

COMMUNICATION SCIENCES AND DISORDERS PAPER - LIBRARY GUIDE

- **Get a detailed definition (including symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis) of the topic through the [Gale Encyclopedia of Medicine](http://wncln.wncln.org/record=b2516357~S1) (<http://wncln.wncln.org/record=b2516357~S1>).**
 1. To access the encyclopedia online, go to its library record (linked above) and click “VIEW WEB VERSION (WCU ONLY).”
 2. If you are off the Cullowhee campus, you will need to enter your name and 92- number when prompted for your name and ID number.
 3. In the search box to the left, enter the condition’s name and click “Within this Publication.”
- **Find credible, consumer-focused information on the topic through the National Library of Medicine’s [MedlinePlus](http://medlineplus.gov) (<http://medlineplus.gov>). This site links to numerous government, education, and research sites dealing with the topic.**
 1. Enter the condition’s name in the search box at the upper left corner and click “Search MedlinePlus.”
 2. When results appear, give special attention to entries marked “National Library of Medicine” (usually among the first of the results).
- **Find books on your topic.**
 1. Go to the library’s catalog from the [library’s homepage](http://library.wcu.edu) (<http://library.wcu.edu>) and put in the name of the condition in the keyword search blank. Look at the location information for the book.
 2. If the book is available at WCU, note the Call Number and Location of the book and check it out.
 3. If the book is available but is not located at a system library near you, request that it be sent to you through [ABC Express](http://wncln.wncln.org/screens/help_abc_express.html) (http://wncln.wncln.org/screens/help_abc_express.html).
- **Find articles on your topic:**
 1. Go to the [library homepage](http://library.wcu.edu) (<http://library.wcu.edu>). Beneath “Articles/Databases” at the right, click [Academic Search Premier](http://library.wcu.edu/scripts/libredirect.asp?Port=0&Domain=www.nclive.org&Target=/cgi-bin/nclsm?rsrc=210) (<http://library.wcu.edu/scripts/libredirect.asp?Port=0&Domain=www.nclive.org&Target=/cgi-bin/nclsm?rsrc=210>). If you are not in Cullowhee, you are prompted to enter your name and ID/92-number.
 2. Once you are in, look for the EBSCOhost logo followed by a search box. Above the search box is the word “Searching,” the database’s name, and a “Choose Databases” link. Click “Choose Databases” and a pop up screen appears. Check databases applying to your topic. These databases are good for health searches:
 - **CINAHL with Full Text** – use for any allied health search – this is a great database!
 - **Medline with Full Text** – use for most medical searches (same info as PubMed)
 - **PsycINFO** – use for topics affected by or affecting mental health (almost everything)Scroll to the bottom and click OK.
 3. When you return to the main search page, look under the “Search Options” section beneath the searching box and go to “**Limit your results.**”
 - Check the “**Peer Reviewed**” box if you are looking for scholarly or peer-reviewed information.
 - To get **recent** articles, fill in a desired range (e.g., 2004 to 2009) in the “Published Date from”
 4. Build a good search phrase.
 - Use **and** between words you want to appear: aphasia **and** diagnosis
 - Use **or** between words when terms have similar meanings: prognosis **or** outcome
 - Use * asterisk for words having multiple relevant endings: diagnos*
 - This search finds articles including diagnosis, diagnose, diagnosing, diagnoses, and diagnostics.
 - Use () parentheses to consider terms together: aphasia **and** (prognosis **or** outcome)
 - For further search logic information, see “[What the Heck is Boolean Searching?](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QfvDPpnV0Pg)” (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QfvDPpnV0Pg>)
 5. Click the search button. You will receive a listing of articles containing your search words.

