

La ricerca bibliografica

Ricerca bibliografica

Perché?

- Per produrre nuova ricerca
- Per conoscere la ricerca esistente
- Per utilizzare i risultati della ricerca

Ricerca bibliografica

Cosa?

Articoli di riviste scientifiche.

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

Repertori bibliografici elettronici (database, banche dati, indici)

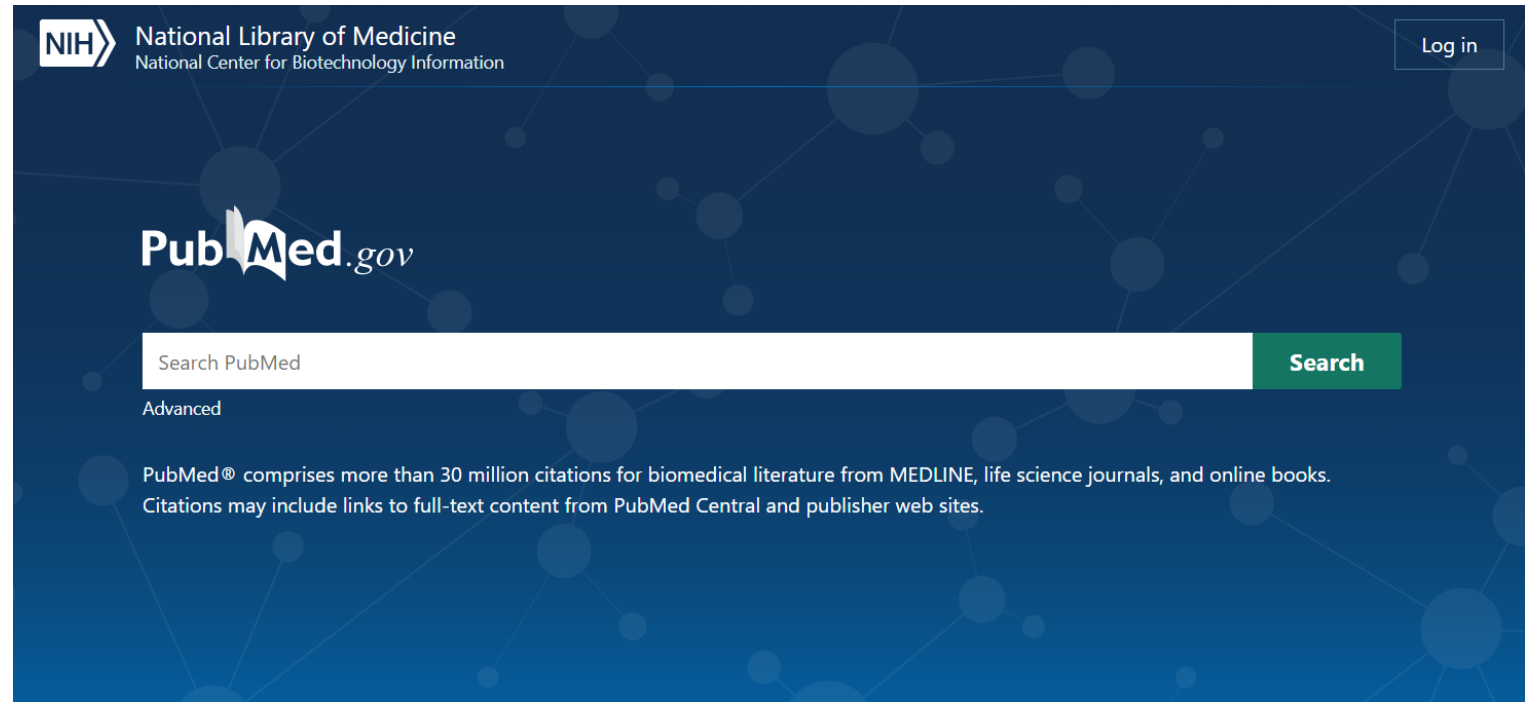
- Elenco o raccolta di pubblicazioni riguardanti una o più discipline
- Recensiscono (quasi*) tutta la letteratura mondiale prodotta
- Facilitano il ritrovamento della letteratura (indicizzazione)
- A volte anche libri, ma per lo più articoli di riviste scientifiche
- Archiviati con insieme di record che sintetizzano le pubblicazioni
- Possibile a volte il reperimento del full-text

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

Pubmed

- Include circa 5000 riviste internazionali
- Oltre 23 milioni di citazioni (in crescita, aggiornamento quotidiano)
- Copre medicina, infermieristica, odontostomatologia, veterinaria, sistemi sanitari e scienze pre-cliniche
- Gratis
- Semplice, tutto sommato



- [Pathological and Clinical Observations on the Fœtid Grains or Tubercles, Mixed with the Sputa of Consumptive Persons.](#)
Ballhorn.
Med Phys J. 1806 Jan;15(83):30-32. No abstract available.
PMID: 30491206 [Free PMC Article](#)
[Similar articles](#)

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

CINAHL

Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature

- Contiene più di 1 milione di fonti
- Attivo dal 1982
- Indicizza più di 3000 riviste
- Copre i settori dell'infermieristica, medicina, medicina alternativa e altre scienze della salute
- Disponibile esclusivamente in abbonamento
- Aggiornato settimanalmente

CINAHL Databases

Content Comparison Among All Versions of CINAHL®
Title Lists for CINAHL Databases

Free Trial

CINAHL Databases

CINAHL®, the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, is the most comprehensive resource for nursing and allied health literature. While starting out as a single bibliographic database, *CINAHL* has expanded to offer four databases including two full-text versions. *CINAHL* is owned and operated by EBSCO Publishing, with the Cinahl editorial team continuing to work out of the offices in Glendale, California. The *CINAHL* databases are available on EBSCOhost®, one of the most-used research platforms available.

Details on all versions of CINAHL and other nursing resources from EBSCO:

- For Medical Libraries
- For Academic Libraries
- For Government Libraries
- For Corporate Libraries
- For Public Libraries

Subject Headings and Subject Coverage
CINAHL® subject headings, designed to reflect the terminology used by nursing and allied health professionals have been developed by CINAHL editors ...more

Topical Subheadings
CINAHL subject headings can be modified by the addition of these subheadings, thereby providing more specific access ...more

Document Types
CINAHL document types represent the type of publication being indexed ...more

CINAHL Criteria
CINAHL indexing has set the standard for nursing and allied health literature ...more

Search Support for CINAHL Databases
CINAHL editors can guide searchers to the answers they need ...more

