

If you need help finding articles or have questions about any of UMSL's databases, please contact a Reference Librarian. Just look for the **CHAT** widget on the library homepage or any search results page.

## About CINAHL Plus with Full Text

CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature) is the premier indexing and abstracting database for nursing and allied health literature. In the CINAHL database, you will find a variety of document types, including full-text journal articles, evidence-based care sheets, clinical studies, health care books, dissertations, audiovisual items, conference proceedings, and standards of practice. (Throughout this handout, CINAHL refers to CINAHL Plus with Full Text.)

Access CINAHL by visiting <https://libguides.umsu.edu/az.php?q=cinahl> and following the link to the database.

## Searching CINAHL by Using Subject Terms

Enter a keyword or phrase in the first field.

In **1**, notice the checked **Suggest Subject Terms** box (above the search box). When this box is checked, clicking Search will cause the CINAHL Subject Headings display page to appear (see **2**). This will list subject headings in the database related to that keyword or phrase.

To go directly to your search results after clicking Search, make sure the Suggest Terms box is **not** checked.

**1** Searching: CINAHL Plus with Full Text | Choose Databases

Suggest Subject Terms

dementia

Select a Field (optional) Search

AND Select a Field (optional) Clear ?

AND Select a Field (optional) + -

Basic Search Advanced Search Search History

UMSL Libraries

**2** CINAHL Subject Headings View Tutorials

Results For: dementia

Check box to view subheadings. Click linked term for tree view.

Explode Major Scope (+) Concept

**a**  Dementia

Frontotemporal Dementia

Dementia, Vascular

Delirium, Dementia, Amnesic, Cognitive Disorders

Dementia, Multi-Infarct

AIDS Dementia Complex

Lewy Body Disease

Dementia, Senile

Dementia, Presenile

Dementia Patients

Schizophrenia

CADASIL

Vascular Dementia Use: Dementia, Vascular

**d**  dementia (Search as Keyword) ?

Subheadings for: Lewy Body Disease

Include All Subheadings

Or select one or more subheadings to restrict your search

Blood/BL

Cerebrospinal Fluid/CF

Chemically Induced/CI

Classification/CL

Complications/CO

Diagnosis/DI

Search Database

Search Term Explode: Major (+) Concept

Dementia    x

Lewy Body Disease    x

Combine selections with:  AND  OR

**e**

### Using the Subject Headings Display Page

- a** Click on a **Subject Heading** link to view its tree view (*not shown*)—an outline of broader, narrower, and related terms.
- b** Select the **Explode** box to retrieve results using the selected term plus all of its narrower terms.
- c** Select the **Major Concept** box to find only records where the subject heading is the major topic of the article.
- d** If your search did not map to a desirable subject heading, select the **Search as Keyword** box.
- e** If you select more than one term, you can **combine** them using a Boolean operator (AND or OR).

## Selecting Subheadings

Subheadings (3) can be used to restrict the focus of your search. Adding subheadings will garner fewer results, but they will be more specific and relevant to your needs. This is a great way to narrow down a search.

To find out more about a subheading, click the Scope link (a). To choose one or more subheadings to add to your search, check the box beside the desired subheading(s) (b), then click **Search Database** (c).

3 Subheadings for: Dementia

Search Database c

Include All Subheadings  
Or select one or more subheadings to restrict your search

- Blood/BL a
- Cerebrospinal Fluid/CF
- Chemically Induced/CI
- Classification/CL
- Complications/CO b
- Diagnosis/DI b
- Diet Therapy/DH
- Drug Therapy/DT
- Economics/EC
- Education/ED

Search Term: Dementia /CO /DI

Explode (+) Major Concept

## Viewing Your Search Results

Your search results will display with a list of records as shown in 4 at the bottom of this page. By clicking on the title of an article, you can view the abstract and complete reference for the article, check for full text, and email, save, cite, or print the record.

Many of CINAHL's results will be available in full text. To see them without applying a filter, it may help to sort the results by **Relevance** (a) rather than Date Newest. Click on one of the **Full Text** links (b) to view the article in PDF, HTML, or linked full text.

Holding your mouse over the magnifying glass icon (c) will let you view the article's abstract (a brief statement or comprehensive digest of the research and findings).

To the left of the search results is an area labeled **Refine Results** (5), which allows you to filter—or narrow—the retrieved records by date, source type, subject, age, gender, etc. This is a good way to find more targeted results.

5 Refine Results

Current Search: (MH "Dementia+DI/CO")

Boolean/Phrase: (MH "Dementia+DI/CO")

Expanders: Apply equivalent subjects

Limiters: Full Text

Limit To: Full Text, References Available, Abstract Available

From: 1981 To: 2022

Source Types: All Results, Academic Journals (3,371), Magazines (158), CEUs (29), Quick Lessons (3), Research Instruments (2)

Subject: Major Heading

Publication

Publisher

Language

Age

Gender

Geography

4 Search Results: 1 - 10 of 82,743

Relevance Page Options Share

1. Dementia and sensory impairment

(includes abstract) Aldridge, Zena; Newsome, Sue Journal of Community Nursing, Jun/Jul2022; 36(3): 56-61. 6p. (Article - case study) ISSN: 2059-5417

The UK has a higher than global average older population. In 2017, approximately 18% of the UK population were aged 65 years or over and this figure is projected to grow to almost 21% by 2027. Th...

