

Guide to searching EBSCO databases

Library Services – www.uwe.ac.uk/library

Guide to searching EBSCO databases

Use this guide for EBSCO databases:

- AMED
- CINAHL
- MEDLINE
- PsycINFO
- RILM
- SPORTDISCUS

EBSCOhost offers a range of health and social science databases that contain information about articles published in journals. You can use these databases to find articles in your areas of interest and research. Each database covers a different range of journals, so you may need to use more than one to carry out a thorough search. Some articles are available in full text.

Accessing EBSCO

You can find EBSCO in the list of key **databases** for **Health and Social Care**:

www1.uwe.ac.uk/library/searchforthingsa-z/databases/bysubject/healthandsocialcare

Databases: health and social care - databases

Library

- > Search for things: A-Z
 - > Library search
 - > Databases
 - Trouble logging in?
 - Database service interruptions
 - Partner institutions
 - > Dissertations
 - > e-Journals: A-Z
 - > Exam papers
 - > Film, TV, and radio
 - > Referencing guides
 - > Research Repository
 - > Training videos: Lynda.com
 - > More...
- > Your subject

Sub-categories:

- All databases
- Databases**
- E-journals
- Images and multimedia
- Online learning resources
- Research tools

* database included in the [library search](#)

[Expand all](#) | [Hide all](#)

- + AMED (Allied and Complementary Medicine) (via EBSCO)
- + ASSIA (Applied Social Sciences Index and Abstracts)
- + BNI (British Nursing Index)
- + CINAHL Plus (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature) *

Alternatively, from the Library website homepage: www.uwe.ac.uk/library you will find a quick link to the database pages in the yellow box, underneath Library Search.

Searching for something else?

- [Databases: A-Z / by subject](#)
- [Dissertations](#)
- [e-journals: A-Z](#)
- [Exam papers](#)
- [Film, TV, and radio](#)
- [Referencing guides and tools](#)
- [Research Repository](#)

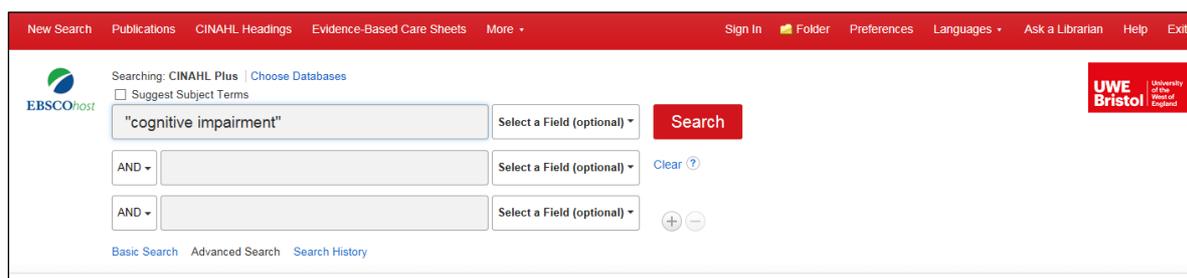
Search for things: A-Z list

Select EBSCO from the list and connect to the database.

You will now be on the EBSCO website and on the search page for the database you selected. To select or change the database, click on Choose Databases and tick the relevant boxes.