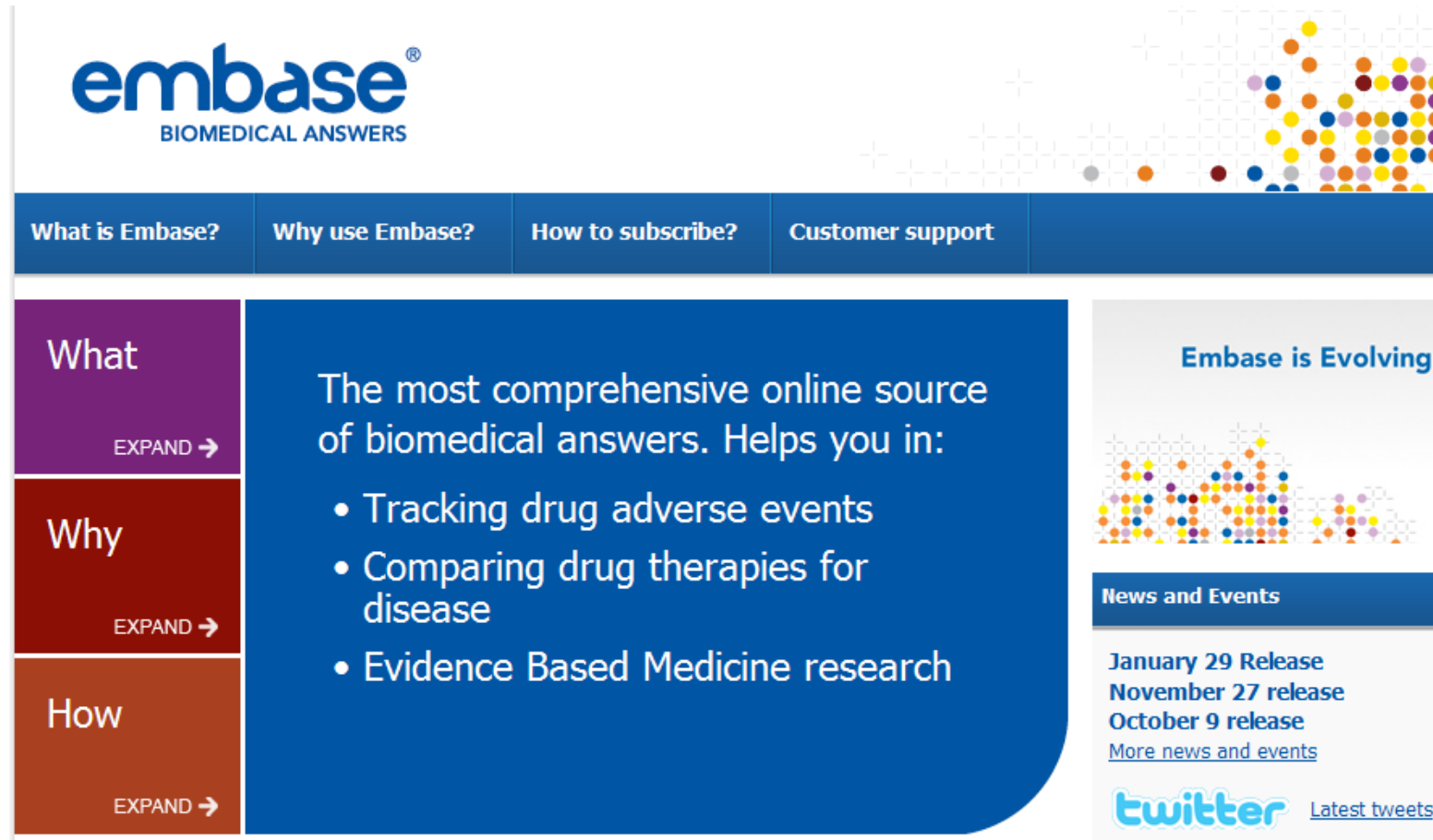
EBSCOhost Customer & Technical Support
EBSCO provides comprehensive support via phone and email. Please visit the EBSCO Support Site for more details ...more

CINAHL Archive
The CINAHL Library contains some of the most requested complementary information ...more

Nursing Reference Center
CINAHL editors have helped create a point-of-care resource for nurses called Nursing Reference Center™ ...more

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?



The image shows a screenshot of the Embase website homepage. At the top left is the Embase logo with the tagline "BIOMEDICAL ANSWERS". To the right of the logo is a decorative graphic of a grid with colored dots. Below the logo is a navigation bar with four items: "What is Embase?", "Why use Embase?", "How to subscribe?", and "Customer support". The main content area is divided into three vertical sections on the left: "What", "Why", and "How", each with an "EXPAND" button and a right-pointing arrow. The "What" section is currently expanded, showing a large blue box with text and a list of three bullet points. To the right of the main content area is a sidebar with a section titled "Embase is Evolving" and another titled "News and Events" which lists release dates and a link to "More news and events". At the bottom of the sidebar is a "twitter" logo and a link to "Latest tweets".

embase[®]
BIOMEDICAL ANSWERS

What is Embase? Why use Embase? How to subscribe? Customer support

What
EXPAND →

Why
EXPAND →

How
EXPAND →

The most comprehensive online source of biomedical answers. Helps you in:

- Tracking drug adverse events
- Comparing drug therapies for disease
- Evidence Based Medicine research

Embase is Evolving

News and Events

January 29 Release
November 27 release
October 9 release
[More news and events](#)

twitter [Latest tweets](#)

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?



The Cochrane Collaboration

Working together to provide the best evidence for health care

[Home](#)[About us](#)[Cochrane Reviews](#)[News](#)[Events](#)[Training](#)[Multimedia](#)[Contact](#)

Latest: [Canadian Cochrane Centre and Pan American Health Organization join...](#)

[Welcome](#)[Practitioners, providers & policymakers](#)[Patients](#)[Authors & researchers](#)[Journalists & bloggers](#)[I am here to...](#)

The Cochrane Collaboration is an international, independent, not-for-profit organisation of over 27,000 contributors from more than 100 countries, dedicated to making up-to-date, accurate information about the effects of health care readily available worldwide.

We are world leaders in evidence-based health care

Our contributors work together to produce systematic assessments of healthcare interventions, known as [Cochrane Reviews](#), which are published online in [The Cochrane Library](#). Cochrane Reviews are intended to help providers, practitioners and patients make informed decisions about health care, and are the most comprehensive, reliable and relevant source of evidence on which to base these decisions.

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?



Scopus

Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings.

[Contact sales >](#)



Already a Scopus customer?

If you already have a Scopus account, please click the [Scopus sign in >](#)

Keep your eye on global research

Fueling the future of research

Scopus [Search](#) [Sources](#) [Alerts](#) [Lists](#) [Help](#) [SciVal](#) [Register >](#) [Login](#)

52,586 document results [View secondary documents](#) [View 54565 patent results](#) [View 1330 Mendeley Data](#)

TITLE-ABS-KEY (cancer AND fatigue)

[Edit](#) [Save](#) [Set alert](#) [Set feed](#)

Search within results...