6. If you are in a time crunch, click "Full Text." Caution: clicking "Full Text" may eliminate articles you can access full text online but that come outside of EBSCOhost and other relevant articles.
 7. If desired, enter a date range beneath "Filter by Publication Date."
 8. Results sort by date by default. To sort by relevance, look to the left of the "Limit your results" heading, click "Sort by," choose "Relevance," and click "Update Results."
 9. Click "Add to folder" to save citations. Click the top Folder icon to email or download selections before exiting.
 10. To find full text, click the PDF, Linked, HTML, or Search for Full Text links.
 - If you get an error, use [journal title search](http://wncln.wncln.org/search/j) (http://wncln.wncln.org/search/j). Enter the journal/source title. Also find online journals through the [E-journal List](http://atoz.ebsco.com/home.asp?id=1542) (http://atoz.ebsco.com/home.asp?id=1542).
 - If you receive a "Sorry" message, or we do not have what you need, use [Interlibrary Loan](http://www.wcu.edu/1628.asp) (http://www.wcu.edu/1628.asp).
 11. If you have trouble, call the Reference Desk at 1-866-928-5424 or email Ann Hallyburton at ahallyb@email.wcu.edu. **Also, visit the health research guide at <http://www.wcu.edu/3550.asp>.**
- **Find out whether the library has the full text of a specific article from a citation**
 1. Go to the [library's homepage](http://library.wcu.edu) (http://library.wcu.edu) and click the [Library Catalog link](http://wncln.wncln.org/search/X) (http://wncln.wncln.org/search/X).
 2. If you are trying to find a **specific article** and you know the **title of the journal or source** from which it comes, click the tab for a [Journal Title search](http://wncln.wncln.org/search/j) (http://wncln.wncln.org/search/j).
 3. Enter the journal's **full title** to find if we have the journal, volume, and issue you need.
 4. If we do not have what you need, use [Interlibrary Loan](http://www.wcu.edu/1628.asp) (http://www.wcu.edu/1628.asp).
 - **Find evidence-based systematic reviews**

Online access to [Cochrane Library](#) through Hunter Library provides direct access to full-text, high quality systematic reviews of healthcare research. Systematic reviews look at numerous research studies, offer summaries for them, and then provide recommendations according to the preponderance of the evidence found across multiple research studies. **Cochrane's systematic reviews are a gold standard of evidence-based information. To access:**

 1. Go to the [Hunter Library homepage](http://library.wcu.edu) (http://library.wcu.edu) and click the [All Resources A-Z link](http://www.wcu.edu/4251.asp) (http://www.wcu.edu/4251.asp) at the right of the page.
 2. Click [C](http://library.wcu.edu/reddot_asp/databases/atozdb.asp#C) (http://library.wcu.edu/reddot_asp/databases/atozdb.asp#C).
 3. Click the [Cochrane Library link](http://library.wcu.edu/scripts/libredirect.asp?Port=0&Domain=www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com&Target=cochrane/cochrane_search_fs.html) (http://library.wcu.edu/scripts/libredirect.asp?Port=0&Domain=www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com&Target=cochrane/cochrane_search_fs.html).
 4. If you are not on the Cullowhee campus, you will be prompted to enter your name and ID/92- number.
 5. Once you are in [Cochrane Library](#), in the Search For box enter the least number of words possible to describe your topic. Due to the specialized nature of the information, the database contains fewer records than other research databases. It is better to start out with a single word than to get too specific.
 6. Hit the Search button. When results appear, look to the right of the page until you see the words "Restrict To:" and click Reviews. This step focuses your search on the systematic reviews. (Also, you will not see tempting titles marked "Protocol" that sound good, but only provide protocols for conducting future systematic reviews.)
 7. Look through the results. When you see a title you like, click Record. The introductory text of the review opens. Click links to the left of the review to get to different sections of the review, or click the PDF link to bring up a beautiful PDF document of the ENTIRE review that you can save to your machine, email yourself, or print. Do not let the number of pages concern you much; while some are quite long, many pages contain lists of references. Plus, these reviews let you read about MANY research studies all at once.