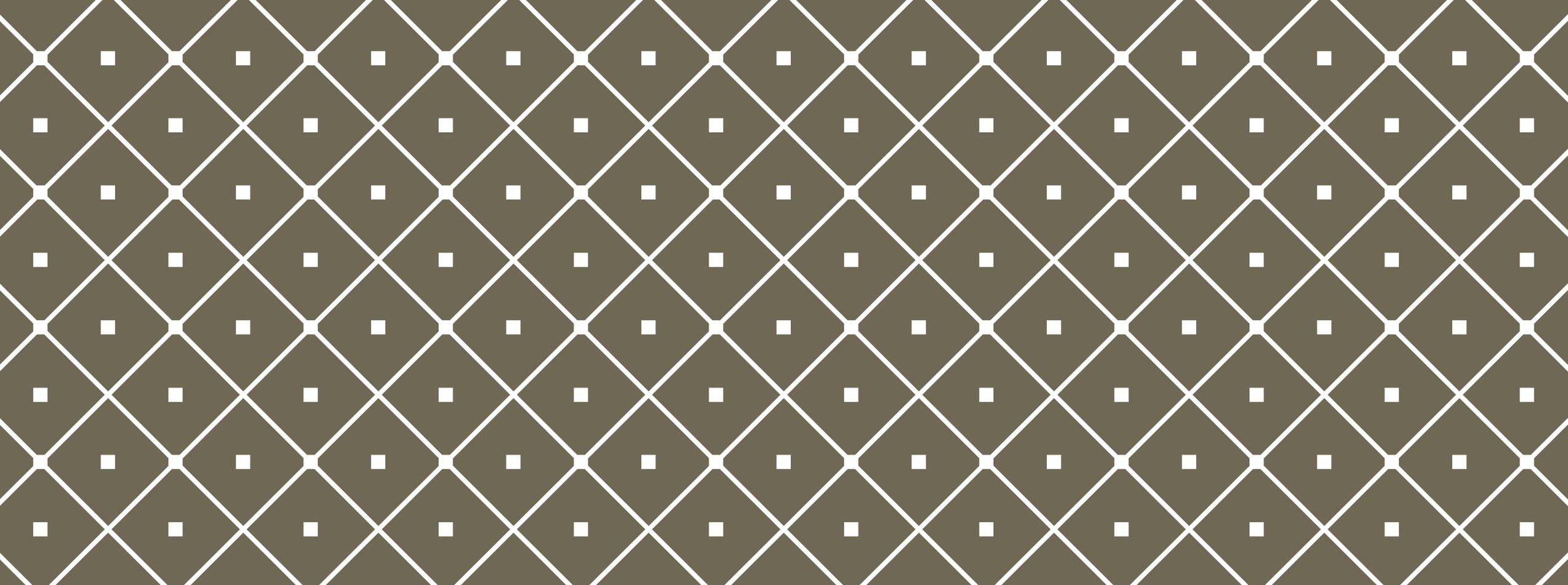
Case control studies

Cohort studies

Randomized, controlled clinical trials

Systematic Reviews

Meta-analysis



STUDY DESIGN

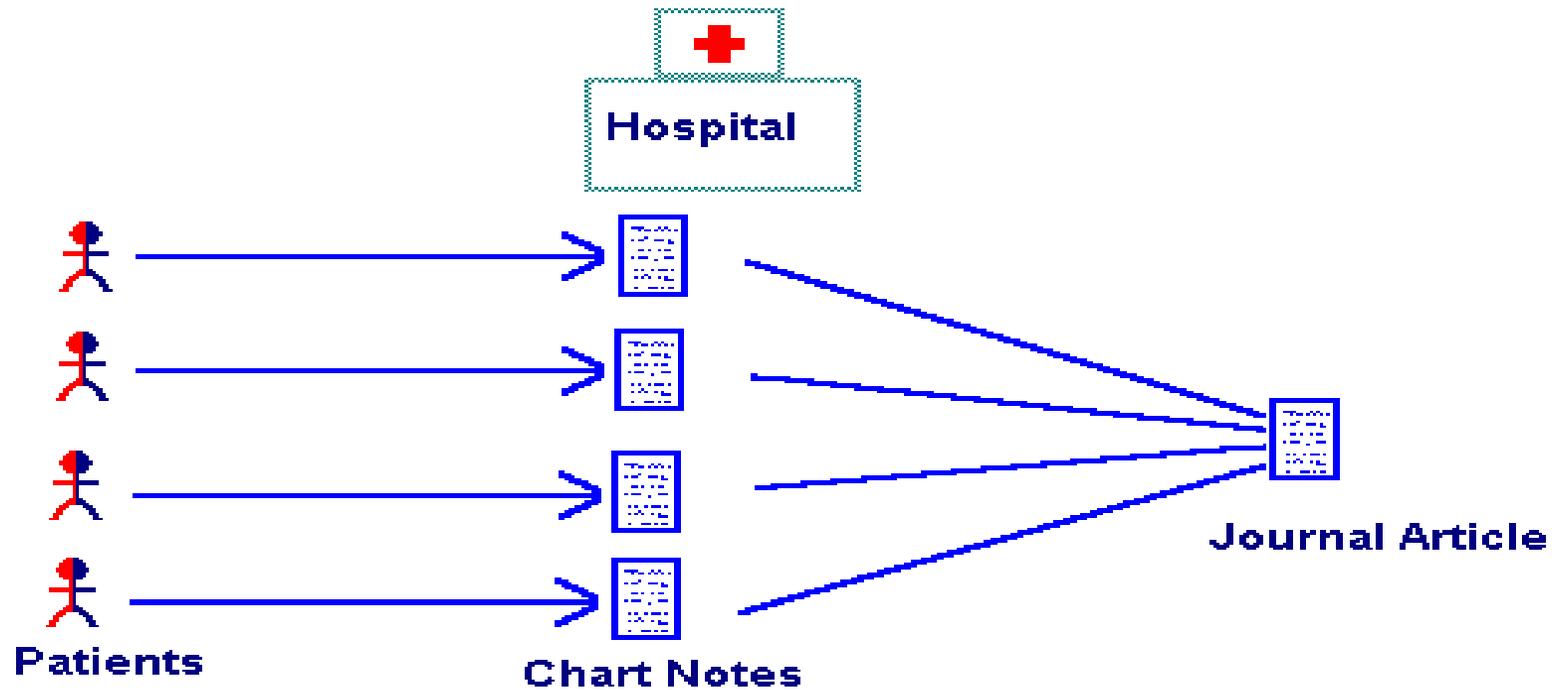


CASE SERIES AND CASE REPORTS

Collections of reports on the treatment of individual patients or a report on a single patient.

No control groups with which to compare outcomes, so limited statistical validity.

CASE SERIES



Source: <http://library.downstate.edu/EBM2/2600.htm>

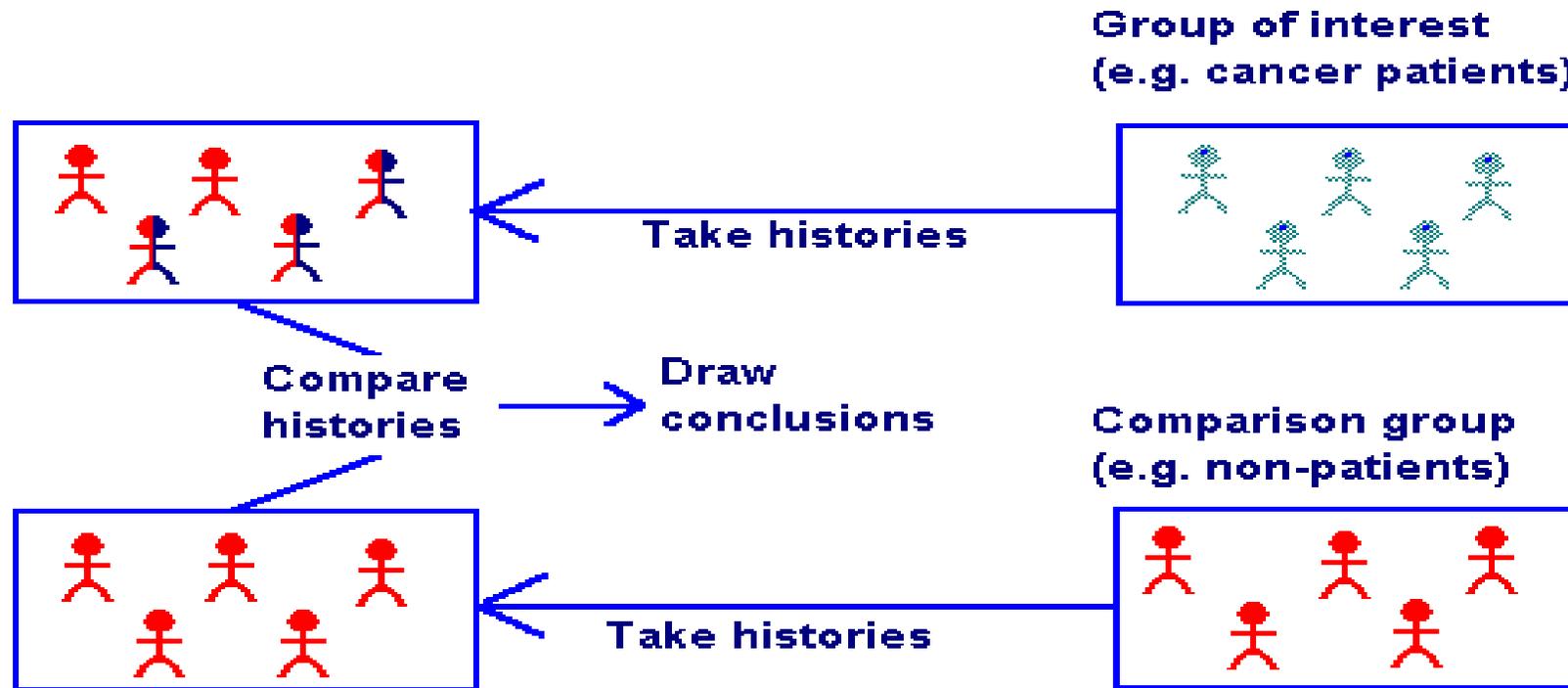
CASE CONTROL STUDIES

Patients who already have a specific condition are compared with people without the condition. Researcher looks back to identify factors or exposures possibly associated with the condition, often relying on medical records and patient recall.