Analyze search results [Show all abstracts](#) Sort on: [Date \(newest\)](#)

All [Export](#) [Download](#) [View citation overview](#) [View cited by](#) [Add to List](#) [Print](#) [Email](#) [Share](#)

	Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
1	Cancer and cancer survival modulates brain and behavior in a time-of-day-dependent manner in mice Open Access	Santos, J.C., Bever, S.R., Sullivan, K.A., Pyter, L.M.	2019	Scientific Reports 9(1),6497	0

[View abstract](#) [Full Text Finder](#) [View at Publisher](#) [Related documents](#)

Refine results

[Limit to](#) [Exclude](#)

Access type

Open Access (14,037) >

Other (38,549) >

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

EBMR

Evidence-Based Medicine Reviews

The screenshot shows the Ovid search interface. At the top, the Ovid logo is visible. Below it, a navigation bar contains the following tabs: Ricerca (highlighted), Riviste, Multimedia, and Spazio di Lavoro. The main content area is titled "Seleziona Risorsa/e da ricercare:". Under this title, there is a dropdown menu set to "Tutte le Risorse". Below the dropdown, a list of resources is displayed, each with a checkbox and an information icon (i). The resources listed are:

- Journals@Ovid Full Text June 21, 2019
- Your Journals@Ovid
- EBM Reviews - ACP Journal Club 1991 to May 2019
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials May 2019
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2005 to June 19, 2019
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Clinical Answers May 2019
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Methodology Register 3rd Quarter 2012
- EBM Reviews - Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects 1st Quarter 2016
- EBM Reviews - Health Technology Assessment 4th Quarter 2016
- EBM Reviews - NHS Economic Evaluation Database 1st Quarter 2016
- EBM Reviews Full Text - Cochrane DSR, ACP Journal Club, CCA, and DARE
- All EBM Reviews - Cochrane DSR, ACP Journal Club, DARE, CCA, CCTR, CMR, HTA, and NHSEED
- Ovid MEDLINE(R) and Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Daily and

At the bottom of the interface, there are three buttons: "OK", "Aggiungi Gruppo", and "Cancella Gruppo".

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

EBSCO

EBSCO

Products & Services

By Institution

Blogs

For Customers

Contact Us



Research Databases

All

Academic Libraries

Corporations

Government

Healthcare

Public Libraries

Schools

Full Text

Archive

FEATURED DATABASES

[Academic Search](#)

[Business Source](#)

[Applied Science & Technology Source](#)

[Humanities Source](#)

[Sociology Source](#)

[AgeLine](#)

[AGRICOLA](#)

[Art Abstracts](#)

[Children's Core Collection](#)

[Chicano Database](#)

[CINAHL Database](#)

[AICTE Approved Databases](#)

[Alumni Databases](#) • COLLECTION


[DynaMed](#) • FULL TEXT

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

EBSCO

Nuova ricerca Pubblicazioni Titoli CINAHL Riferimenti citati Altro ▾

 Stai cercando: **CINAHL** | [Scegli database](#)

 [Cancella ?](#)

[Ricerca di base](#) [Ricerca avanzata](#) [Cronologia ricerche](#)

Opzioni di ricerca

Modalità di ricerca e espansori

Modalità ricerca ?

- Booleano/frase
- Trova tutti i termini della ricerca
- Trova qualsiasi termine della ricerca
- Ricerca SmartText [Suggerimento](#)

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

La letteratura grigia

- Informazioni prodotte a livello governativo, accademico o industriale e non controllate dall'editoria commerciale
- Comprende documenti divulgati dagli autori o da enti e organizzazioni pubbliche e private (es. tesi di laurea e di dottorato, rapporti tecnici, rapporti di ricerca, atti o abstract di congressi, ecc.)
- Possibile fonte di informazioni rilevanti
- Accesso gratuito o a pagamento

The screenshot displays the Open Grey website interface. At the top, the logo "OG" is prominent, with the text "Open Grey" below it. The tagline "System for Information on Grey Literature in Europe" is visible. The navigation bar includes "Home", "Search", "Subjects", "Partners", and "Export". A search bar is present with a "Search" button and a help icon. Below the search bar, the results are shown as "Results: 1 - 10 of 1014873". A pagination control shows pages 1 through 6, with "next >" and an "XML" button. A section titled "Associated Terms" lists various categories with their respective counts. The main content area displays several search results, each with a title and author information.

Refine your search

- ⊙ person
- ⊙ organization
- ⊙ discipline
 - 06E - Medicine (90081)
 - 060 - Biological and medi... (61834)
 - 05R - Sociology, social s... (61049)
 - 05D - Economics, economic... (52282)
 - 05A - Management, adminis... (48327)
 - 06O - Pharmacology, pharm... (42280)
 - 05P - Education, training (40776)
 - 05J - Political science, ... (39304)
 - 050 - Humanities, psychol... (31491)
 - 05V - Urban planning, rur... (14155)
- ⊙ keyword
- ⊙ year
- ⊙ lang
- ⊙ doctype
 - U - Thesis (534648)
 - I - Miscellaneous (244531)
 - R - Report (168116)
 - Y - Progress report (21530)
 - K - Conference (20521)
- ⊙ origin

Associated Terms

- Office National (192)
- Crop production (186)
- ONERA-TP (145)
- ONERA-TAP (107)
- Recherche Agronomique (75)
- Institut National (26)
- Recherche Scientifique (23)
- Animal husbandry (20)
- Cooperation Internationale (16)
- Agricultural chemistry (15)

A positioning system : Galileo A technical scientific strategic ...
2003 ; R - Report

Effect of clearing on sapflow and transpiration of sweet ...
Bobay, Veronique ;
1990 ; U - Thesis

Installation of sample plots in two subnatural forests of the ...
Laguet, S. ; Renaud, J.P. ; Mermin, E. ;
1994 ; R - Report

Prospects of development for the Mediterranean countries ...
1993 ; R - Report

Practical models of wall catalysis for hypersonic flow ...
Salvetti, Maria Vittoria ;
1993 ; R - Report

Device for weighing missiles rotating in the ONERA S2MA wind ...
Drevet, J.P. ; Roux, B. ; Crozier, P. ; Tobell, J.P. ;
1995 ; R - Report

