

Choose a Search Engine

Learning Resource Center



Rocky Mountain
University
of Health Professions

Learning Resource Center

The Learning Resource Center is a physical and electronic resource center for textbooks, capstones and dissertations, and journal articles. RMUoHP offers electronic access to a variety of resources. Some specialty databases are available by program, such as UpToDate for PA, DMSc & Nursing.

This course is designed to give you the practical tools to navigate through medical literature and how to use these databases to retrieve evidence-based research.

You can always contact us at library@rm.edu

Karen Newmeyer, JD, MLS, AHIP
LRC Director



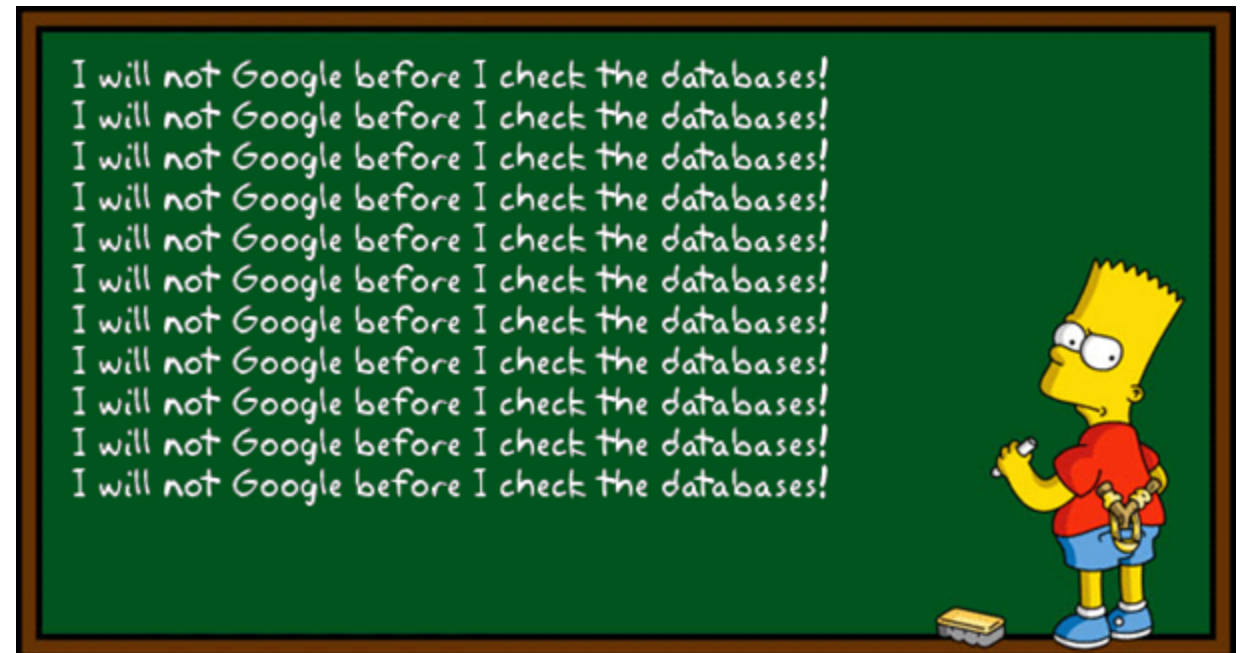
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Assistant Librarian II



Learning Objectives

Covered in this PowerPoint:

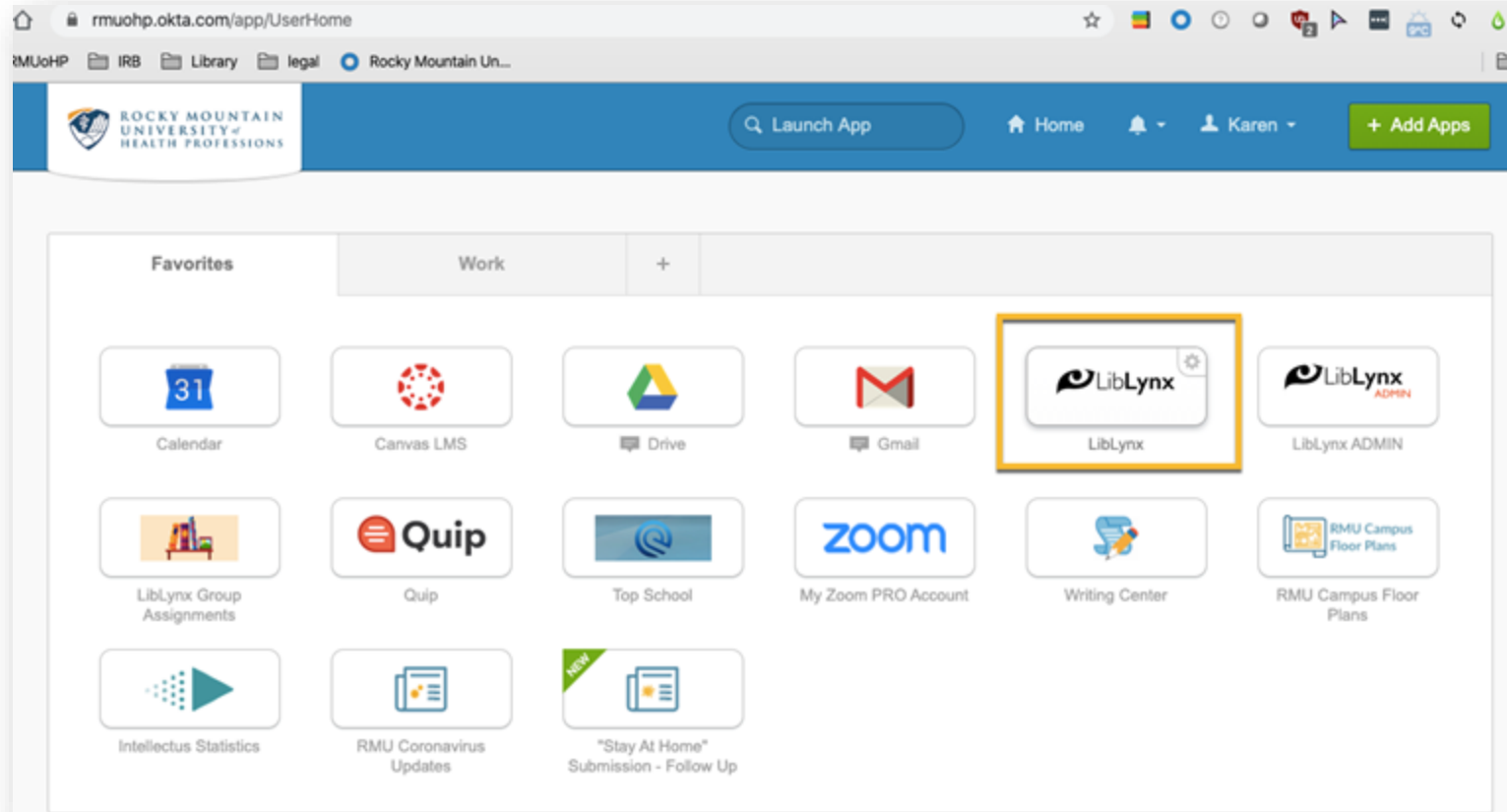
- How to access library resources
- Why paid subscriptions are better than Google



Accessing LibLynx

Log in to your student Okta account (rmuohp.okta.com).

Click on the LibLynx chicklet.



Accessing Other Databases Through the LRC

Select the RMU Login:



Welcome to our new access portal to all LRC resources. Please use your email login for access.