Searching the databases

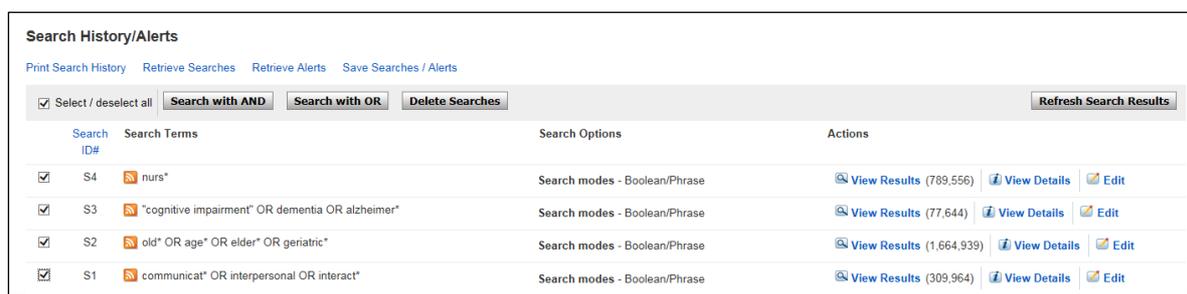
To carry out a simple search, type in your keyword or phrase and click Search. For more than one word, use inverted commas around the phrase e.g. "cognitive impairment". Leaving the "Select a Field" option as it is, EBSCO will look for your keywords in the author, subject, keyword, title and abstract fields. For a more precise search, use this drop-down menu. Options will vary depending on the database you are searching.



It is best to search for each concept separately and then combine the individual searches at the end. Don't worry if you can't see your previous searches – they are all under **Search History**.

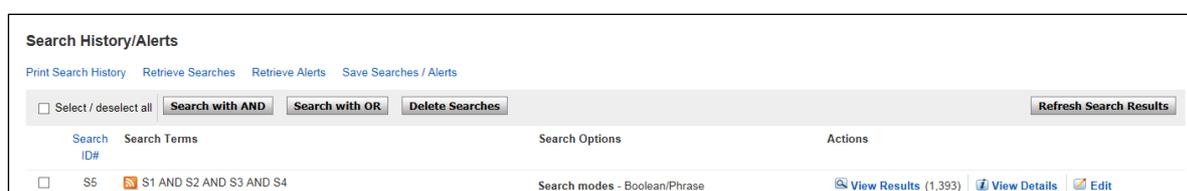
Combining searches

When you have searched for each concept, click on the **Search History** link and you will see all the previous results. In order to find journal articles which match all the search criteria, you need to combine these. Tick the box to the left of each individual search, then click on **Search with AND**.



Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S4	nurs*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (789,556) View Details Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S3	"cognitive impairment" OR dementia OR alzheimer*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (77,644) View Details Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S2	old* OR age* OR elder* OR geriatric*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (1,664,939) View Details Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S1	communicat* OR interpersonal OR interact*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (309,964) View Details Edit

A new search line will show the combined results.



Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> S5	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (1,393) View Details Edit

Viewing your search results

The first 20 results of your search are displayed automatically. Use the **Next** and **Previous** links to see more results. Some articles are available in full text via EBSCO – click on **linked Full Text** under the record. If full text isn't available via EBSCO, click on **Check for full text** to see if the journal is available elsewhere.

3. [Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.](#)

 (includes abstract) Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Haitsma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann; Aging & Mental Health, Jun2018; 22(6): 778-783. (6p) (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1360-7863 AN: 128907299

Abstract: **Background:** Social interactions that lead to positive affect are fundamental to human well-being. However, individuals with dementia are challenged to achieve positive social interaction. It is unclear how social interactions influence affect in people with dementia. This study examined the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents with dementia. **Methods:** This repeated measures study used baseline data from a clinical trial in which 126 residents from 12 nursing homes were enrolled. Participants were video recorded twice daily on five days. Ratings of social interaction and affect were taken from the videotapes using the Interacting with People subscale of the Passivity in Dementia and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center Apparent Affect Rating Scale. Linear mixed models were used for analysis. **Results:** Social interaction was significantly related to higher interest and pleasure at within- and between-person levels. Social interaction significantly predicted anxiety and sadness at the between-person level only. Residents with higher cognitive function also displayed greater pleasure. Greater interest and anxiety was evident during the afternoon hours. **Conclusions:** This study supports the impact of social interactions on positive and negative affect. Findings can guide intervention development, aimed at promoting positive social interactions and improving affect for people with dementia.