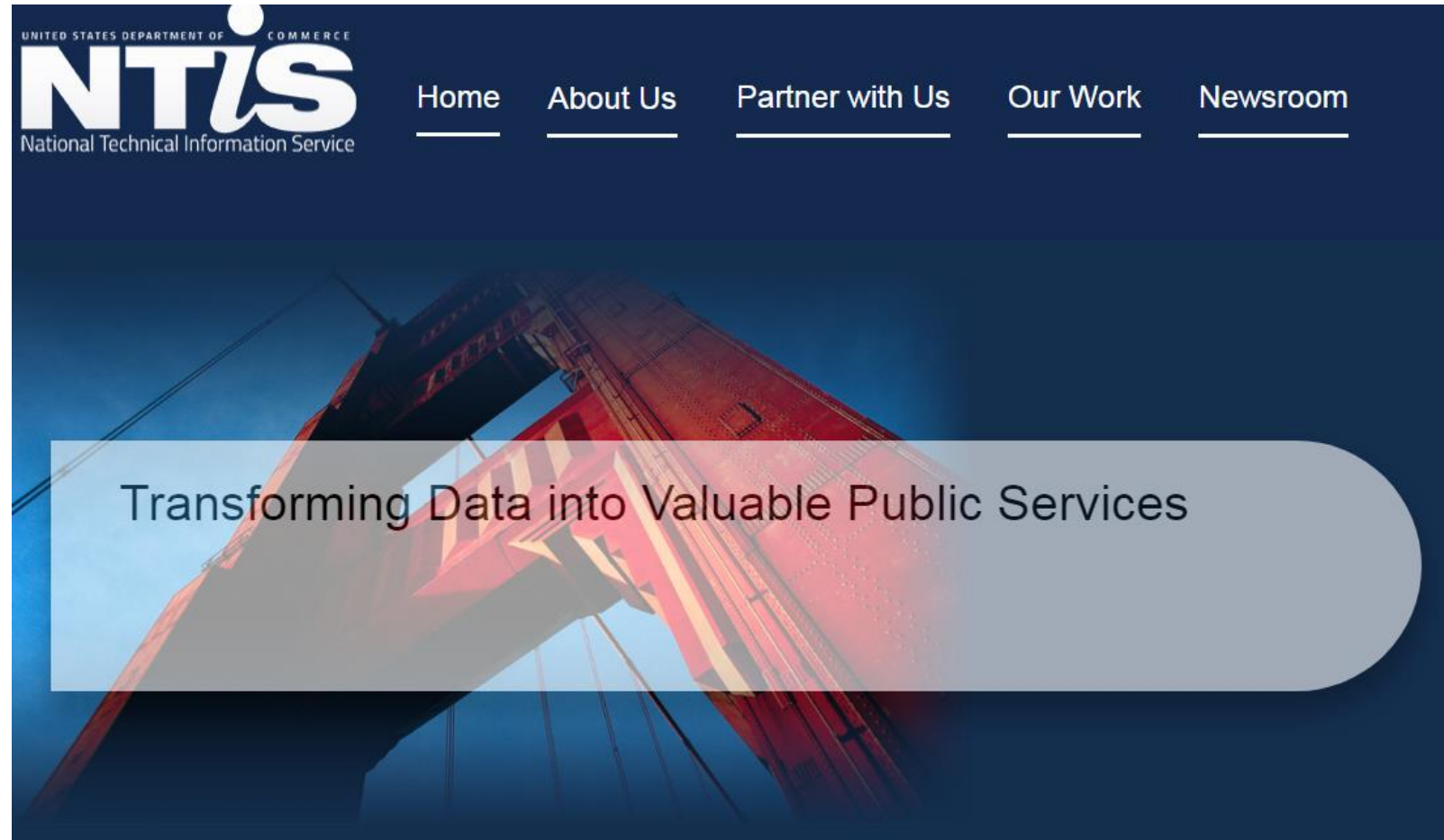
Large eddy simulation of flow around an airfoil
Mary, Ivan ; Sagaut, Pierre ;
2001 ; R - Report

Ricerca bibliografica

Dove?

La letteratura grigia

- Informazioni prodotte a livello governativo, accademico o industriale e non controllate dall'editoria commerciale
- Comprende documenti divulgati dagli autori o da enti e organizzazioni pubbliche e private (es. tesi di laurea e di dottorato, rapporti tecnici, rapporti di ricerca, atti o abstract di congressi, ecc.)
- Possibile fonte di informazioni rilevanti
- Accesso gratuito o a pagamento



Ricerca bibliografica

Come?

1. Individuare problemi e ipotesi
2. Strutturare la domanda di ricerca
3. Individuare i concetti da cercare
4. Consultare i database elettronici
5. Analizzare i risultati
6. Selezionare gli abstract potenzialmente utili
7. Analizzare gli articoli selezionati

Costruzione del quesito di ricerca

L'antefatto (un problema in forma narrativa)

Andate a visitare a domicilio il signor Gianni, da poco dimesso dalla Divisione di Oncologia Medica.

È un signore affetto da tumore alla prostata con metastasi epatiche che presenta un quadro di *fatigue*.

Normalmente raccomandate agli assistiti di evitare una vita troppo sedentaria e di effettuare una regolare attività fisica, ma in questi caso non sapete se la raccomandazione sarebbe appropriata.

Costruzione del quesito di ricerca

Il problema in forma narrativa



Il quesito di ricerca

L'esercizio fisico è consigliabile o no per persone malate di tumore che presentano fatigue?

Cioè:

L'esercizio fisico è efficace nel diminuire la fatigue nelle persone affette da tumore?

Costruzione del quesito di ricerca

Il problema in forma narrativa



Il quesito di ricerca



La stringa di ricerca

Formulazione dei quesiti (PIO/PICO): le «keywords»

Population (paziente, problema)

- Come descriveresti un gruppo di pazienti simili a colui che stai trattando?
- Quali sono le principali caratteristiche del paziente?
- Vi sono altre condizioni correlate da considerare? (es. età, sesso, comorbidità)

Intervention (intervento, trattamento)

- Quale intervento (farmaco, test diagnostico, intervento chirurgico) stai prendendo in considerazione?

Comparison (confronto)

- Quale/i è/sono le alternative all'intervento in esame?
(es. confronto con altro farmaco o placebo; confronto con altro test diagnostico)

Outcome (esito)

- Che cosa vuoi ottenere con l'intervento considerato?

Dal PICO alla stringa di ricerca

Scegliere i termini (concetti)

- Se il PICO è fatto bene, ce li avete

Tradurli in inglese

- Ahivoi...

Considerare possibili sinonimi

- Facet analysis: esprimere ogni concetto con tutti i possibili sinonimi (parole o frasi equivalenti)
- Considerare le variabili di espressione (es. uso del trattino, abbreviazioni comuni, British/American English)

Combinarli nella stringa di ricerca, considerando:

- Operatori booleani
- Operatori di prossimità « »: mantengono uniti termini consecutivi nella ricerca
- Troncamento *: razionalizzare considerando le varianti che iniziano con la stessa radice
- Stopwords: termini (es. articoli, preposizioni, congiunzioni) insignificanti ai fini della ricerca vengono automaticamente ignorati
- Parentesi (): mantengono unite parti di stringa e le combinano con altre in base agli operatori booleani impiegati, per la gestione di stringhe di complessità crescente

Dal PICO alla stringa di ricerca

Facet analysis: parole chiave e di testo libero

Esempio: sinonimi di cancro

cancer(s)		
carcinoma(s)		
carcinosis(es)		
malignancy(ies)		
malignant		
neoplasm(s)		
tumour(s)		
tumor(s) (USA)		
tumoral		
tumoural		

Dal PICO alla stringa di ricerca

tumore	esercizio fisico		fatigue
cancer(s)	exercise programme(s)		fatigue
carcinoma(s)	exercise program(s) (USA)		cancer related
carcinosis(es)	exercise movement(s)		fatigue
malignancy(ies)	physical exercise(s)		cancer-related
malignant	physical training		fatigue
neoplasm(s)	physical activity(ies)		
tumour(s)	aerobic exercise(s)		
tumor(s) (USA)	aerobic training		
tumoral	resistance exercise(s)		
tumoural	endurance exercise(s)		
	resistance training		
	endurance training		
	strength training		
	strength exercise(s) ecc.		