RMU Login @rm.edu

Please login with your @rm.edu email address below



Alumni/Preceptor Login

Alumni and Preceptors- use your registered email address and password

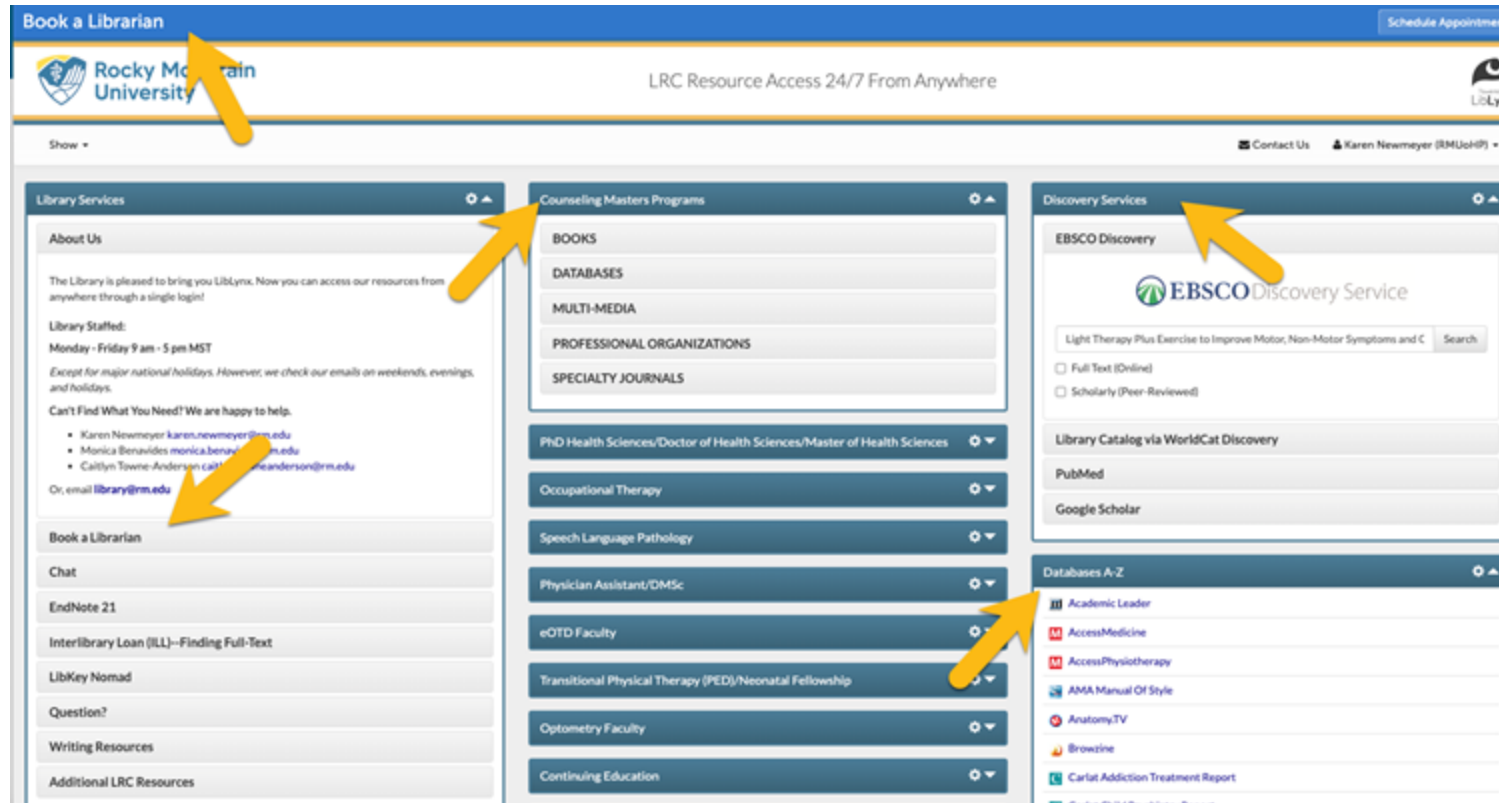
Email

Password

☐ Remember me [Forgot your password?](#)

LibLynx

If you don't have a program panel in LibLynx, contact the librarians immediately at library@rm.edu



LibLynx is configured by your program with program specific resources. “Discovery Services” search collections of databases. To search a specific database, look through the Databases A-Z. Don't forget Book A Librarian, found under Library Services or at the top of the page.

Why Use Paid Subscriptions Instead of Google?

Google is great at guessing what you are looking for. It is an impressive search engine. However, it is not very specific. Run a search, look at the first two pages of results, and then move on.

Instead, we recommend using Google Scholar. We truly want you to be comfortable using PubMed or our paid subscriptions, such as EBSCO Discovery. They are the best approach to effective and evidence-based research.



Database Searching: Ask the Right Question

What are you researching? Write your question down in its simplest form:

Good Example: Is medical marijuana a valid treatment for anxiety disorder? (straightforward, simple, and clear)

Poor Example: If marijuana is made legal, would it replace other treatments for anxiety disorder? This example mixes topics (legalization of marijuana) and is too broad ("other treatments" could lead to a wide range of topics).