Subjects: Interpersonal Relations; Nursing Home Patients Psychosocial Factors; Dementia; Affect

[Check for full text](#)  PlumX Metrics

To view further details of a particular record, click on the title of the article.

«  Detailed Record

← Result List Refine Search 3 of 1,393 →

[Check for full text](#)

 PlumX Metrics

Related Information

[Find Similar Results using SmartText Searching.](#)

Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.

Authors: Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Haitsma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann

Affiliation: Pennsylvania State University College of Nursing, University Park, PA, USA
Neag School of Education, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA
Queensland University of Technology School of Nursing, Kelvin Grove, Australia

Source: [Aging & Mental Health](#) (AGING MENT HEALTH), Jun2018; 22(6): 778-783. (6p)

Publication Type: Article - research, tables/charts

Language: English

Major Subjects: [Interpersonal Relations](#)
[Nursing Home Patients -- Psychosocial Factors](#)
[Dementia](#)
[Affect](#)

Minor Subjects: [Human](#); [Repeated Measures](#); [Videorecording](#); [Scales](#); [Data Analysis, Statistical](#); [Pleasure](#); [Anxiety](#); [Cognition](#)

Abstract: **Background:** Social interactions that lead to positive affect are fundamental to human well-being. However, individuals with dementia are challenged to achieve positive social interaction. It is unclear how social interactions influence affect in people with dementia. This study examined the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents with dementia. **Methods:** This repeated measures study used baseline data from a clinical trial in which 126 residents from 12 nursing homes were enrolled. Participants were video recorded twice daily on five days. Ratings of social interaction and affect were taken from the videotapes using the Interacting with People subscale of the Passivity in Dementia and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center Apparent Affect Rating Scale. Linear mixed models were used for analysis. **Results:** Social interaction was significantly related to higher interest and pleasure at within- and between-person levels. Social interaction significantly predicted anxiety and sadness at the between-person level only. Residents with higher cognitive function also displayed greater pleasure. Greater interest and anxiety was evident during the afternoon hours. **Conclusions:** This study supports the impact of social interactions on positive and negative affect. Findings can guide intervention

Tools

-  Google Drive
-  Add to folder
-  Print
-  E-mail
-  Save
-  Cite
-  Export
-  Create Note
-  Permalink
-  Share

You will see different output options on the right-hand side, eg print, email, save etc.

Limiting your search

You can reduce the number of hits you find either by choosing more specific keywords or adding further keywords. You can also use **Refine Results** on the left of the screen to limit the publication year. There are further limits under the **Show more** link, eg language, but options vary depending on the database you are using.

Managing your results

You can select particular references to print, save or email by clicking the **Add to folder** icon to the right of each reference.