«cancer related fatigue»

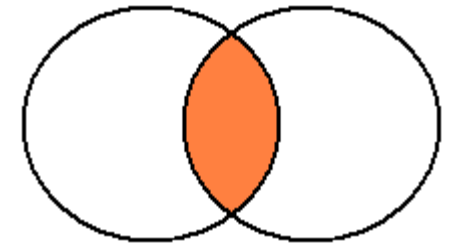
«endurance training»

La combinazione dei concetti

Gli operatori booleani sono fondamentali per il recupero delle informazioni in un archivio elettronico perché permettono di combinare più termini tra loro in una stessa interrogazione.

AND

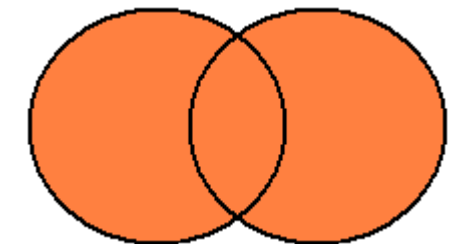
- Trova soltanto i record che contengono **tutti** i termini inseriti nella stringa di ricerca
- Più AND si inseriscono, più si restringe la probabilità di trovare risultati (**alta specificità**)



Cancer **AND** Fatigue

OR

- Trova i record che contengono sia entrambi i termini inseriti nella stringa di ricerca, sia uno solo di essi («**almeno uno**»)
- Più OR si inseriscono, più si amplia la probabilità di trovare risultati (**alta sensibilità**)



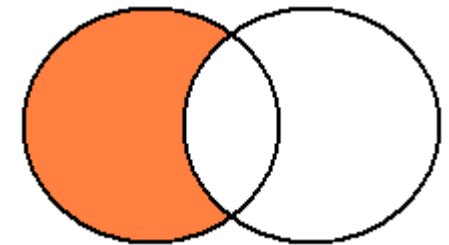
Cancer **OR** Fatigue

La combinazione dei concetti

Gli operatori booleani sono fondamentali per il recupero delle informazioni in un archivio elettronico perché permettono di combinare più termini tra loro in una stessa interrogazione.

NOT

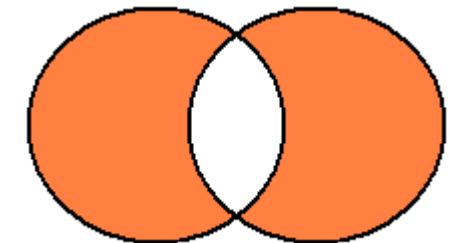
- **Esclude** i record con determinate caratteristiche
- Aumenta la specificità



Cancer **NOT** Fatigue

XOR

- Trova i record che contengono **solo uno** dei termini inseriti nella stringa di ricerca
- Aumenta la specificità



Cancer **XOR** Fatigue

Dal PICO alla stringa di ricerca

Facet analysis: parole chiave e di testo libero

Esempio: sinonimi di cancro

cancer(s)	cancer*	
carcinoma(s)	carcino*	
carcinosis(es)	malignan*	
malignancy(ies)	neoplasm*	
malignant	tumor*	
neoplasm(s)	tumour*	
tumour(s)		
tumor(s) (USA)		
tumoral		
tumoural		

Dal PICO alla stringa di ricerca

AND

AND

tumore	esercizio fisico		fatigue
cancer(s)	exercise programme(s)		fatigue
carcinoma(s)	exercise program(s) (USA)		cancer related
carcinosis(es)	exercise movement(s)		fatigue
malignancy(ies)	physical exercise(s)		cancer-related
malignant	physical training		fatigue
neoplasm(s)	physical activity(ies)		
tumour(s)	aerobic exercise(s)		
tumor(s) (USA)	aerobic training		
tumoral	resistance exercise(s)		
tumoural	endurance exercise(s)		
	resistance training		
	endurance training		
	strength training		
	strength exercise(s) ecc.		

«cancer related fatigue»

«endurance training»

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Machine learning and microsimulation techniques on the prognosis of dementia: A systematic literature review

Ana Luiza Dallora¹✉*, Shahryar Eivazzadeh²✉, Emilia Mendes¹‡, Johan Berglund²‡, Peter Anderberg²‡

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✉ These authors contributed equally to this work.

‡ These authors also contributed equally to this work.

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Dal quesito di ricerca, al PICO, alla stringa di ricerca

The main research question this SLR aims to address is: “How are the machine learning and microsimulation techniques being employed by the researches on the prognosis of dementia and comorbidities?”.

Dal quesito di ricerca, al PICO, alla stringa di ricerca

- **Population:** Studies that present research on dementia and comorbidities. Dementia's keywords were selected from the “Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine–Clinical Terms” and selected by A4. Comorbidities' keywords were extracted from the Marengoni et al. SLR in this topic [[20](#)].
- **Intervention:** ML or MS techniques. The ML keywords were selected from the branch “Machine Learning Approaches” of the “2012 ACM Computing Classification System”. The MS keywords were selected by A2.
- **Outcome:** Prognosis on dementia and comorbidities. The prognosis keywords were provided by A4.

Dal quesito di ricerca, al PICO, alla stringa di ricerca

Search Date

October 23rd of 2015

("Dementia" OR "Dementia" OR "Alzheimer" OR "Mixed Dementia" OR "Vascular Dementia" OR "Lewy Bodies" OR "Parkinson" OR "Creutzfeldt-Jakob" OR "Normal pressure hydrocephalus" OR "Huntington disease" OR "Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome" OR "Frontotemporal Dementia" OR "Neurosyphilis" OR "complex of Guam" OR "Subcortical leukoencephalopathy" OR "Comorbidities" OR "Comorbidity" OR "Comorbidity" OR "multimorbidity" OR "multimorbidities" OR "multi-morbidity") AND ("Machine Learning" OR "Data Mining" OR "Decision Support System" OR "Clinical Support System") AND ("Classification" OR "Regression" OR "Kernel" OR "Support vector machines" OR "Gaussian process" OR "Neural networks" OR "Logical learning" OR "relational learning" OR "Inductive logic" OR "Statistical relational" OR "probabilistic graphical model" OR "Maximum likelihood" OR "Maximum entropy" OR "Maximum a posteriori" OR "Mixture model" OR "Latent variable model" OR "Bayesian network" OR "linear model" OR "Perceptron algorithm" OR "Factorization" OR "Factor analysis" OR "Principal component analysis" OR "Canonical correlation" OR "Latent Dirichlet allocation" OR "Rule learning" OR "Instance-based" OR "Markov" OR "Stochastic game" OR "Learning latent representation" OR "Deep belief network" OR "Bio-inspired approach" OR "Artificial life" OR "Evolvable hardware" OR "Genetic algorithm" OR "Genetic programming" OR "Evolutionary robotic" OR "Generative and developmental approaches" OR "microsimulation" OR "micro-simulation" OR "microanalytic simulation" OR "agent-based modeling") AND ("prognosis" OR "prognostic estimate" OR "predictor" OR "prediction" OR "model" OR "patterns" OR "diagnosis" OR "diagnostic" OR "Forecasting" OR "projection")