Break Question into Concepts

Is ~~me~~medical marijuana a ~~vali~~valid
treatment for ~~an~~anxiety disorder?

By eliminating unessential words, we are left with three main concepts:

1. Medical Marijuana
2. Treatment
3. Anxiety Disorder

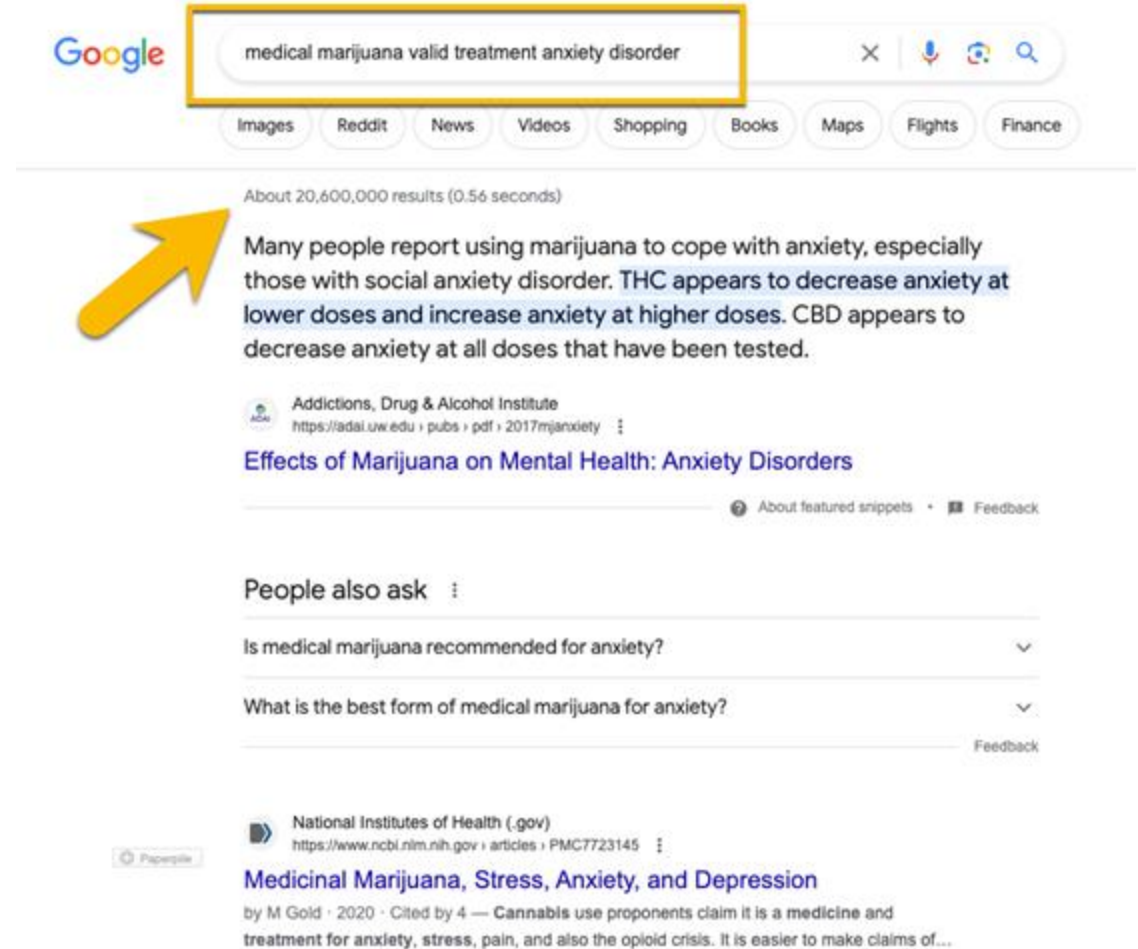
Search in Goggle

Let's run this search in Google, Google Scholar, PubMed, and EBSCO and compare results.

In a Google search, removed unimportant words (is, a, in, and don't include punctuation).

Results? Over 20 million. There are some good things here. One is from the National Institute of Health, aka, PubMed.

You certainly will not be looking at all 20 million results.