Less reliable because showing a statistical relationship does not mean that one factor necessarily caused the other.

Starts with patients who already have the outcome and looks backwards to possible exposures.

CASE CONTROL SERIES



Source: <http://library.downstate.edu/EBM2/2500.htm>

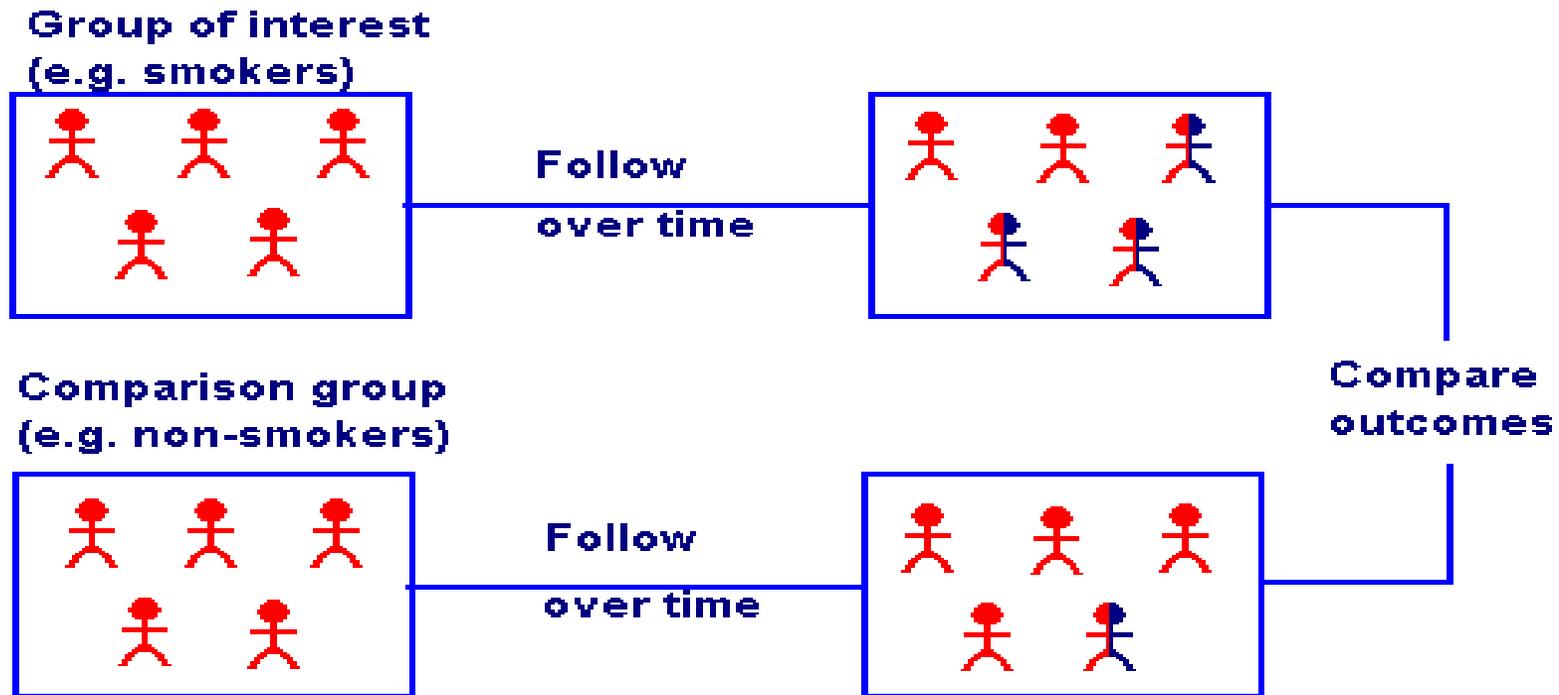
COHORT STUDIES

Take a large population who are already taking a particular treatment or have an exposure, follow them forward over time, and then compare for outcomes with a similar group that has not been affected by the treatment or exposure.

Observational and not as reliable as randomized controlled studies, since the two groups may differ in ways other than in the variable under study.

Starts with the exposure and follows patients forward to an outcome.

COHORT STUDIES: DIAGRAM



Source: <http://library.downstate.edu/EBM2/2400.htm>

RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIALS

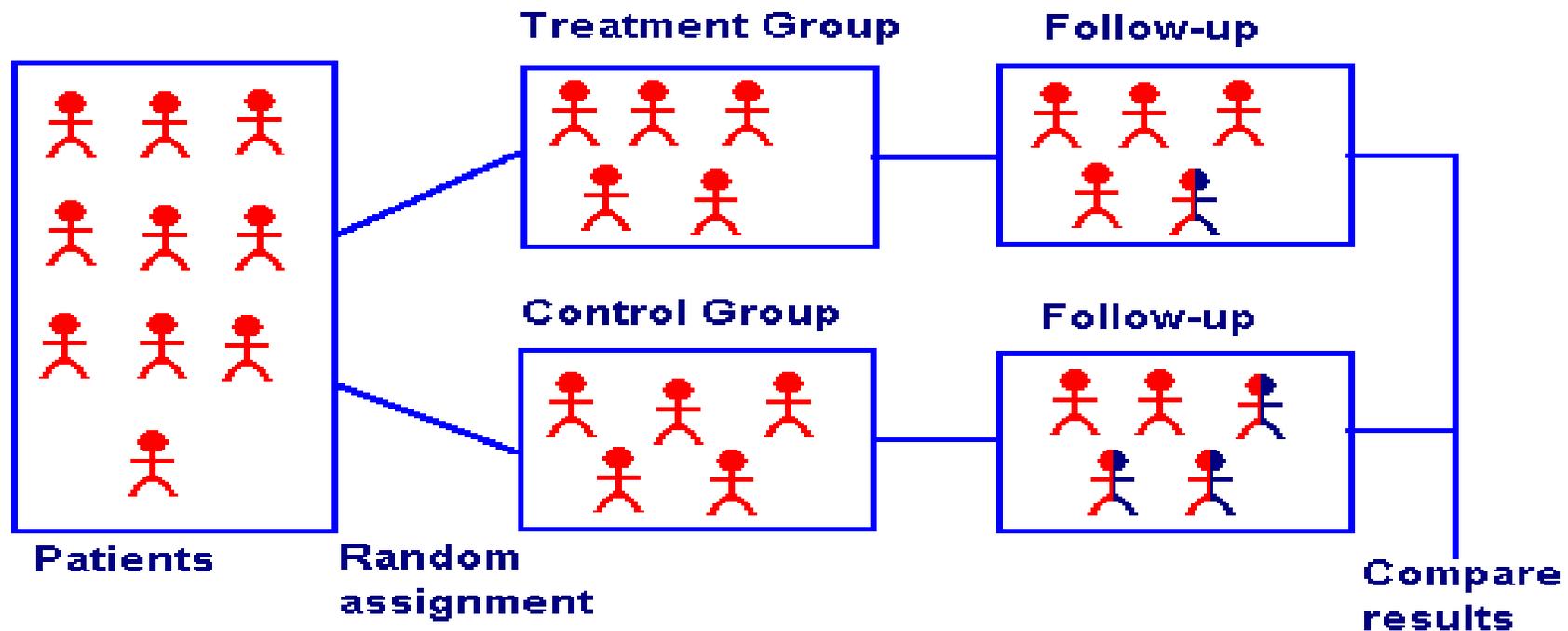
Carefully planned projects that introduce a treatment or exposure to study its effect on patients.

Include methodologies that reduce the potential for bias (randomization and blinding) and allow for comparison between intervention and control groups.

Is an experiment and can provide sound evidence of cause and effect.

Randomly assigns exposures and then follows patients forward to an outcome.

RCTS



Source: <http://library.downstate.edu/EBM2/2200.htm>

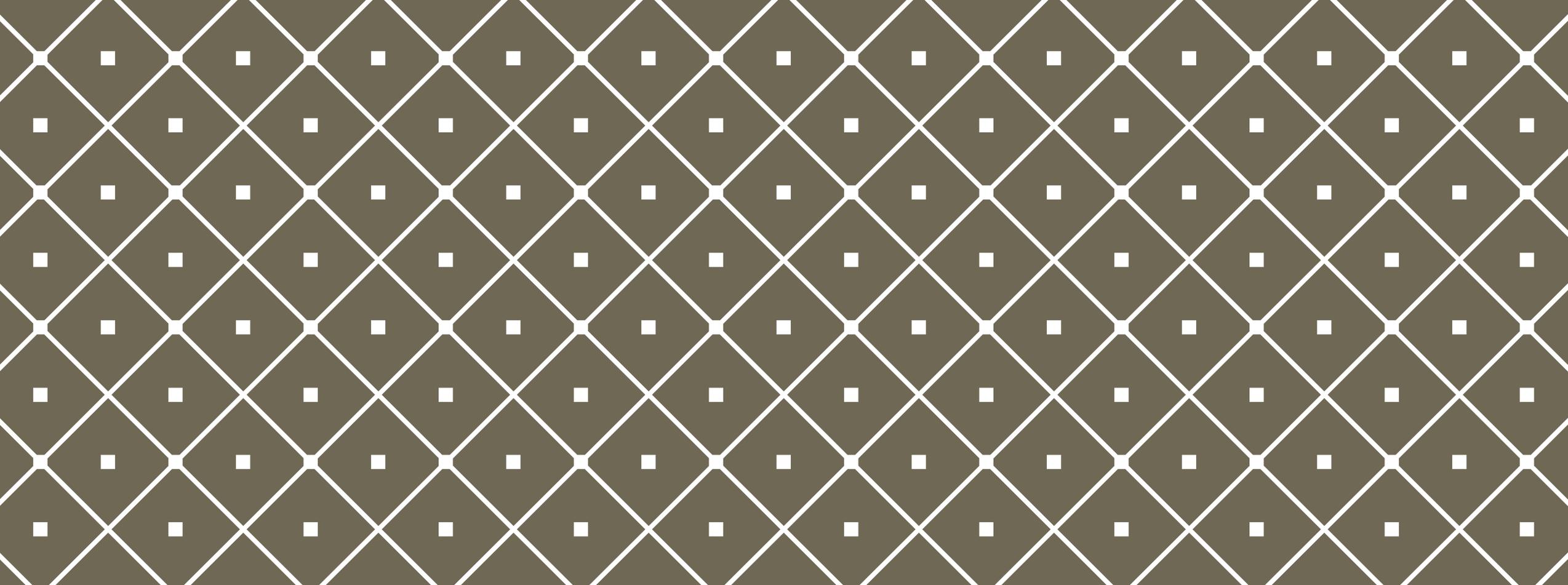
SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

Usually focus on a clinical topic and answer a specific question. An extensive literature search is conducted to identify studies with sound methodology. The studies are reviewed, assessed, and the results summarized according to the predetermined criteria of the review question.