Usability of Requirements Techniques: A Systematic Literature Review

Denise Bombonatti¹, **Catarina Gralha**², Ana Moreira²,
João Araújo², Miguel Goulão²

¹IBM Brazil, ²Universidade NOVA de Lisboa

Search question

How is the **usability** of requirements engineering **techniques** and **tools** addressed?

Search string

```
("requirements engineering" OR "requirements specification" OR "requirements model*" OR "requirements tool" OR "requirements process" OR "requirements analysis") AND usability AND (learnability OR understandability OR expressiveness OR readability OR writability OR "cognitive requirement*" OR "cognitive model*")
```

("requirements engineering" OR "requirements specification" OR "requirements model*" OR "requirements tool" OR "requirements process" OR "requirements analysis") AND usability AND (learnability OR understandability OR expressiveness OR readability OR writability OR "cognitive requirement*" OR "cognitive model*")

Notion of requirements engineering approaches

("requirements engineering" OR "requirements specification" OR "requirements model*" OR "requirements tool" OR "requirements process" OR "requirements analysis") AND usability AND (learnability OR understandability OR expressiveness OR readability OR writability OR "cognitive requirement*" OR "cognitive model*")

Usability *per se*

("requirements engineering" OR "requirements specification" OR "requirements model*" OR "requirements tool" OR "requirements process" OR "requirements analysis") AND usability AND (learnability OR understandability OR expressiveness OR readability OR writability OR "cognitive requirement*" OR "cognitive model*")

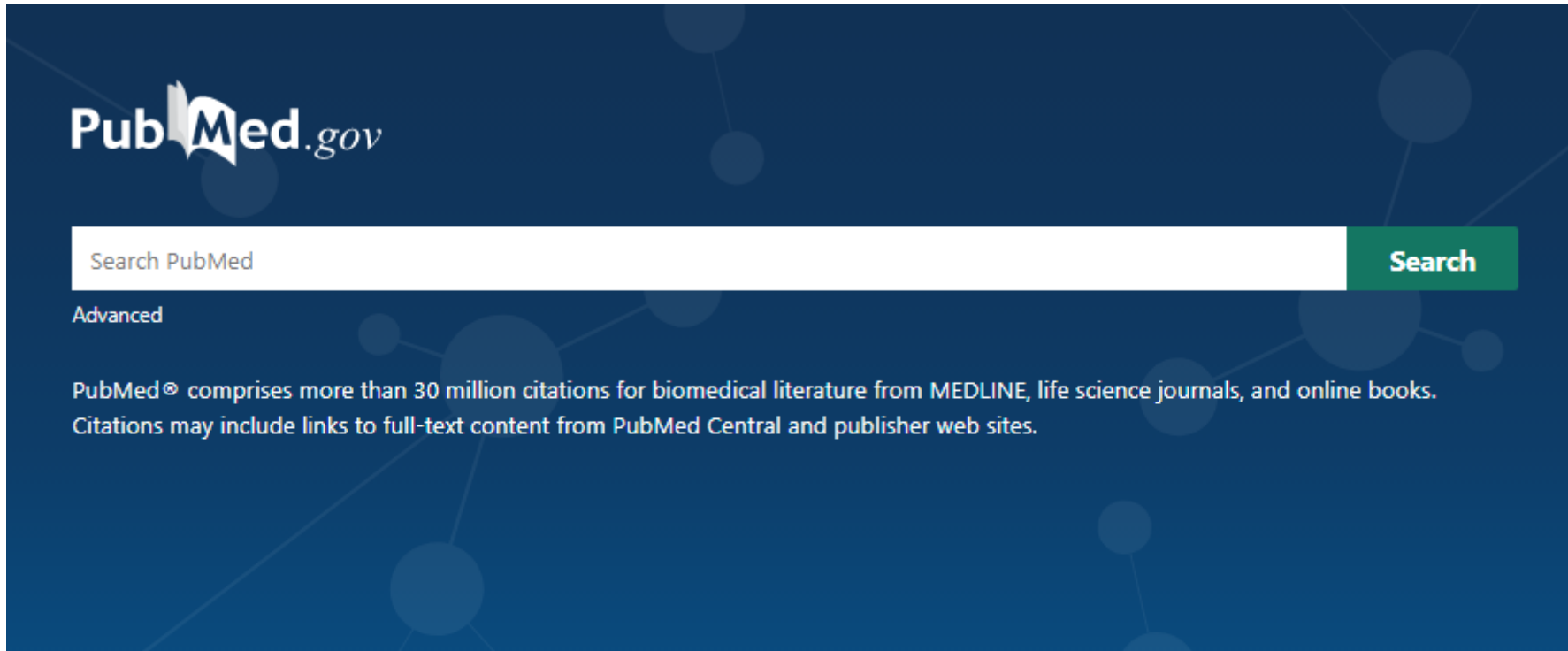
Quality attributes that compose usability

Dal PICO alla stringa di ricerca

Descrittori del thesaurus o testo libero

- Oltre al testo libero si può identificare la relativa parola chiave (o descrittore) sotto cui i concetti connessi sono indicizzati nel Thesaurus della banca dati
- Molte banche dati hanno un sistema di indicizzazione: per Medline è il Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)
- Il thesaurus è un vocabolario controllato strutturato in modo gerarchico da termini più generali a quelli più specifici
- Spesso chi indicizza non è esperto: non fidarsi totalmente degli indici.

II thesaurus (MeSH)



The image shows the PubMed.gov search interface. At the top left is the PubMed.gov logo. Below it is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search PubMed" and a green "Search" button. Under the search bar, the word "Advanced" is written. Below that is a paragraph of text: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 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." The background is dark blue with a network of white circles and lines.