The screenshot shows a Google search interface. The search bar contains the text "medical marijuana valid treatment anxiety disorder" and is highlighted with a yellow box. Below the search bar, there are tabs for Images, Reddit, News, Videos, Shopping, Books, Maps, Flights, and Finance. The search results show "About 20,600,000 results (0.56 seconds)". A large yellow arrow points to the first search result snippet, which reads: "Many people report using marijuana to cope with anxiety, especially those with social anxiety disorder. THC appears to decrease anxiety at lower doses and increase anxiety at higher doses. CBD appears to decrease anxiety at all doses that have been tested." Below this snippet, the source is listed as "Addictions, Drug & Alcohol Institute" with a URL "https://adai.uw.edu/pubs/pdf/2017mjanxiety". The title of the result is "Effects of Marijuana on Mental Health: Anxiety Disorders". Below the search results, there is a section titled "People also ask" with two questions: "Is medical marijuana recommended for anxiety?" and "What is the best form of medical marijuana for anxiety?". At the bottom, there is another search result snippet from the "National Institutes of Health (.gov)" with a URL "https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7723145". The title of this result is "Medicinal Marijuana, Stress, Anxiety, and Depression" and it is by "M Gold · 2020 · Cited by 4". The snippet text reads: "Cannabis use proponents claim it is a medicine and treatment for anxiety, stress, pain, and also the opioid crisis. It is easier to make claims of..."

Compare with a Search in Google Scholar

Using the same search strategy here as with Google, the results are more manageable at 53,000.

Limit the search by using the tools on the left. There are some advanced search options as well. Ask a librarian if you have questions.

Notice the full-text options on the right. The FullText @ RMUoHP is populated by two things: LibKey Nomad and your account is set to your rm.edu email address. Click the “person” icon in the upper-right corner to set up your account.

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar interface with the search query "medical marijuana valid treatment anxiety disorder" in the search bar. The results page displays "About 53,000 results (0.26 sec)".

On the left, the "Articles" sidebar is highlighted with a yellow box. It includes filters for "Any time", "Since 2023", "Since 2022", "Since 2019", and "Custom range...". It also has sorting options: "Sort by relevance" and "Sort by date". Under "Any type", there are checkboxes for "include patents" and "include citations", and a "Create alert" button.

The main results area shows three articles. The first article, "Exploration of Patient Variables and Characteristics Best Suited for Medical Marijuana Treatment for Anxiety and Depressive Disorders" by C Gazoo (2021), is highlighted with a yellow box. The second article, "[HTML] The Construct of Medical and Non-Medical Marijuana—Critical Review" by A Silczuk et al. (2022), is also highlighted with a yellow box. The third article, "Is cannabis treatment for anxiety, mood, and related disorders ready for prime time?" by J Turna and B Patterson (2017), is highlighted with a yellow box.

On the right, the "FullText @ RMUoHP" section is highlighted with a yellow box. It lists full-text options for the first two articles: "[PDF] nl.edu" and "[HTML] mdpi.com FullText @ RMUoHP".

At the bottom, a user account management pop-up is shown. It includes a "person" icon in the upper-right corner of the main results area, which is highlighted with a yellow box. The pop-up displays the user's name "Karen Newmeyer" and email "karen.newmeyer@rm.edu", along with a "My Account" button. It also has "Add account" and "Sign out" buttons.

