

USING OPEN DOOR AND HOOKED ON EVIDENCE

Hooked on Evidence

Hooked on Evidence is a data base created by the APTA. It consists of reviews of clinical research presented in journals. The purpose is to enable clinicians to find the evidence for evidence based practice.

There are two ways to search Hooked.

Method 1 By clinical scenario

1. You will be asked to fill in three blanks by using the options provided in drop boxes.
2. The first is practice pattern. The choices are cardiopulmonary, musculoskeletal and neuromuscular. The second is condition. This is a list of the conditions that can be found in the practice pattern. For example spinal cord injury is found under neuromuscular. The third is the clinical scenario which is how the patient presents for treatment.
3. Click on search. This will take you to a page listing the articles that have been generated.

Method 2 The search method

1. You will be asked to type in what you are searching for. For example you might type osteoporosis.
2. Click search.
3. You will be taken to a page with the generated articles. Using general terms in your search will generate more results.

Remember when you click on a title you will be taken to a review of the article. To view the complete article you will need to use Open Door.

Open Door

Open Door, <http://www.apta.org/opendoor>, is APTA's link for accessing clinical research primarily from journals. It allows the user to search the following databases:

ProQuest

CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature)

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (Central)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)

Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)

To search in CINAHL, Cochrane, DARE:

1. Click on the data bases you wish to search. Here are some pointers to help you decide where to look: CINAHL contains abstracts only – no full text – but it is the database to search when looking for rehabilitation literature; the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR) contains full text of the reviews; Cochrane Central is an international bibliography of controlled trials; the Database of Abstracts of Reviews and Effects (DARE) contains highly detailed, structured abstracts of the literature being reviewed, not the literature itself. Select one or more.
2. Select either the basic search or advanced search screens. (The database defaults to the basic screen automatically.) The advanced search screen includes more limiters for searching. A limiter helps narrow your search results to specific parameters such as language. The advanced searching option includes additional limiters for age groups, inpatient, outpatient, and special interests, among others. Select “Peer review” limits the search to those journals that use the peer review process (recommended).
3. In the provided search field, type in your search terms. You may need to try several times using different terms or combinations of terms to generate the correct results. Click search.
4. You will be taken to a page with the list of articles matching your search string. If nothing is found or the articles are not what you want, search again with different terms. If you have too many hits in your results list, click on one of the limiters (the terms listed under “narrow results by subject”) to refine your results.
5. If an article is right on topic for your needs, expand your results by using the link “Find more like this” to see similar articles.

To search in ProQuest:

1. ProQuest contains more than 1,000 publications in full text and another 400 in abstract only.
2. Select either the basic or advanced search tab/screen. (The database defaults to the basic screen automatically.) The advanced screen has three search fields, each with a pulldown window to help you define your search; these terms allow you to restrict your search to targeted fields in an article record (“citation and abstract,” “author,” “document title”). Connectors (“and”, “or”) are available before the second and third search fields to help you build a precise search string.

3. Type in your search terms. Click search. You may need to try several times using different terms or combinations of terms to generate the results you want.

4. You will be taken to a page with the list of articles matching your search string. If nothing is found or the articles are not what you want, search again with different terms. If you have too many hits in your results list, narrow your results by clicking on the “refine search” link located above the results list. You may also refine your search by selecting one of the results tabs (“Scholarly journals,” “Trade publications”) or clicking on the “show only fulltext” link. The “Scholarly journals” or “Top journals” tabs limit the results to those journals that use the peer review process (recommended).

5. If an article is right on topic for your needs, try expanding your results by using the link “Find more documents like this” to see similar articles.

Resources for additional information:

Use the tutorials listed in the “Frequently Asked Questions” (FAQ) area of Open Door for additional database instruction and searching tips.

Contact your Open Door librarian for troubleshooting connectivity problems, database selection and instruction, searching tips, and more. Message opendoor@apta.org or call 703/706-8534.