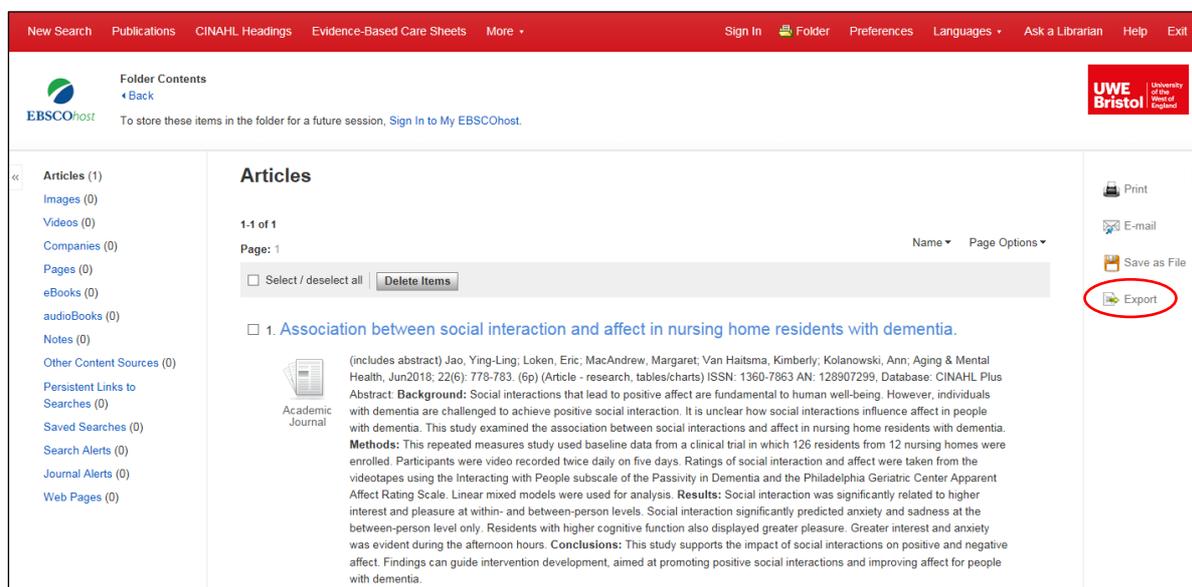
The screenshot shows a 'Detailed Record' page for an article. The title is 'Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.' The authors are Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Hattisma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann. The affiliation is Pennsylvania State University College of Nursing, University Park, PA, USA; Neag School of Education, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA; and Queensland University of Technology School of Nursing, Kelvin Grove, Australia. The source is 'Aging & Mental Health (AGING MENT HEALTH), Jun2018; 22(6): 778-783. (6p)'. The publication type is 'Article - research, tables/charts', and the language is 'English'. Major subjects include 'Interpersonal Relations', 'Nursing Home Patients -- Psychosocial Factors', 'Dementia', and 'Affect'. Minor subjects include 'Human; Repeated Measures; Videorecording; Scales; Data Analysis, Statistical; Pleasure; Anxiety; Cognition'. The abstract discusses the challenges of achieving positive social interaction for individuals with dementia and the study's findings on the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents.

Click on Go to Folder View and then select the output options you want.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost interface in 'Folder Contents' view. The top navigation bar includes 'New Search', 'Publications', 'CINAHL Headings', 'Evidence-Based Care Sheets', 'More', 'Sign In', 'Folder', 'Preferences', 'Languages', 'Ask a Librarian', 'Help', and 'Exit'. The left sidebar shows 'Folder Contents' with a 'Back' link and a message: 'To store these items in the folder for a future session, Sign In to My EBSCOhost.' The main content area is titled 'Articles' and shows '1:1 of 1' and 'Page: 1'. There is a 'Select / deselect all' button and a 'Delete Items' button. The article title is '1. Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.' Below the title is a small 'Academic Journal' icon and the full abstract text, including background, methods, results, and conclusions.

Exporting search results

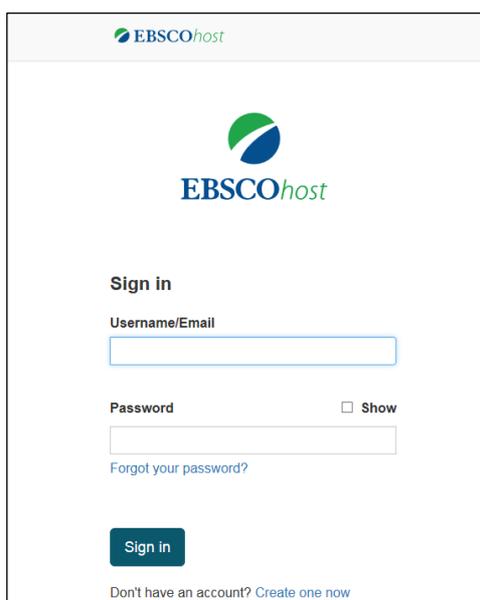
You can export your search results to a reference management system to keep all your references in one place.



