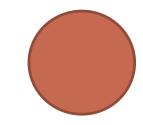
A search summary table for systematic reviews



Current Practice. Information specialists design and run searches for systematic reviews using key papers, systematic reviews, information retrieval research, search filters and experience

review of quantitative and qualitative evidence

Included references Format



Aim of the search summary table. To gather evidence about searching in a systematic review into one simple table.

Supplementary searches

All the non journal studies were found from searching

supplementary

BNI, CINAHL,

HMIC and SCO

Cochrane,

found no

included

studies

medline psycinfo cin'l coch embase hmic fcs assia bcs bni wok amed SCO WSS org Bengtsson 2006 jnl n n Calkins 2007 jnl X n Cohen-Mansfield bkch n 1998 X bkch Connell 2007 X Cox 2004 jnl X jnl Detweiler 2009 X Detweiler 2008 jnl Edwards 2013 Hernandez 2007 jnl X X **Innes 2011** jnl Luk 2011 inl X Mather 1997 Mooney 1992 jnl X Morgan 1999 jnl X Rappe 2007 jnl X Raske 2010 inl Vuolo 2003 rpt No. included refs 0 3 No. unique refs 0 Total no. refs 48 282 288 243 548 180 26 downloaded 237 No. refs screened 24 382 10 176 Sensitivity 29.41 0.00 35.29 35.29 0 17.65 0.00 Precision No. database searches carried out = Total no. refs found from searching = 1632 No. refs screened at Ti&Ab = 1044 No. of included refs from searching = Total no. of included refs = 17

What is the impact of using outdoor spaces such as gardens on the physical and mental well-being of those with dementia? A systematic

Database searches (Feb 2013, re-run Jun 2014)

Two studies were in some of the databases but the search strategy did not pick them up

ASSIA found 2 unique studies

x = reference found in the database

y = in the database and picked up when search re-run

z = in database but not picked up when search re-run

n = not in the database

jnl = journal article

bkch = book chapter

rpt = report

red = search re-run

fcs = forward citation searching

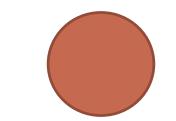
bcs = backwards citation searching

wss = web site searching

org = contacting organisations



How does it help? i) provides evidence at a specific systematic review level, ii) evidence to inform searching, database selection and search methods, iii) evidence for information specialists to undertake research and iv) evidence for future reviews.



What next? Encourage use in all systematic reviews to facilitate better record keeping and search transparency leading to increased efficiency in the search process. Make it part of the guidelines and methods of systematic review reporting.



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