META-ANALYSIS

Thoroughly examines a number of valid studies on a topic and combines the results using accepted statistical methodology to report the results as if it were one large study.

The Cochrane Collaboration has done a lot of work in the areas of systematic reviews and meta-analysis.



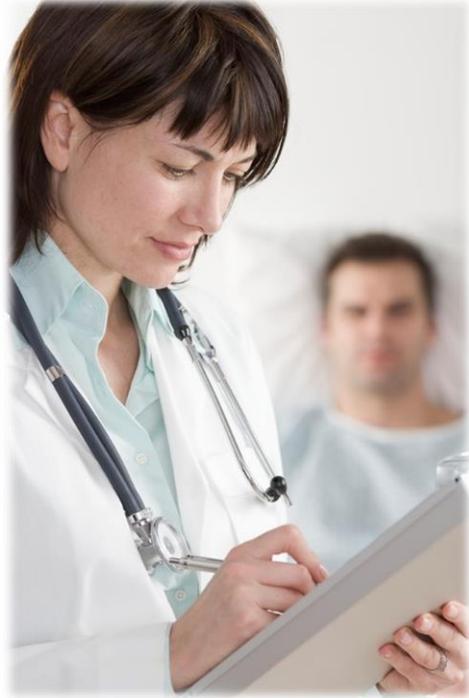
**CREATING THE WELL-BUILT,
ANSWERABLE QUESTION** |

THE 5 A'S

The Steps in the EBP Process:

ASSESS the patient	1. Start with the patient -- a clinical problem or question arises from the care of the patient
ASK the question	2. Construct a well built clinical question derived from the case
ACQUIRE the evidence	3. Select the appropriate resource(s) and conduct a search
APPRAISE the evidence	4. Appraise that evidence for its validity (closeness to the truth) and applicability (usefulness in clinical practice)
APPLY: talk with the patient	5. Return to the patient -- integrate that evidence with clinical expertise, patient preferences and apply it to practice
Self-evaluation	6. Evaluate your performance with this patient

URL: <http://guides.mclibrary.duke.edu/ebmtutorial>



ASSESS AND ASK



FORMING THE CLINICAL QUESTION

Identify key patient problem

Phrased to facilitate finding an answer

What treatment might be considered

Alternative treatments to consider

Outcome to avoid or promote





AND PICO WAS HIS NAME-0!



ASK AN ANSWERABLE QUESTION -FOCUSED - SEARCHABLE - CLINICAL

P=Patient or problem or population(subjects)

I=Intervention, therapy, prognostic factor, or exposure

C=Comparison

O=Outcomes(results)

(T)=Time

FINDING THE EVIDENCE – USING PICO TO FORMULATE A SEARCH QUESTION

Choose your search terms

P	I	O
Teenagers Adolescents Young people	Brief intervention Brief advice Brief counselling Minimal advice	Smoking cessation Stop smoking Quit smoking

In our example the P in the PICO (our patient or population) is teenagers. Authors may also describe them as adolescents or young people so these phrases are listed in order to increase our chances of retrieving a more comprehensive set of results.

Source: Center for Evidence-Based Medicine
<http://www.cebm.net/finding-the-evidence/>

PICO

P= Patient or problem

I = Intervention, prognostic factor, or exposure

C=Comparison

O=Outcomes

(T)=Time

INTERVENTION/THERAPY

In _____ (P),

How does _____ (I)

Compared to _____ (C)

Affect _____(O)

Within _____(T)?

Source: Stillwell SB, Fineout-Overholt E, Melnyk BM, Williamson KM. Evidence-based practice, step by step: asking the clinical question: a key step in evidence-based practice. Am J Nurs. 2010 Mar;110(3):58-61.

ETIOLOGY

Are _____ (P)

Who have _____(I)

Compared with those without _____ (C)

At _____ risk for _____ (O)

Over _____(T)?

Source: Stillwell SB, Fineout-Overholt E, Melnyk BM, Williamson KM. Evidence-based practice, step by step: asking the clinical question: a key step in evidence-based practice. Am J Nurs. 2010 Mar;110(3):58-61.

DIAGNOSIS

In _____(P),

Are/is _____(I)

Compared with _____(C)

More accurate in diagnosing _____(O)?

Source: Stillwell SB, Fineout-Overholt E, Melnyk BM, Williamson KM. Evidence-based practice, step by step: asking the clinical question: a key step in evidence-based practice. Am J Nurs. 2010 Mar;110(3):58-61.

IDENTIFYING THE BEST STUDY

Type of Question	Suggested best type of Study
Therapy	RCT > cohort > case control > case series
Diagnosis	Prospective, blind comparison to a gold standard
Etiology/Harm	RCT > cohort > case control > case series
Prognosis	Cohort study > case control > case series
Prevention	RCT > cohort study > case control > case series
Clinical Exam	Prospective, blind comparison to gold standard
Cost	Economic analysis

LET'S TRY IT!

John is a 50-year-old life-long smoker. He has tried many times to quit but has been unsuccessful. His buddy mentioned that acupuncture worked for him. Is there evidence that it works?

Worksheet: <http://bit.ly/RxZKFm>

Question adapted from: Supporting Clinical Care: An Institute in Evidence-Based Practice for Medical Librarians (2010)



WHAT KIND OF QUESTION?

Therapy

Etiology

Diagnosis

PICO TEMPLATE

P= Patient or problem

I = Intervention, prognostic factor, or exposure

C=Comparison

O=Outcomes

(T)=Time

THERAPY

In _____ (P),

How does _____ (I)

Compared to _____ (C)

Affect _____ (O)

Within _____ (T)?

LET'S TRY IT AGAIN!

Jane brings her three-year-old son in to the emergency room. She says that her son has been having frequent fevers, which she has judged by feeling his forehead. Because she hasn't been using a thermometer, you wonder if she could have accurately determined if he had a fever.

Worksheet: <http://bit.ly/RxZKFm>



WHAT KIND OF QUESTION? 2

Therapy

Etiology

Diagnosis

REMEMBER PICO

P= Patient or problem

I = Intervention, prognostic factor, or exposure

C=Comparison

O=Outcomes

(T)=Time

DIAGNOSIS TEMPLATE

In _____(P),

Are/is _____(I)

Compared with _____(C)

More accurate in diagnosing _____(O)?

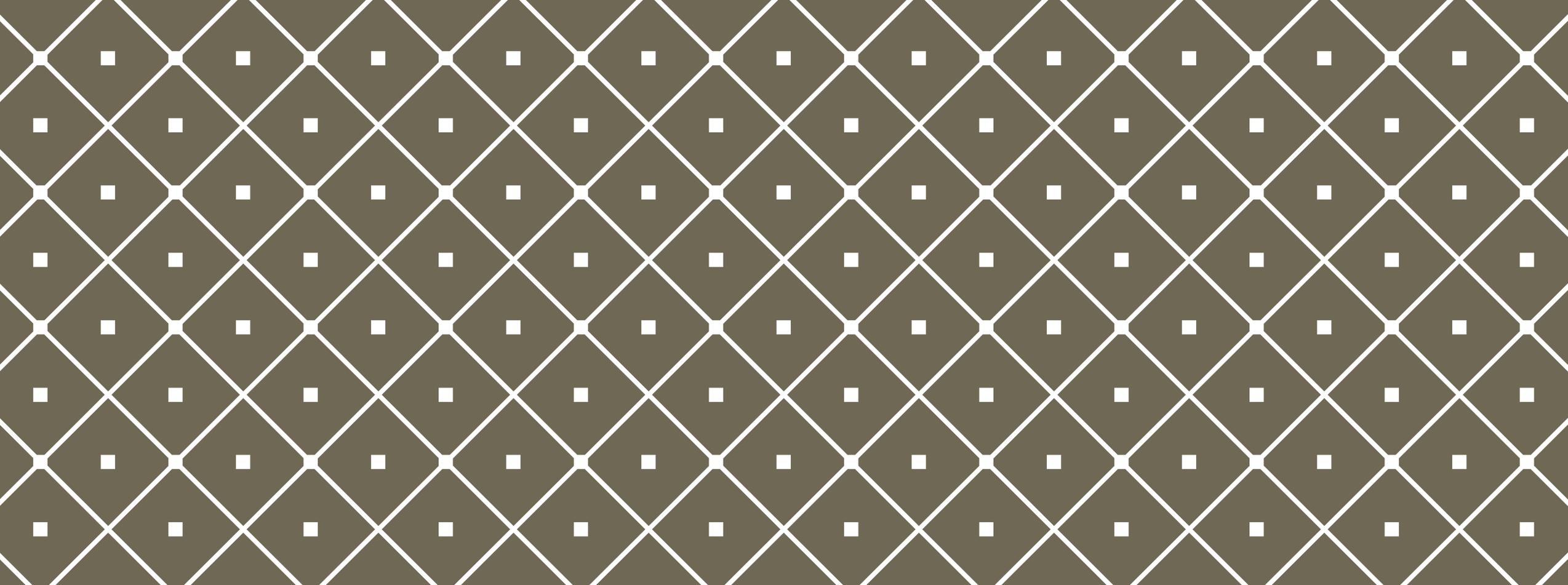
ADDITIONAL PRACTICE

Therapy (KT Clearinghouse): <http://bit.ly/Rv8Jah>

Prognosis (KT Clearinghouse): <http://bit.ly/Rsp4tl>

DESCRIBE A PROBLEM FACED ON YOUR UNIT.