The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with options like 'New Search', 'Publications', 'CINAHL Headings', 'Evidence-Based Care Sheets', 'More', 'Sign In', 'Folder', 'Preferences', 'Languages', 'Ask a Librarian', 'Help', and 'Exit'. Below this, the 'Folder Contents' section shows 'EBSCOhost' and a 'Back' link. The main content area is titled 'Articles' and shows '1-1 of 1' results. A search bar with 'Select / deselect all' and 'Delete Items' buttons is visible. The article title is '1. Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.' The article details include the authors (Jao, Ying-Ling, Loken, Eric, MacAndrew, Margaret, Van Haltsma, Kimberly, Kolanowski, Ann), the journal (Academic Journal), and a summary of the background, methods, results, and conclusions. On the right side, there are utility buttons: 'Print', 'E-mail', 'Save as File', and 'Export', with the 'Export' button circled in red.

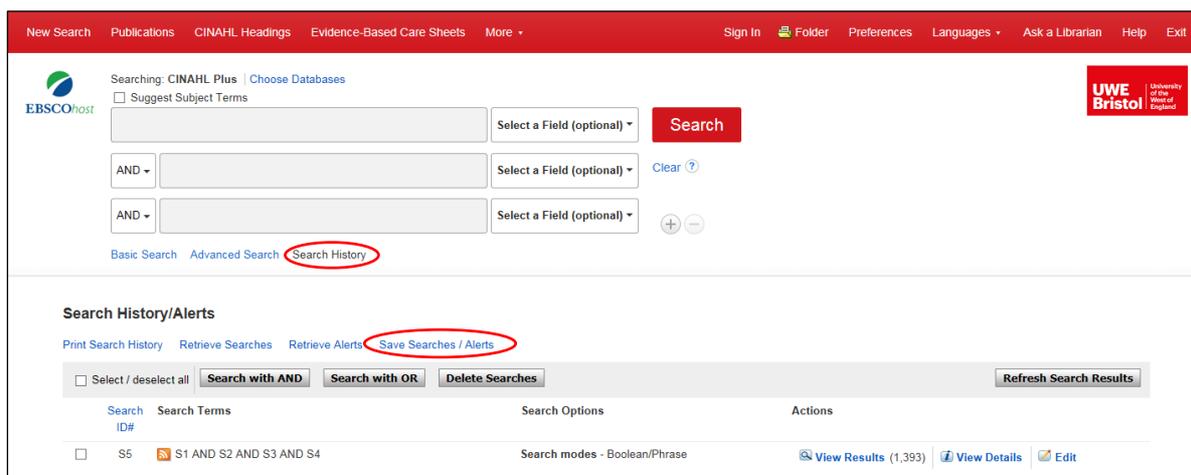
Saving searches

To save a search to be re-run at a later date, sign into Your EBSCO or create an EBSCO account if you haven't already done so.



The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost sign-in page. At the top, there is the EBSCOhost logo. Below the logo, the text 'Sign in' is displayed. There are two input fields: 'Username/Email' and 'Password'. The 'Password' field has a 'Show' checkbox next to it. Below the 'Password' field, there is a link that says 'Forgot your password?'. At the bottom, there is a 'Sign in' button and a link that says 'Don't have an account? Create one now'.

Then click on **Search History** and the **Save Searches / Alerts** link.



Enter a **Name** and **Description** for the search. In the **Save Search As** field, select Saved Search (Permanent).

Folder List

Name of Search/Alert

Description

Date Created 6/22/2018

Databases

Search Strategy
 Interface EBSCOhost

Save Search As
 Saved Search (Permanent)
 Saved Search (Temporary, 24 hours)
 Alert

Click **Save** and you will be returned to the Search History screen. You will then be able to log into your EBSCO to retrieve your saved searches from the folder and edit and reuse them in the future.

Further help is available from within EBSCO via the Help button in the top right-hand corner of the screen.

This guide can be made available in alternative formats on request.

Updated June 2018