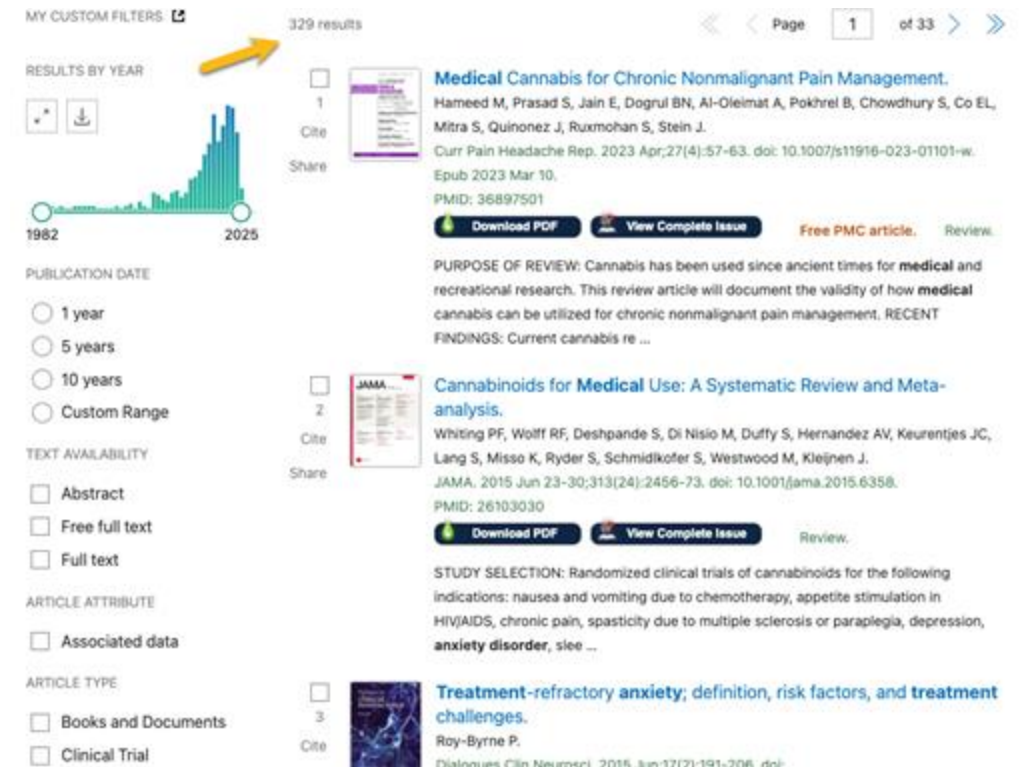
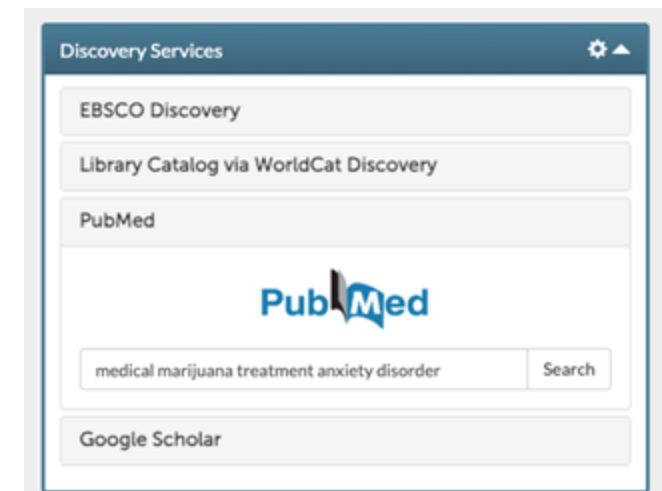
Same Search, This Time in PubMed

Search Concepts:

1. Medical Marijuana
2. Treatment
3. Anxiety Disorder

Click on the PubMed icon in LibLynx or type your search into the search box. This uses Automatic Term Mapping (ATM) to interpret your terms, applying a combination of synonyms and MeSH Terms.

The results are 329. Are they any good? They do talk about medical use but not necessarily about anxiety disorder. Interestingly, it did not pick up the ones from the Google search.