EVIDENCE-BASED RESOURCES



PUBMED HEALTH

[HTTP://WWW.NCBI.NLM.NIH.GOV/PUBMEDHEALTH](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth)

- Clinical effectiveness research
- Summaries for practitioners and consumers
- Systematic Reviews



CONTENTS

Abstracts (short technical summaries) of systematic reviews in DARE, the Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects—many of them include a critical summary of the review

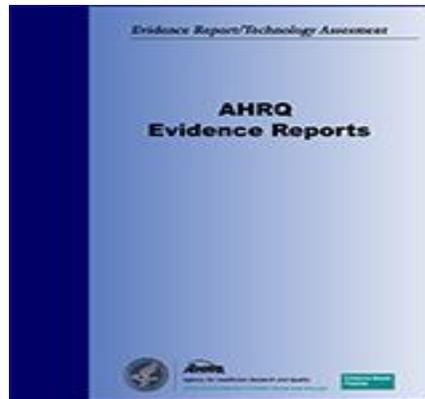
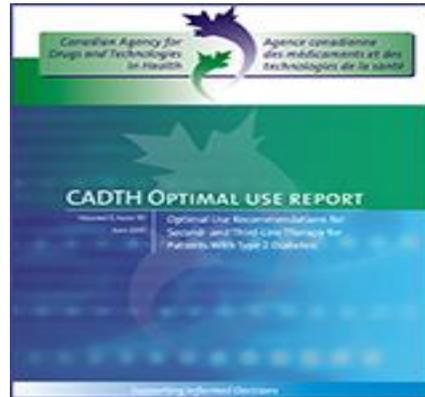
Plain language summaries and abstracts of reviews from the Cochrane Collaboration

Full texts of reviews from a growing group of public agencies

Information developed by public agencies for consumers and clinicians that is based on systematic reviews

More info: <http://1.usa.gov/1iKAAA8>

SOURCES



Cochrane Collaboration-Plain Language Summaries

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) (UK)

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US)

National Cancer Institute-PDQ (Physician Data Query)

Dept. of Veterans Affairs-Evidence-based Synthesis Program

Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health.

SEARCH RESULTS EXAMPLE 1

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Results: 3

[Respiratory Tract Infections - Antibiotic Prescribing: Prescribing of **Antibiotics** for Self-Limiting Respiratory Tract Infections in Adults and Children in Primary Care](#)
Respiratory tract infection (RTI) is defined as any infectious disease of the upper or lower respiratory tract. Upper respiratory tract infections (URTIs) include the common cold,  NICE Clinical Guidelines - National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (UK).
Version: July 2008
[+ Show search results within this document](#)

[Treatment of the cough in whooping cough](#)
Whooping cough, or pertussis, is an infectious bacterial disease. It affects infants and small children and can be life-threatening in unimmunised infants younger than three
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews: Plain Language Summaries [Internet] - John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
Version: 2012

[Antibiotics for whooping cough \(pertussis\)](#)
Whooping cough is a highly contagious disease caused by pertussis bacteria and may lead to death, particularly in infants less than 12 months of age. Although it can be
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews: Plain Language Summaries [Internet] - John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
Version: 2013

SEARCH RESULTS EXAMPLE 2

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CADTH (Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health)
Cochrane Collaboration
NCI (US National Cancer Institute)
More ...

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Results: 1 to 20 of 67 << First < Prev Page 1 Next > Last >>

[Delirium: Diagnosis, Prevention and Management \[Internet\]](#)
This guideline covers adult patients (18 years and older) in a hospital setting and adults (18 and older) in long-term residential care. The guideline addresses: modifiable risk factors
NICE Clinical Guidelines - National Clinical Guideline Centre (UK).
Version: July 2010
[+ Show search results within this document](#)

[Delirium: Screening, Prevention, and Diagnosis – A Systematic Review of the Evidence \[Internet\]](#)
Delirium is a common syndrome in hospitalized or institutionalized adults. It is characterized by the acute onset of altered mental status, hallmarked by difficulty sustaining attention and
Evidence-based Synthesis Program - Department of Veterans Affairs (US).
Version: September 2011
[+ Show search results within this document](#)

[Delirium \(PDQ®\): Health Professional Version](#)
Expert-reviewed information summary about **delirium** as a complication of cancer or its **treatment**. Supportive care and pharmacologic approaches to the management of
PDQ Cancer Information Summaries [Internet] - National Cancer Institute (US).
Version: January 9, 2013

[Atypical antipsychotics in the management of delirium: a review of the empirical literature](#)
OBJECTIVES: To review the existing literature of atypical antipsychotics in the **treatment** of **delirium** and make recommendations regarding their use in the **treatment** of **delirium**.
Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE): Quality-assessed Reviews [Internet] - Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (UK).
Version: 2005



CAUTION

Searching functionality needs work

Expect enhancements over time

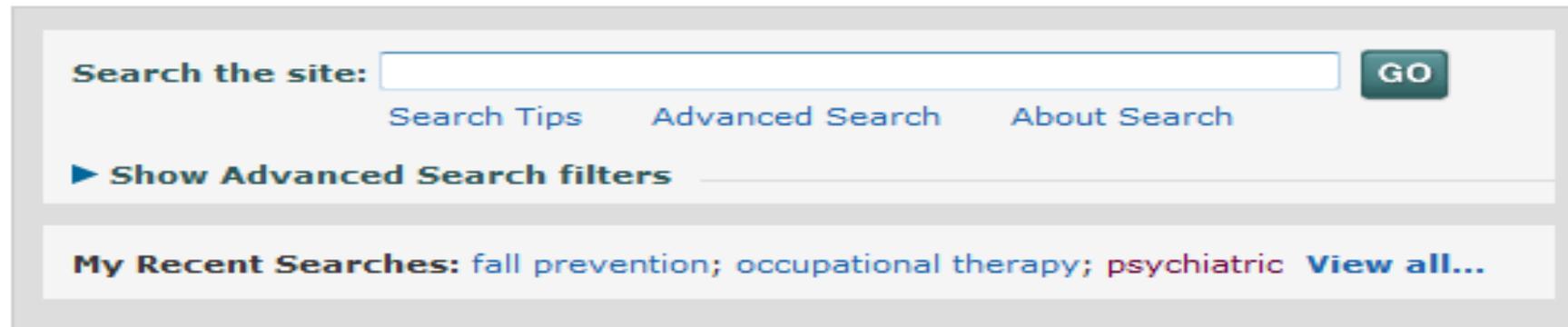
Be as specific as possible-use words such as Prevention,
Screening, Treatment, Management

NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE

[HTTP://GUIDELINES.GOV/](http://guidelines.gov/)

- Search evidence-based guidelines from a variety of sources
- Compare Guidelines side by side
- Save your favorite guidelines and organizations.

NGC is a public resource for evidence-based clinical practice guidelines.



The screenshot shows a search interface with a search bar, a 'GO' button, and a 'Show Advanced Search filters' link. Below the search bar, there are links for 'Search Tips', 'Advanced Search', and 'About Search'. At the bottom, there is a section for 'My Recent Searches' with the text 'fall prevention; occupational therapy; psychiatric' and a 'View all...' link.

Search the site: **GO**

[Search Tips](#) [Advanced Search](#) [About Search](#)

► **Show Advanced Search filters**

My Recent Searches: fall prevention; occupational therapy; psychiatric [View all...](#)

EXAMPLES-ORGANIZATIONS

American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

American Psychiatric Association

American College of Physicians

Department of Veterans Affairs

Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) Clinician's Network

National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health (UK)

American Geriatrics Society





INCLUSION CRITERIA AS OF JUNE 2104

Documentation will need to be provided showing that the guideline is based upon a **systematic review of the evidence**.

Documentation must contain an **assessment of the benefits and harms** of the recommended care and alternative care options.

Source: <http://www.guideline.gov/faq.aspx#Inclusion>

ADVANCED SEARCH

Advanced Search

Select topics within the lists below to create a targeted search of summaries. As you make your selections, the number of available results will automatically update.

Specify a keyword:

Search indexing keywords only:

Disease or Condition Treatment or Intervention Health Services Administration

Filter by:

U.S.-based organizations only

Make selections to target your search

[Clear all selections](#)

Age of Target Population:

- Adolescent (13 to 18 years)
- Adult (19 to 44 years)
- Aged (65 to 79 years)
- Aged, 80 and over
- Child (2 to 12 years)

Methods Used to Assess the Quality and Strength of the Evidence:

- Expert Consensus
- Expert Consensus (Committee)
- Expert Consensus (Delphi Method)
- Subjective Review
- Weighting According to a Rating Scheme (Scheme)

Clinical Specialty:

- Allergy and Immunology
- Anesthesiology
- Cardiology
- Chiropractic
- Colon and Rectal Surgery

Publication Year:

- 2014
- 2013
- 2012
- 2011
- 2010

COMPARE GUIDELINES



National Guideline Clearinghouse

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Compare Guidelines

Generate side-by-side comparisons for any combination of two or more guidelines. For optimal readability, we recommend comparing **no more than three** guidelines at once.

The guidelines collected are retained throughout your session, so you may compare guidelines from multiple searches and browses. However, closing your browser will clear all collected guidelines. For more information on which guideline attributes are compared, see the [Guideline Comparison Template](#).

[Select all](#) | [Deselect all](#)

Prevention of falls (acute care). Health care protocol. 2008 Mar (revised 2012 Apr). NGC:009096
Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement - Nonprofit Organization.

Falls: assessment and prevention of falls in older people. 2004 Jun (revised 2013 Jun). NGC:009951
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.].

Fall prevention. In: Evidence-based geriatric nursing protocols for best practice. 2003 (revised 2012). NGC:009721
Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing - Academic Institution.

MY NGC



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My NGC

Save favorite summaries and organizations by browsing the site. Create custom e-mail alerts by selecting content or topics of interest.

Note: E-mail alerts are issued weekly. You will only receive an e-mail if your specific content has changed (i.e., summaries are published, updated, or withdrawn).