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II thesaurus (MeSH)

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

MeSH MeSH cancer Search

Create alert Limits Advanced Help

Summary 20 per page

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 393

- [Neoplasms](#)
 1. New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant **neoplasms** show a greater degree of anaplasia and metastasis, compared to benign **neoplasms**.
Year introduced: /diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-1965
- [Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome](#)
 2. Autosomal dominant HEREDITARY **CANCER** SYNDROME in which a mutation most commonly in the BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene is associated with a significantly increased risk for breast and ovarian cancers.
Year introduced: 2012
- [Early Detection of Cancer](#)
 3. Methods to identify and characterize **cancer** in the early stages of disease and predict prognosis.
Year introduced: 2009
- [National Cancer Institute \(U.S.\)](#)
 4. Component of the NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH. Through basic and clinical biotechnology research, the NCI supports research with the objective of **cancer** prevention, early stage identification and treatment.
Year introduced: 2008

Tree Number(s): C04
MeSH Unique ID: D009369
Entry Terms:

- Neoplasia
- Neoplasias
- Neoplasm
- Tumors
- Tumor
- Cancer
- Cancers
- Malignancy
- Malignancies
- Malignant Neoplasms
- Malignant Neoplasm
- Neoplasm, Malignant
- Neoplasms, Malignant
- Benign Neoplasms
- Neoplasms, Benign
- Benign Neoplasm
- Neoplasm, Benign

Search Builder AND PubMed YouTube Tutorial

Related data Select

Details details
neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR cancer[Text]

See more...

II thesaurus (MeSH)

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

MeSH MeSH Search Limits Advanced Help

Full Send to:

Neoplasms

New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.
Year introduced: /diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-1965

PubMed search builder options
[Subheadings:](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> abnormalities	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology
<input type="checkbox"/> administration and dosage	<input type="checkbox"/> embryology	<input type="checkbox"/> pharmacology
<input type="checkbox"/> analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> enzymology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiology
<input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology	<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology
<input type="checkbox"/> antagonists and inhibitors	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnology	<input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control
<input type="checkbox"/> biosynthesis	<input type="checkbox"/> etiology	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> blood	<input type="checkbox"/> genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> radiation effects
<input type="checkbox"/> blood supply	<input type="checkbox"/> growth and development	<input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy
<input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> chemical synthesis	<input type="checkbox"/> immunology	<input type="checkbox"/> secondary
<input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced	<input type="checkbox"/> injuries	<input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data
<input type="checkbox"/> chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> innervation	<input type="checkbox"/> supply and distribution
<input type="checkbox"/> classification	<input type="checkbox"/> isolation and purification	<input type="checkbox"/> surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> complications	<input type="checkbox"/> legislation and jurisprudence	<input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic use
<input type="checkbox"/> congenital	<input type="checkbox"/> metabolism	<input type="checkbox"/> therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> cytology	<input type="checkbox"/> microbiology	<input type="checkbox"/> transmission
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> mortality	<input type="checkbox"/> transplantation
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnostic imaging	<input type="checkbox"/> nursing	<input type="checkbox"/> ultrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration	<input type="checkbox"/> urine
<input type="checkbox"/> drug effects	<input type="checkbox"/> parasitology	<input type="checkbox"/> veterinary
<input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> pathogenicity	<input type="checkbox"/> virology
<input type="checkbox"/> economics		

PubMed Search Builder

Add to search builder AND Search PubMed

[YouTube Tutorial](#)

Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

dbGaP Links

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Recent Activity

Turn Off Clear

- Neoplasms MeSH
- cancer (393) MeSH
- neoplasm (205) MeSH
- Advanced practice community health nursing

Pianificare la strategia di ricerca

Impostare eventuali limiti e filtri di ricerca nei campi del database

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov search interface. At the top, the search term "cancer" is entered in the search bar, and the "Search" button is visible. Below the search bar, there are options for "Advanced" search, "Save", and "User Guide". The search results are sorted by "Best match" and display options are available.

The left sidebar shows "MY NCBI FILTERS" with 22,488 results. Below this is a "RESULTS BY YEAR" chart showing a significant increase in publications starting around 2010, with a peak in 2021. The chart spans from 1949 to 2021.

The main content area displays a list of search results. The first result is titled "related fatigue: Are they related?" and includes a link to "An overview". The second result is titled "of cancer where most patients or the general practitioners tend to understanding or knowledge of cancer-related fatigue (CRF). This" and includes a link to "Mechanisms, risk factors, and treatments".

A filter menu is open in the center of the screen, listing various filters:

- TEXT AVAILABILITY
 - Abstract
 - Free full text
 - Full text
- ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE
 - Associated data
- ARTICLE TYPE
 - Books and Documents
 - Clinical Trial
 - Meta-Analysis
 - Randomized Controlled Trial
 - Review
 - Systematic Review
- PUBLICATION DATE
 - 1 year
 - 5 years
 - 10 years
 - Custom Range

At the bottom of the filter menu, there is an "Additional filters" button.

Pianificare la strategia di ricerca

Impostare eventuali limiti di ricerca nella tipologia degli studi

- Diagnosi: cross sectional, studi di test diagnostici, revisioni sistematiche di studi diagnostici
- Prognosi: studi di coorte, studi caso controllo, revisioni sistematiche di studi osservazionali
- Trattamento: RCT, revisioni sistematiche di RCT

PubMed.gov

cancer AND fatigue

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

Search User Guide

Save Email Send to

Sorted by: Best match Display options

ARTICLE TYPE

SPECIES

LANGUAGE

SEX

SUBJECT

JOURNAL

AGE

Address

Autobiography

Bibliography

Biography

Case Reports

Classical Article

Clinical Conference

Clinical Study

Clinical Trial Protocol

Clinical Trial, Phase I

Clinical Trial, Phase II

Clinical Trial, Phase III

Clinical Trial, Phase IV

Clinical Trial, Veterinary

Journal Article

Lecture

Legal Case

Legislation

Letter

Multicenter Study

News

Newspaper Article

Observational Study

Observational Study, Veterinary

Overall

Patient Education Handout

Periodical Index

Personal Narrative

Pianificare la strategia di ricerca

Ordinare i risultati

The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed.gov search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the query "cancer AND fatigue" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar are links for "Advanced", "Create alert", "Create RSS", and "User Guide". A row of buttons includes "Save", "Email", "Send to", "Sorted by: Best match", and "Display options".

On the left side, there are filters for "MY NCBI FILTERS", "RESULTS BY YEAR" (with a bar chart showing an increase in results over time), "TEXT AVAILABILITY" (with checkboxes for Abstract, Free full text, and Full text), "ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE" (with checkboxes for Associated data), and "ARTICLE TYPE" (with checkboxes for Books and Documents).

The main content area shows "22,488 results". A "Display options" menu is open, showing the following settings:

- Sorted by: Best match
- Format: Summary
- Sort by: Best match (highlighted in blue)
- Per page: Most recent
- Show snippet: Publication date
- Journal: First author

The background shows the beginning of search results, including a snippet from a 2017 article: "2017 Apr 5. ... of cancer and/or ...; however it is ... practitioners tend to ... fatigue (CRF). This ... ts. ... 2014 Aug 12."