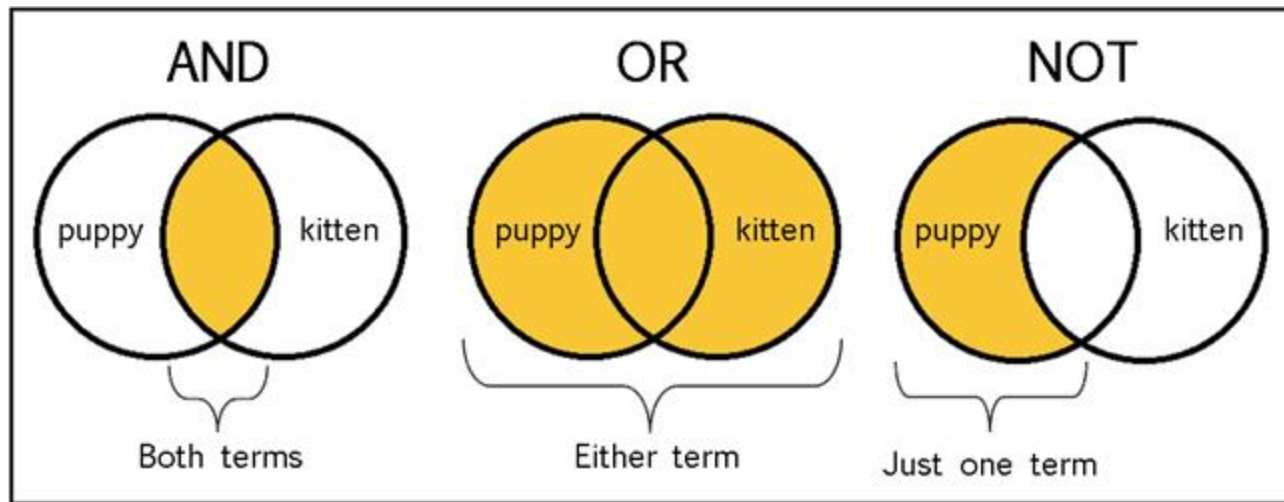


EBSCO Search

In EBSCO, we are going to do something different. Type the search terms in the box on the LibLynx Discovery Services panel. However, use some “connectors:” AND or OR this time.



The screenshot shows the EBSCO Discovery Service search interface. At the top, there's a header for "Discovery Services". Below it, the "EBSCO Discovery" section features the EBSCO logo and the text "EBSCO Discovery Service". A search bar contains the text "medical marijuana and treatment and anxiety disorders", with the word "and" highlighted in yellow. To the right of the search bar is a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are two checkboxes: "Full Text (Online)" and "Scholarly (Peer-Reviewed)". At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Library Catalog via WorldCat Discovery", "PubMed", and "Google Scholar".



Here, the search results must include all three concepts: Medical Marijuana AND Treatment AND Anxiety Disorders. "OR" would broaden your search—more about that in the following PowerPoint.

EBSCO Results

The results? Over 1200. The top three results are on point.

At the top, limit the results to just articles that are "Peer Reviewed" and limit to specific publication dates. The search terms are highlighted.

The screenshot shows the EBSCO search interface. The search bar at the top contains the query "medical marijuana and treatment and anxiety disorder". Below the search bar, there are filter buttons: "All filters (2)", "Full Text", and "Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals". A dropdown menu for "Past 10 years" is open, showing options: "All time", "Past 12 months", "Past 5 years", and "Past 10 years". The "Past 10 years" option is selected. To the right of the filters, there is a "Source type" dropdown and an "Advanced search" link. Below the filters, the results are displayed. The first result is a "Peer reviewed | Journal Article, Academic Journal" titled "UK Medical Cannabis Registry: a case series analyzing clinical outcomes of medical cannabis therapy for generalized anxiety disorder patients." The title has several words highlighted in yellow: "Medical", "anxiety", and "disorder". Below the title, the authors are listed: "By: Li, Adam; Erridge, Simon; Holvey, Carl; +11 more". The publication information is "In: International clinical psychopharmacology, 2024 Nov 01 • MEDLINE". The abstract text is: "This study aims to analyze changes in health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and safety in patients with generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) prescribed a homogenous selection of cannabis-based medicinal products (CBMPs). Patients prescribed Adven CB... Show more". The subjects are listed as: "Subjects: United Kingdom; Medical Marijuana therapeutic use; Medical Marijuana adverse effects; Registries; +10 more". At the bottom of the result, there is an "Access options" button.

Summary

Each database gives results.
Time and experience will tell which is best for your research.

The first choice when beginning a research project is usually EBSCO. It has good coverage and is a reasonably good search engine.

Second, depending on the topic, is PubMed. PubMed focuses more on medicine and less on allied health, social sciences, and education.

Third, again, depending on the topic, is Embase—This is a more advanced database. More about this later. Use Embase when you need comprehensive coverage, like for a systematic review. It has good coverage and a good search engine, but it only has indexing and not full text. Talk to a librarian to explore this one.

Fourth, Google Scholar. You would not use this for any systematic review, but it will bring a lot of results. You should only look at the first 1-3 pages of results. The applicability of the search results will go down the farther you go down the list.

Research: Summary

Takeaways:

- Search our paid subscription databases before you Google, or better yet, Google Scholar
- Form a research question by breaking it into basic concepts.
- Don't despair when your search gives you too many or zero results
- Contact your librarians for help



Next Steps

More PowerPoint

- Developing a Research Strategy—PubMed
- The Tinker Toy Research Method
- Finding full text/Requesting interlibrary loan
- More Research tools
 - Embase
 - ProQuest



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