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My Alerts

Topic Alerts

An e-mail alert will be sent when new/updated guideline summaries are published in any of the following:

- Falls and Fall Prevention
- Osteoporosis

[Edit my Topic Alerts](#)

Expert Commentary Alert

Alert me when a new Expert Commentary is published.

★ My Favorite Guideline Summaries

You do not have any favorite guideline summaries.

NOTE: To save a favorite guideline summary, search or browse to find the desired guideline, and click 'Save to Favorites' on the upper right of the page.

★ My Favorite Organizations

To receive an alert when a favorite organization publishes, updates, or withdraws a guideline summary, click 'Add to E-mail Alert'.

American Academy of Family Physicians	Delete
<input type="button" value="X Remove E-mail Alert"/>	
American Geriatrics Society	Delete
<input type="button" value="X Remove E-mail Alert"/>	

US PREVENTIVE TASK FORCE

The screenshot shows the homepage of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. At the top left is the logo, which consists of a stylized blue wave icon followed by the text "U.S. Preventive Services TASK FORCE". To the right of the logo is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search USPSTF Topics" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar are links for "E-mail Updates" (with an envelope icon) and "Text size:" with three buttons labeled "a", "A", and "A".

On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: "Home", "Recommendations", "Information for Health Professionals", "Information for Consumers", "Public Comments and Nominations", "Methods and Processes", "About the USPSTF", "Newsroom", and "Announcements".

The main content area features a breadcrumb trail: "You are here: Home". Below this is a large banner image showing three people in a clinical setting. The text on the banner reads "What is the Task Force and what does it do?" with a "Learn about the USPSTF" button and a right-pointing arrow.

Below the banner are two side-by-side boxes. The left box is titled "Announcements" and contains a list of three items:

- [Final Research Plan: Screening for Dyslipidemia in Children and Adolescents](#) 1/16/2015
- [USPSTF Announces Appointments of New Vice Chair and Member](#) 1/12/2015
- [Public Comment on Draft Research Plan: Screening for Thyroid Cancer](#) 1/8/2015

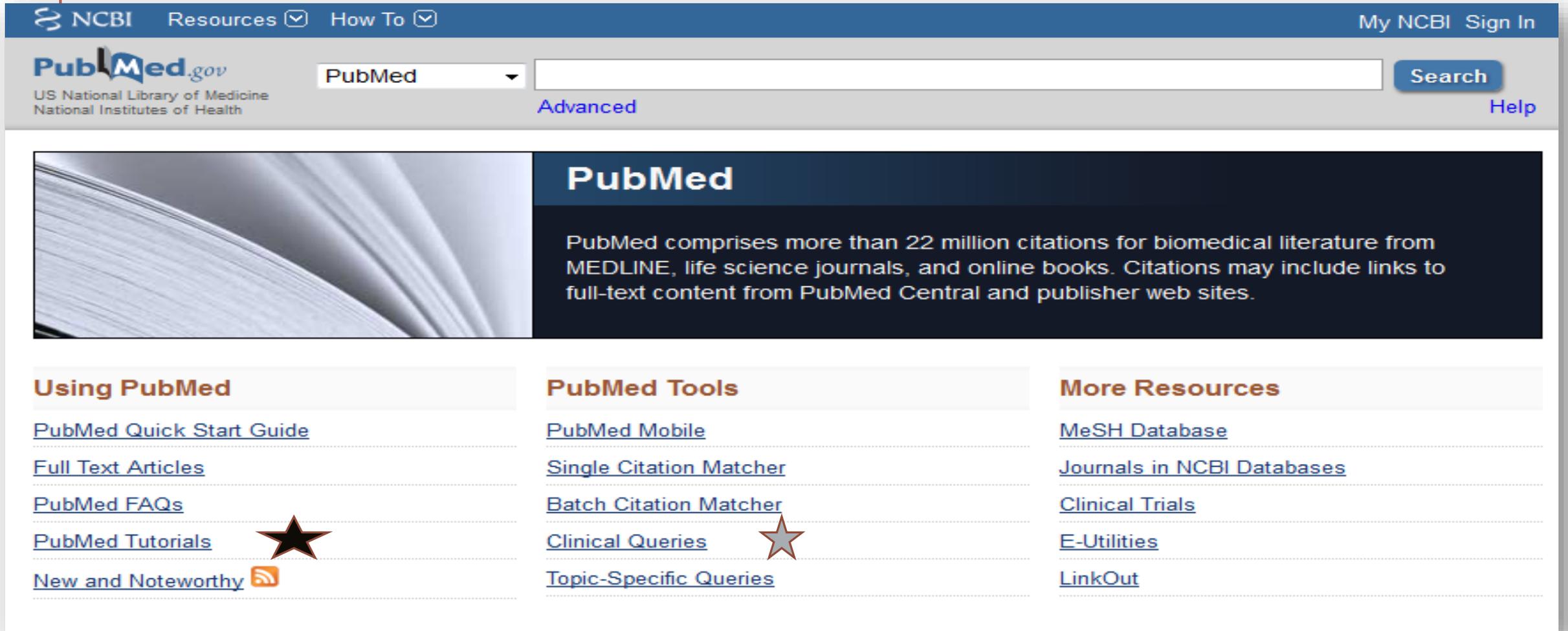
At the bottom of this box is a link: "Read all News and Announcements »".

The right box is titled "Search for Recommendations" and contains the text: "Find a specific recommendation quickly by searching through the entire library." Below this is a search input field with the placeholder "Enter keyword(s) here..." and a "Search" button. At the bottom of this box is a link: "Browse all topics »".

<http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/>

PUBMED

[HTTP://WWW.PUBMED.GOV/](http://www.pubmed.gov/)



The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with the NCBI logo, "Resources" and "How To" dropdown menus, and "My NCBI" and "Sign In" links. Below this is a search bar with the PubMed logo, a dropdown menu set to "PubMed", a search input field, and a "Search" button. The main content area features a large image of a book on the left and a dark blue box on the right with the text: "PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." Below this are three columns of links: "Using PubMed" (with a star icon next to "PubMed Tutorials"), "PubMed Tools" (with a star icon next to "Clinical Queries"), and "More Resources".

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

Advanced

Search Help

PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

Using PubMed

- [PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)
- [Full Text Articles](#)
- [PubMed FAQs](#)
- [PubMed Tutorials](#) ★
- [New and Noteworthy](#) 

PubMed Tools

- [PubMed Mobile](#)
- [Single Citation Matcher](#)
- [Batch Citation Matcher](#)
- [Clinical Queries](#) ★
- [Topic-Specific Queries](#)

More Resources

- [MeSH Database](#)
- [Journals in NCBI Databases](#)
- [Clinical Trials](#)
- [E-Utilities](#)
- [LinkOut](#)

WHAT IS PUBMED?

The world's premiere biomedical bibliographic database

Online access to the MEDLINE database

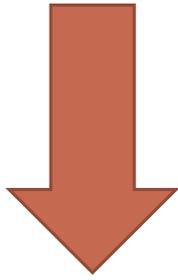
Contains more than 24 million citations to journal articles in these major content areas:

- Biomedical Sciences
- Nursing, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Allied Health
- Veterinary Medicine
- Preclinical sciences

SEARCHING PUBMED USING PICO

Tutorial (Duke University):

<http://guides.mclibrary.duke.edu/content.php?pid=431451&sid=3530477>



[Show additional filters](#)

Article types

Clinical Trial
Review
More ...

Text availability

Abstract
Free full text
Full text



PubMed Commons

Reader comments

Publication dates

5 years
10 years
Custom range...

Species

Humans
Other Animals

[Clear all](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Results: 1 to 20 of 111462



- [MicroRNA-451 Exacerbates Lipotoxicity in Cardiac My](#)
1. [Hypertrophy in Mice through Suppression of the LKB1](#)
Kuwabara Y, Horie T, Baba O, Watanabe S, Nishiga M, K, Kita T, Kimura T, Ono K.
Circ Res. 2014 Oct 31. pii: CIRCRESAHA.114.304707. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 25362209 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
- [The Expression of GPR109A, NF-kB and IL-1 \$\beta\$ in Peri](#)
2. [Type 2 Diabetes.](#)
Liu F, Fu Y, Wei C, Chen Y, Ma S, Xu W.
Ann Clin Lab Sci. 2014 Fall;44(4):443-8.
PMID: 25361930 [PubMed - in process]
- [Association of impaired fasting glucose, diabetes and](#)
3. [outcome of peripheral artery disease: a cohort study.](#)
Golledge J, Quigley F, Velu R, Walker PJ, Moxon JV.
Cardiovasc Diabetol. 2014 Nov 1;13(1):147. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 25361884 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

CUSTOMIZING PUBMED USING MY NCBI

My NCBI allows you to:

- Save records (Collections, My Bibliography)
- Save searches (Saved Searches)
- Customize your results
(Filters, My NCBI Preferences)

MY NCBI HOMEPAGE

The screenshot shows the My NCBI homepage with a grey header bar. On the left, there is a 'Search NCBI databases' panel with a dropdown menu set to 'PubMed', a search input field, and a 'Search' button. Below it is a 'My Bibliography' panel showing 5 items and a list of recent citations. On the right, there is a 'Saved Searches' panel with a table of saved searches categorized into NLM Catalog and PubMed searches.

Search NCBI databases

Search: PubMed

Search

Hint: clicking the "Search" button without any terms listed in the search box will transport you to that database's homepage.

My Bibliography

Your bibliography contains 5 items.

Your bibliography is **private**. (settings)

Most recently added citations:

Zipser D, Kehoe B, Littlewort G, Fuster J. A spiking network model of short-term active memory. J Neurosci. 1993 Aug;13(8):3406-20. PubMed PMID: 8340815.