Conservare i risultati della ricerca

- Selezionare i record interessati
- Cliccare su «Send to»
- Selezionare «Clipboard»
- Opzione ripetibile anche lanciando altre stringhe: i record selezionati rimangono nella Clipboard fino a che non uscite da Pubmed

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov interface. On the left, there are filter sections: 'MY NCBI FILTERS', 'RESULTS BY YEAR' (with a bar chart showing an increase in results from 1949 to 2021), 'TEXT AVAILABILITY' (with checkboxes for Abstract, Free full text, and Full text), 'ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE' (with a checkbox for Associated data), and 'ARTICLE TYPE' (with checkboxes for Books and Documents, Clinical Trial, and Meta-Analysis). The main search results area is partially visible, showing three entries. A 'Clipboard' overlay is positioned in the foreground, displaying '3 results' and a warning: 'Your clipboard expires after eight hours of inactivity.' The clipboard contains three items, each with a checkbox, a title, author information, journal information, and PMID. The first item is 'Exercise, sleep and cancer-related fatigue: Are they related?' (PMID: 28392007). The second is 'Cancer-related fatigue--mechanisms, risk factors, and treatments.' (PMID: 25113839). The third is 'Cancer-Related Fatigue in Cancer Survivorship.' (PMID: 28992856). Each item has options to 'Remove from clipboard', 'Cite', and 'Share'.

PubMed.gov

Clipboard 3 results × Remove all

i Your clipboard expires after eight hours of inactivity.

1. PMID: 28392007

[Exercise, sleep and cancer-related fatigue: Are they related?](#)
Medysky ME, Temesi J, Culos-Reed SN, Millet GY.
Neurophysiol Clin. 2017 Apr;47(2):111-122. doi: 10.1016/j.neucli.2017.03.001. Epub 2017 Apr 5.
PMID: 28392007 Review.

Remove from clipboard “ Cite ↻ Share

2. PMID: 25113839

[Cancer-related fatigue--mechanisms, risk factors, and treatments.](#)
Bower JE.
Nat Rev Clin Oncol. 2014 Oct;11(10):597-609. doi: 10.1038/nrclinonc.2014.127. Epub 2014 Aug 12.
PMID: 25113839 **Free PMC article.** Review.

Remove from clipboard “ Cite ↻ Share

3. PMID: 28992856

[Cancer-Related Fatigue in Cancer Survivorship.](#)
Ebede CC, Jang Y, Escalante CP.
Med Clin North Am. 2017 Nov;101(6):1085-1097. doi: 10.1016/j.mcna.2017.06.007. Epub 2017 Aug 25.
PMID: 28992856 Review.

Remove from clipboard “ Cite ↻ Share

Conservare i risultati della ricerca

- Selezionare i record interessati
- Cliccare su «Save»
- Scegliere il formato di esportazione
- Cliccare su «Create file»

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov search interface. The search query is "cancer AND fatigue". The results are sorted by "Best match". A dialog box titled "Save citations to file" is open, showing the search query and options to "Save", "Email", and "Send to". The "Save" button is highlighted with a green dot. The dialog box also shows "Clipboard (3)" and "Sorted by: Best match".

The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "summary-cancerANDf-set (1) - Blocco note di Windows". The window contains two citation entries:

1: Medysky ME, Temesi J, Culos-Reed SN, Millet GY. Exercise, sleep and cancer-related fatigue: Are they related? *Neurophysiol Clin.* 2017 Apr;47(2):111-122. doi: 10.1016/j.neucli.2017.03.001. Epub 2017 Apr 5. PMID: 28392007.

2: Bower JE. Cancer-related fatigue--mechanisms, risk factors, and treatments. *Nat Rev Clin Oncol.* 2014 Oct;11(10):597-609. doi: 10.1038/nrclinonc.2014.127. Epub 2014 Aug 12. PMID: 25113839; PMCID: PMC4664449.

Conserva e rielaborare le stringhe di ricerca: l'opzione «ricerca avanzata»



cancer AND fatigue



Search

[Advanced](#) [Create alert](#) [Create RSS](#)

User C

History

[Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#22	Add	Search cancer fatigue	19504	11:39:02
#21	Add	Search cancer fatigue fitness OR exercise	401641	10:38:00
#20	Add	Search cancer fatigue fitness OR physical exercise	401641	10:37:45
#19	Add	Search cancer fatigue fitness	318	10:37:14
#18	Add	Search heparin	97252	10:30:02
#17	Add	Search "peripheral venous catheter" AND heparin AND occlusion	2	10:29:51
#16	Add	Search "peripheral venous catheter" AND "normal saline" AND occlusion	1	10:29:30
#15	Add	Search "venous catheter" AND "normal saline" AND heparin AND occlusion	5	10:28:58
#14	Add	Search "peripheral venous catheter" AND "normal saline" AND heparin AND occlusion	1	10:28:26
#13	Add	Search "peripheral venous catheter" AND "normal saline" AND heparin AND occlusion Field: Title/Abstract	1	10:28:18
#12	Add	Search peripheral venous catheter Field: Title/Abstract	1774	10:27:46
#11	Add	Search clinical Field: Title/Abstract	3293145	10:00:55
#8	Add	Search cancer fatigue Field: Title/Abstract Sort by: Best Match	12779	08:24:56
#10	Add	Search (#8) AND "community nursing" Schema: all Field: Title/Abstract Sort by: Best Match	0	07:58:46
#9	Add	Search (#8) AND "community nursing" Field: Title/Abstract Sort by: Best Match	0	07:58:46
#7	Add	Search cancer fatigue Sort by: Best Match	19526	07:56:06
#1	Add	Search "community nursing" Sort by: Best Match	2421	06:26:17

Perché non riesco a trovare quello cerco?

- Le prime volte non aspettarti di realizzare una strategia di ricerca perfetta
- Ma forse non esiste la «ricerca perfetta»
- La ricerca bibliografica è un processo complesso e iterativo
- Richiede diverse revisioni prima di avere una strategia efficace nel trovare ciò che si desidera

Perché non riesco a trovare quello cerco?

Ho ristretto troppo la ricerca?

- Ho utilizzato una strategia troppo restrittiva (specifica)
- Posso espandere il focus della ricerca, ad esempio togliendo un termine dal PICO o eliminando alcuni limiti impostati

Ho inserito tutte le parole rilevanti nella stringa di ricerca?

- Gli articoli usano terminologie diverse di quelle utilizzate da me per la ricerca
- Se ho trovato un articolo pertinente provo a utilizzare le “sue” keywords

Ho inserito correttamente i termini?

- Mi assicuro che non ci siano errori ortografici: i database non pensano, eseguono gli ordini

Sto cercando sul database giusto?

- Se cerco una linea guida potrei non trovarla in Pubmed o CINAHL
- Se cerco uno studio osservazionale non lo troverò sulla Cochrane Library