Saved Searches

Search Name	What's New	Last Searched
NLM Catalog Searches		
Primary Health Care[st]	37	2 years ago
Primary Health Care[st]	37	2 years ago
PubMed Searches		
multiple sclerosis	54	5 days ago
shoulder pain	143	2 months ago
child behavior disorders	0	today
Daily abstract arms	0	today

REGISTER FOR AN ACCOUNT

How To [Sign in to NCBI](#)

PubMed [Help](#)

[Advanced](#)



PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 23 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

PubMed Commons

PubMed's new commenting system

[More](#)

A PUBMED SUBJECT SEARCH



PubMed
[RSS](#) [Save search](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

Be specific

Don't use quotation marks

Don't worry about capitalization

Use key words for main concepts

Leave out words like **the, of, for**

The word "and" is a Boolean operator; it is assumed and automatic

AUTOMATIC TERM MAPPING

Subject

Journal

Author and Investigator names

As soon as PubMed finds a match, the mapping stops. That is, if a term matches in the MeSH Translation Table, PubMed does not continue looking in the next table.

If no match is found, PubMed breaks apart the phrase and repeats the process until a match is found.

ENTRY TERMS AND MAPPING

NSAIDS → anti-inflammatory agents, non-steroidal

Heart attack → myocardial infarction

Varicella → herpesvirus 3, human OR chickenpox

Nurse → nurses OR breastfeeding

DVT ≠ Deep Vein Thrombosis

PID ≠ Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

(Will demonstrate using MeSH Browser &

SEARCH DETAILS

PubMed [RSS](#) [Save search](#) [Advanced](#)



Search Details

Query Translation:

```
"pulmonary disease, chronic obstructive"[MeSH Terms] OR  
("pulmonary"[All Fields] AND "disease"[All Fields] AND  
"chronic"[All Fields] AND "obstructive"[All Fields]) OR  
"chronic obstructive pulmonary disease"[All Fields] OR  
"cold"[All Fields] OR "common cold"[MeSH Terms] OR  
("common"[All Fields] AND "cold"[All Fields]) OR "common  
cold"[All Fields] OR "cold"[All Fields] OR "cold  
temperature"[MeSH Terms] OR ("cold"[All Fields] AND  
"temperature"[All Fields]) OR "cold temperature"[All Fields]
```



ADJACENT SEARCHING



PHRASE SEARCHING

When searching for phrases:

- Search the phrase first without quotes or search tags.
- Check Search details to see how the search was translated.
- Use quotes only when your phrase is broken apart.

Sometimes even quotes won't work because not all phrases are recognized as phrases.



- Searching a phrase in quotes shuts off Automatic Term Mapping

PHRASE SEARCHING EXAMPLE

aids drugs breast feeding = 418

(processed using ATM, many relevant results)

“aids drugs” AND “breast feeding” = 3

(very limiting; okay for specific items)

[Retrovirus meeting. Hope on new AIDS drugs,
but breast-feeding strategy backfires.](#)

Cohen J.

Science. 2007 Mar 9;315(5817):1357. No abstract available.

COMBINING SEARCH TERMS

AND OR NOT

Demonstration: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmedtutorial/020_390.html



USE FILTERS TO NARROW SEARCHES

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Display Settings: Summary, 5 per page, Sorted by Recently Added Send to: Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

Results: 1 to 5 of 418 << First < Prev Page 1 of 84 Next > Last >>

Text availability
Abstract available
Free full text available
Full text available

Publication dates
5 years
10 years
Custom range...

Species
Humans
Other Animals

Article types
Clinical Trial
Meta-Analysis
Practice Guideline
Randomized Controlled Trial
Review
Systematic Reviews
more ...

Languages
English
more ...

[Clear all](#)
[Show additional filters](#)

1. Use of lipid-based nutrient supplements by HIV-infected Malawian women during lactation has no effect on infant growth from 0 to 24 weeks.
Flax VL, Bentley ME, Chasela CS, Kayira D, Hudgens MG, Knight RJ, Soko A, Jamieson DJ, van der Horst CM, Adair LS.
J Nutr. 2012 Jul;142(7):1350-6. Epub 2012 May 30.
PMID: 22649265 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

2. Pregnancy and infant outcomes among HIV-infected women taking long-term ART with and without tenofovir in the DART trial.
Gibb DM, Kizito H, Russell EC, Chidziva E, Zalwango E, Nalumenya R, Spyer M, Tumukunde D, Nathoo K, Munderi P, Kyomugisha H, Hakim J, Grosskurth H, Gilks CF, Walker AS, Musoke P; DART trial team.
PLoS Med. 2012;9(5):e1001217. Epub 2012 May 15.
PMID: 22615543 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free PMC Article**
[Related citations](#)

3. Nevirapine prophylaxis during breastfeeding.
Ishikawa N, Miyano S, Sikazwe I.
Lancet. 2012 May 12;379(9828):1787-8; author reply 1788. No abstract available.
PMID: 22579315 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

4. Maternal and infant antiretroviral regimens to prevent postnatal HIV-1 transmission: 48-week follow-up of the BAN randomised controlled trial.
Jamieson DJ, Chasela CS, Hudgens MG, King CC, Kourtis AP, Kayira D, Hosseinipour MC, Kamwendo DD, Ellington SR, Wiener JB, Fiscus SA, Tegha G, Mofolo IA, Sichali DS, Adair LS, Knight RJ, Martinson F, Kacheche Z, Soko

Find related data
Database: Select
Find items

Search details
{"anti-hiv agents"[MeSH Terms] OR ("anti-hiv"[All Fields] AND "agents"[All Fields]) OR "anti-hiv agents"[All Fields] OR ("aids"[All Fields] AND ...
Search See more...

Recent activity
Turn Off Clear

- 🔍 aids drugs breast feeding (418) PubMed
- 📄 Psychosis PubMed Health
- 🔍 psychosis (235) PubMed Health
- 🔍 amantadine (49) PubMed Health
- 📄 Trifluoperazine for schizophrenia PubMed Health

See more...

FILTERS-SUBJECTS

more ...

Languages

English

more ...

Subjects

AIDS

Cancer

more ...

Journal categories

Core clinical journals

Dental journals

MEDLINE

Nursing journals

[Modulatory effects of **acupuncture** on murine](#)

Subjects

AIDS

Bioethics

Cancer

Complementary Medicine

Dietary Supplements

History of Medicine

Toxicology

Veterinary Science

Show

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/pubmed_subsets.html

FILTERS-JOURNAL CATEGORIES

Subjects

AIDS
Cancer
more ...

Journal categories

Core clinical journals
Dental journals
MEDLINE
Nursing journals

[Clear all](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

[Related citations](#)

Additional filters

- Text availability
- Publication dates
- Species
- Article types
- Languages
- Sex
- Subjects
- Journal categories
- Ages
- Search fields

Show

SEARCH RESULTS WITH FILTERS APPLIED

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

[Show additional filters](#)

Display Settings: Summary, 5 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

Text availability

Abstract available

Free full text available

Full text available

Publication dates

5 years

10 years

Custom range...

Species

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 22 Next > Last >>

Results: 1 to 5 of 106

Filters activated: Abstract available, published in the last 5 years, English

[Use of lipid-based nutrient supplements by HIV-infected Malawian women during lactation has no effect on infant growth from 0 to 24 weeks.](#)

1. Flax VL, Bentley ME, Chasela CS, Kayira D, Hudgens MG, Knight RJ, Soko A, Jamieson DJ, van der Horst CM, Adair LS. J Nutr. 2012 Jul;142(7):1350-6. Epub 2012 May 30. PMID: 22649265 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related citations](#)

Titles with your search terms

Retrovirus meeting. Hope on new **AIDS drugs**, but b [Science. 2007]

63 free full-text articles in PubMed Central

Pregnancy and infant outcomes among HIV-infec [PLoS Med. 2012]

Extended prophylaxis with nevirapine and cotrim [AIDS. 2012]

Nelfinavir and its active metabolite, Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2...

ONE GOOD ARTICLE LEADS TO MORE!

Results: 1 to 20 of 209

☐ [Legal. PCTs taken to court over use of cheaper drug.](#)

1. Calkin S.

Health Serv J. 2012 Apr 26;122(6303):10-1. No abstract available.

PMID: 22741353 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related citations](#)

☐ [Rate of serious adverse effects in a series of bevacizumab and ranibizumab injections.](#)

2.

Sharma S, Johnson D, Abouammoh M, Hollands S, Brissette A.

Can J Ophthalmol. 2012 Jun;47(3):275-9.

PMID: 22687306 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related citations](#)



SAMPLE SEARCH

Does daily exercise improve physical activity in school age students?

P

I

C

O

CLINICAL QUERIES

Search by Clinical Study Category

- Category
 - Etiology
 - Diagnosis
 - Therapy (default)
 - Prognosis
 - Clinical prediction
- Scope
 - Narrow specific search
 - Broad sensitive search(default)

Systematic Reviews

Medical Genetics Searches

SENDING SEARCH RESULTS

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Show additional filters

Text availability
Abstract available
Free full text available
Full text available

Publication dates
5 years
10 years
Custom range...

Species
Humans
Other Animals

Article types
Clinical Trial
Meta-Analysis
Practice Guideline
Randomized

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added **Send to:** Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

<< First < Prev

Results: 1 to 20 of 417 Selected: 2

[Use of lipid-based nutrient supplements by women during lactation has no effect on infant growth and development: a randomized controlled trial](#)
1. [Use of lipid-based nutrient supplements by women during lactation has no effect on infant growth and development: a randomized controlled trial](#)
Flax VL, Bentley ME, Chasela CS, Kayira D, A, Jamieson DJ, van der Horst CM, Adair LS. J Nutr. 2012 Jul;142(7):1350-6. Epub 2012 May 30. PMID: 22649265 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related citations](#)

[Pregnancy and infant outcomes among HIV-infected women receiving long-term ART with and without tenofovir in Malawi: a randomized controlled trial](#)
2. [Pregnancy and infant outcomes among HIV-infected women receiving long-term ART with and without tenofovir in Malawi: a randomized controlled trial](#)
Gibb DM, Kizito H, Russell EC, Chidziva E, Zinyak M, Spyer M, Tumukunde D, Nathoo K, Munderi I, Grosskurth H, Gilks CF, Walker AS, Musoke I, PLoS Med. 2012;9(5):e1001217. Epub 2012 May 15. PMID: 22615543 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related citations](#)

Choose Destination

File Clipboard
 Collections E-mail
 Order My Bibliography
 Citation manager

2 selected items

Format
Summary

Sort by
Recently Added

E-mail

Subject
2 selected items - PubMed

Additional text

E-mail

search

Hope on new
re: [Science. 2007]

See more...

articles in

ant outcomes
[PLoS Med. 2012]

axis with nevirapine
amor [AIDS. 2012]

ctive metabolite,
ts Chemother. 2...]

See all (63)...

FAVORITES

[Display Settings:](#) Abstract [Send to:](#)

[N Engl J Med](#). 2012 Mar 1;366(9):808-18.

A randomized trial of nicotine-replacement therapy patches in pregnancy.

[Coleman T](#), [Cooper S](#), [Thornton JG](#), [Graince MJ](#), [Watts K](#), [Britton J](#), [Lewis S](#); [Smoking, Nicotine, and Pregnancy \(SNAP\) Trial Team](#).

+ Collaborators (60)

Division of Primary Care, U.K. Centre for Tobacco Control Studies and National Institute for Health Research School for Primary Care Research, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, United Kingdom.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Nicotine-replacement therapy is effective for smoking cessation outside pregnancy and its use is widely recommended during pregnancy. We investigated the efficacy and safety of nicotine patches during pregnancy.

METHODS: We recruited participants from seven hospitals in England who were 16 to 50 years of age with pregnancies of 12 to 24 weeks' gestation and who smoked five or more cigarettes per day. Participants received behavioral cessation support and were randomly assigned to 8 weeks of treatment with active nicotine patches (15 mg per 16 hours) or matched placebo patches. The primary outcome was abstinence from the date of smoking cessation until delivery, as validated by measurement of exhaled carbon monoxide or salivary cotinine. Safety was assessed by monitoring

NEJM FULL TEXT

Save items

★ Favorite

★ Favorites

- ☆ cystic fibrosis
- ☆ MS treatment
- ☆ asthma
- ☆ cerebral folate deficiency syndrome
- ☆ myelofibrosis

Create collection...
Manage collections...

of smoking-cess [Clin Ther. 2008]

Review Nicotine replacement
chrane Database Syst Rev. 2000]

QUICK QUIZ

Nursing and the case for dry heat

<http://bit.ly/1oLGy7p>

Physical therapy and the Magnetic Bracelet

<http://bit.ly/VH1eSz>

- 1) Read the paragraph under ASSESS the Problem.
- 2) Answer the questions under ASK the question and ACQUIRE the evidence

Credits:

Staff at Duke University Medical Center Library and the Health Sciences Library at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

FIND AN ANSWER FOR JANE!

Jane brings her three-year-old son in to the emergency room. She says that her son has been having frequent fevers, which she has judged by feeling his forehead. Because she hasn't been using a thermometer, you wonder if she could have accurately determined if he had a fever.

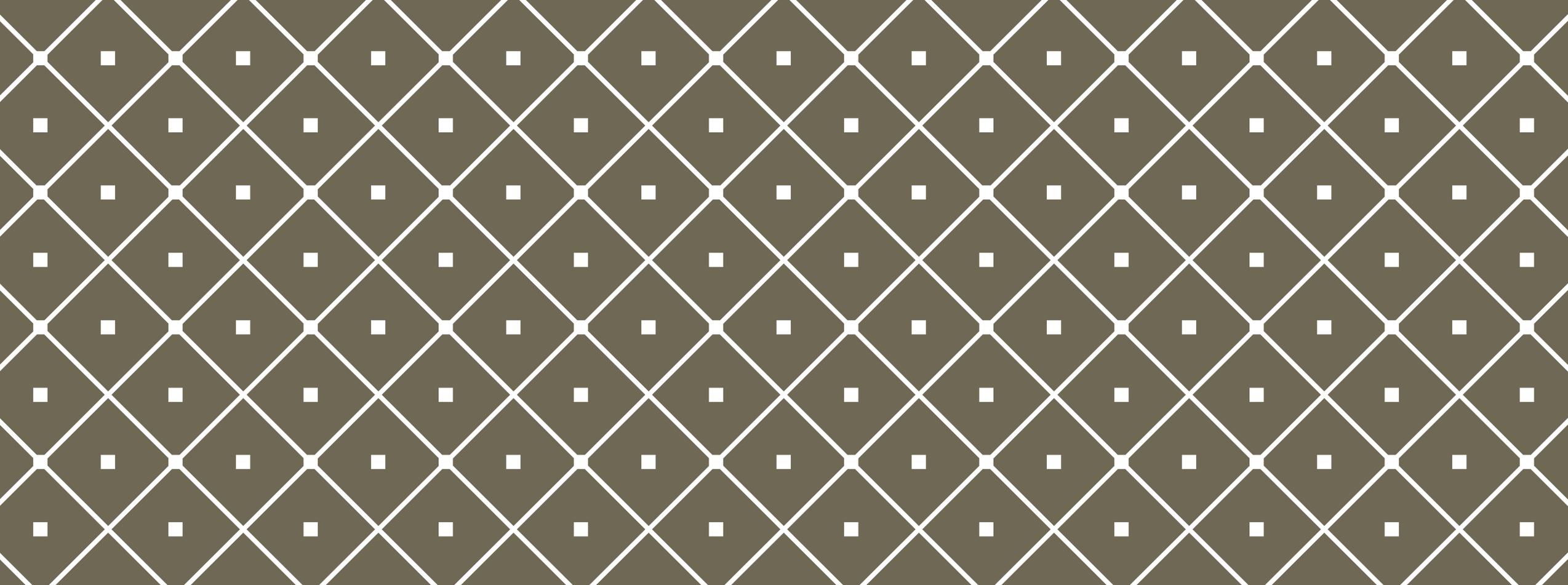
Worksheet: <http://bit.ly/RxZKFm>

FIND AN ANSWER FOR JOHN!

John is a 50-year-old life-long smoker. He has tried many times to quit but has been unsuccessful. His buddy mentioned that acupuncture worked for him. Is there evidence that it works?

Worksheet: <http://bit.ly/RxZKFm>

Question adapted from: Supporting Clinical Care: An Institute in Evidence-Based Practice for Medical Librarians (2010)



ASSESS |

APPRAISE & APPLY

Appraise information for validity

Apply :

- Talk to patient
- Integrate evidence into clinical practice, patient preference, and apply



CRITICAL APPRAISAL QUESTIONS

Are the results of the study valid?

What were the results?

Will the results help me in caring for my patients?

CRITICAL APPRAISAL WORKSHEETS

Knowledge Translation Clearinghouse:

<http://ktclearinghouse.ca/cebm/practise/ca/worksheets>

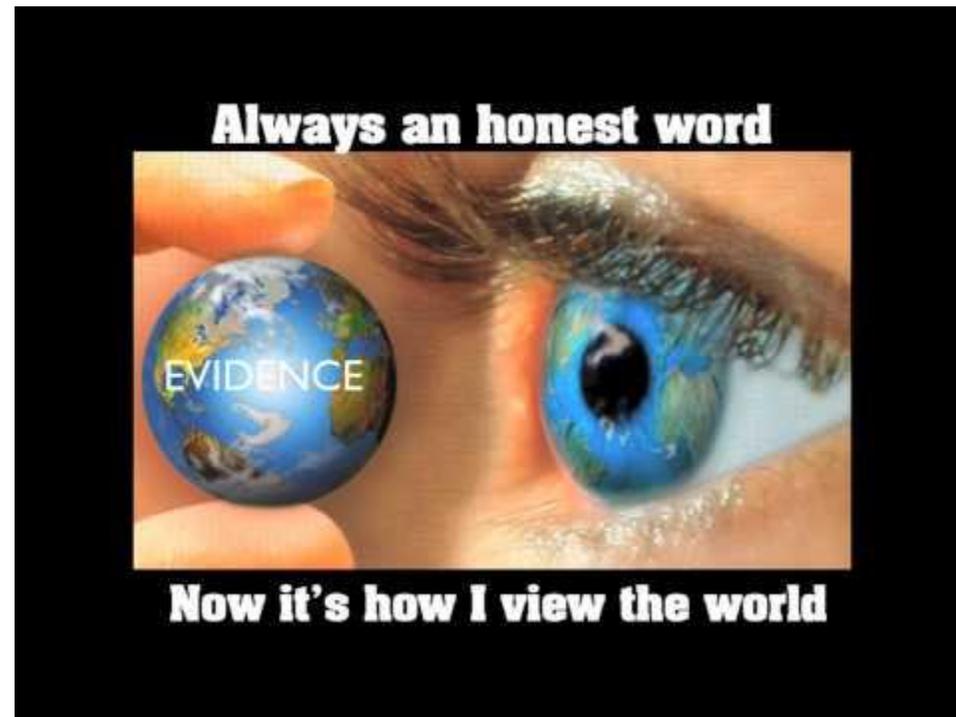
SELF- EVALUATION

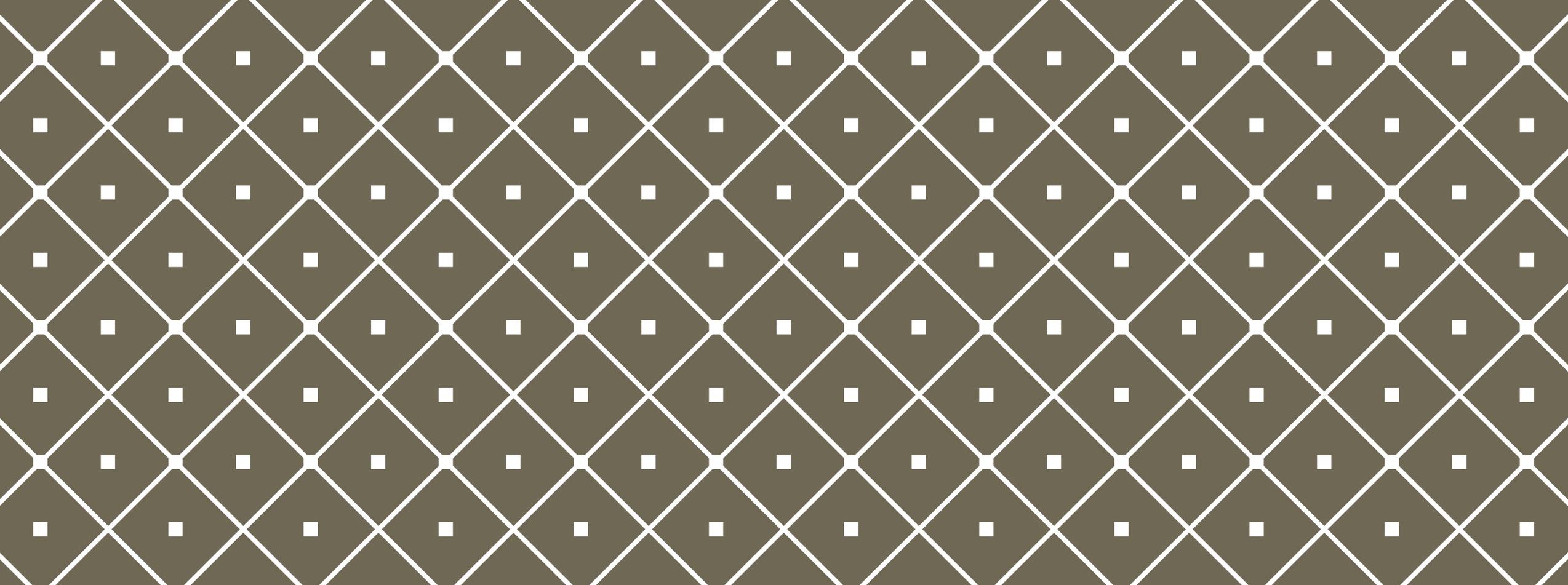
How did you do?



VIVA LA EVIDENCE!

<http://http://youtu.be/QUW0Q8tXVUc>





PRACTICE |

PRACTICE SCENARIOS

- ❖ You are a nurse in the NICU. You want to improve mother-child bonding and reduce infant mortality. You want to try “kangaroo care”. How do outcomes compare to conventional neonatal care?
- ❖ You are a nurse manager on a surgical unit. You notice that patients that bring music to listen to seem to complain less about postsurgical pain. Is there any evidence to support your observation?
- ❖ A mother of an 11 year old boy wonders if she should buy an electric toothbrush for her son but does not want to spend the money if there’s no proof that electric toothbrushes are better than the manual ones she gets free at the dentist.

Or, come up with your own!

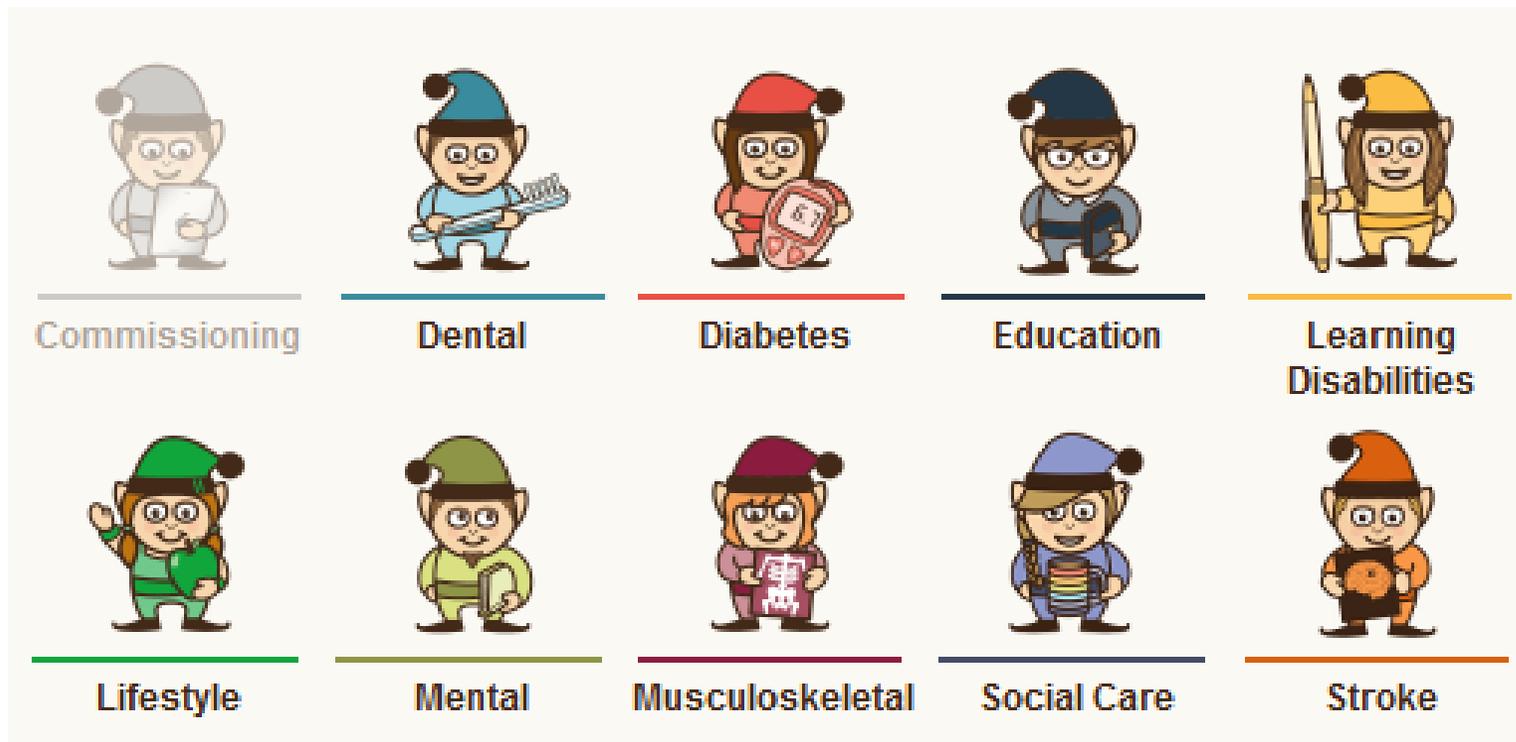
FOR YOUR PRACTICE

- PICO
- Clinical Question
- Search terms
- Search PubMed

Worksheet: <http://bit.ly/RxZKFm>

KEEPING UP TO DATE: NATIONAL ELF SERVICE

National Elf Service: <http://www.nationalelfservice.net/>



KEEPING UP TO DATE: AHRQ

The screenshot shows the AHRQ website homepage. At the top left is the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services logo. The main navigation bar includes links for Home, About Us, Careers, Contact Us, Español, and FAQ. A red-bordered box highlights the 'Email Updates' link. Below the navigation is the AHRQ logo and the text 'Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality' with the tagline 'Advancing Excellence in Health Care'. A search bar is located to the right. A blue horizontal menu contains categories: Health Care Information, For Patients & Consumers, For Professionals, For Policymakers, Research Tools & Data, Funding & Grants, Offices, Centers & Programs, and News & Events. A purple 'AAA' icon is on the right. The main content area features a large image of healthcare professionals in a meeting. A dark overlay on the left contains the text: 'TeamSTEPPS 2.0 Online Master Trainer Course', 'Register Now for Free Online TeamSTEPPS Master Training.', and a 'Learn More' link. Below this are four numbered circles (1-4), with the fourth being highlighted. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'See What's New on AHRQ.gov' and 'Información en Español'.

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Home About Us Careers Contact Us Español FAQ

Email Updates

AHRQ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Advancing Excellence in Health Care

Health Care Information For Patients & Consumers For Professionals For Policymakers Research Tools & Data Funding & Grants Offices, Centers & Programs News & Events

AAA

TeamSTEPPS 2.0 Online Master Trainer Course

Register Now for Free Online TeamSTEPPS Master Training. [Learn More](#)

1 2 3 4

See What's New on AHRQ.gov

Información en Español

<http://www.ahrq.gov/>

CNE FROM AHRQ

Evidence-based Practice

<http://ce.ahrq.gov/nurses/index.html>

At the conclusion of this activity, participants will be able to:

Describe the 5 major steps in conducting a systematic review.

List the evidence-based resources available on the AHRQ Web site, including those available through the EHC Program.

Locate the resources available on the USPSTF Web site, including the ePSS tool.

Explain how the EHC Program resources, the USPSTF recommendations, and the ePSS tool can be integrated into APRN clinical decisionmaking.

Demonstrate how to download the ePSS application to a PDA or mobile device.

EVIDENCE BASED LIVING

<http://evidencebasedliving.human.cornell.edu/>



Cornell University

Search Cornell

EVIDENCE-BASED LIVING

bridging the gap
between research and real life

HOME

ABOUT

WHO WE ARE

YOUR STORIES

IN THE MEDIA

THE LEARNING CENTER

CORNELL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

POLICY

New policy: Doctors should encourage early literacy



Evidence established long ago that reading to young children – especially if you engage in a dialogue with them while you're reading – helps them develop language skills and prepare for school.

Now the American Academy of Pediatrics has issued a new policy encouraging doctors to talk with parents about reading aloud to children, and providing books to low-income families at pediatric well visits. [\[Read more...\]](#)

Recess before lunch to improve eating habits?



When my son started kindergarten last year, I was astonished at how little of his lunch he actually ate. I would pack a nutritious meal displayed in a cute, compartmentalized tray, and often he only took a small bite of each item I packed. [\[Read more...\]](#)

Lunch hour? Try going for a walk



If I drive past the local business park around lunchtime, I typically see at least three or four groups of people walking outside. The practice seems like a good idea. It provides light aerobic exercise, gets people outside to soak up some Vitamin D, and can serve as a social hour if you're walking with friends and colleagues. [\[Read more...\]](#)

About

The blog is based on one key principle: Now more than ever, people need help separating the good scientific information from the bad. We are all about assessing the scientific evidence on human problems and looking at how to use it every day. You can click on the topics above to see blog posts on specific subjects.

Search this website ...

Search

LIKE US



A project at...

QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU!

Kate Flewelling, MLIS
National Network of Libraries of Medicine, Middle
Atlantic Region

<http://nnlm.gov/mar/>
flewkate@pitt.edu



This project has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. HHS-N-276-2011-00003-C with the University of Pittsburgh, Health Sciences Library System.