Subjects: Dementia Risk Factors; Sensation Disorders Risk Factors; Aging; Dementia Patients Psychosocial Factors; Quality of Life In Old Age; Aged, 80 & over; Aged, 65+ years; Female; Male

PDF Full Text b

2. Intestinal Flora Balance Therapy Based on Probiotic Support Improves Cognitive Function and Symptoms in Patients with Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

(includes abstract) Liu, Changxing; Guo, Xinyi; Chang, Xiang BioMed Research International, 8/16/2022; 1-9. 9p. (Article - meta analysis, research, systematic review, tables/charts) ISSN: 2314-6133

Objective. The clinical value of intestinal flora balance therapy based on probiotic support in improving cognitive function and symptoms of patients with Alzheimer's disease was to systematicall...

Subjects: Alzheimer's Disease Diet Therapy; Probiotics Therapeutic Use; Nutritional Support; Gut Microbiota Physiology; Cognition; Functional Status; Alzheimer's Disease Symptoms; Treatment Outcomes

HTML Full Text PDF Full Text c

6  Searching: CINAHL Plus with Full Text | [Choose Databases](#) UMSL Libraries

Suggest Subject Terms

Select a Field (optional)

AND  Select a Field (optional)

AND  Select a Field (optional)

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History](#) 

### Search History/Alerts

[Print Search History](#) [Retrieve Searches](#) [Retrieve Alerts](#) [Save Searches / Alerts](#)

Select / deselect all  

Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S3	 personality change	Limiters - Full Text Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 <a href="#">View Results</a> (403) <a href="#">View Details</a> <a href="#">Edit</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S2	 (MH "Dementia+/DI/CO")	Limiters - Full Text Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 <a href="#">View Results</a> (3,371) <a href="#">View Details</a> <a href="#">Edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> S1	 (MH "Dementia+/DI/CO")	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 <a href="#">View Results</a> (17,877) <a href="#">View Details</a> <a href="#">Edit</a>

## Search History

6 **Search History** is a toggle link  that appears below the search boxes. It allows you to keep track of the searches you've performed, return to an earlier search, or combine searches to reduce your number of results. In the Actions section, click [View Results](#)  for the search you want see again. To combine searches, check the boxes next to the appropriate searches  and click either [Search with AND](#) or [Search with OR](#) .

## Folders

Clicking the folder icon  to the right of an article's title and then clicking **Folder** at the top of the screen in the blue bar will allow you to perform several helpful actions . It's a good idea to print or email articles to yourself so you have a means of retrieving them at a later time.

7 







Clicking **E-mail** will bring up the screen shown in  below. The drop-down menu for Citation Format allows you to choose your preferred format . After typing in your email address and clicking the **Send** button, you will receive an email that shows the formatted citations . *It's always a good idea to check these references to make sure they are formatted correctly.*

**NOTE:** If you're using a public computer (e.g., in the Library Research Commons), your search history and folders will only last as long as your computer session. Consider setting up a **free** EBSCOhost account to:

- Save articles to folders
- Save searches and alerts
- Retrieve your search histories with one click

Just click **Sign In** at the top of the screen to create an account. Be aware, though, that overloading a single folder with more than 200 citations may cause viewing difficulties.

8 **Articles**

Number of items to be e-mailed: 2

E-mail from:

E-mail to:   
Separate each e-mail address with a semicolon.

Format:  Rich Text  Plain Text

Remove these items from folder after e-mailing  
For information on e-mailing Linked Full Text, see [online help](#). For information on using Citation Formats, see [online citation help](#)

Include when sending:

PDF as separate attachment (when available)

Standard Field Format

Citation Format

Customized Field Format

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9 **References**

 Hokelekli, F. O., Whitwell, J. L., Machulda, M. M., Jones, D. T., Uitti, R. J., Pham, N. T. T., Giannini, C., Baker, M., Lowe, V. J., Dickson, D. W., & Josephs, K. A. (2021). Underlying pathology identified after 20 years of disease course in two cases of slowly progressive frontotemporal dementia syndromes. *Neurocase (Taylor & Francis Ltd)*, 27(2), 212–222. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13554794.2021.1918723>

<!--Additional Information:  
Persistent link to this record (Permalink): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=150407946&site=ehost-live&scope=site&authType=sso&custid=096-820>  
End of citation-->

## Developing Good Searching Skills

Most electronic research databases work on the same basic principles to search for and retrieve information. By learning just a few searching tips, you will have a head start on finding the information you need in CINAHL and most research databases, library catalogs, and free web search engines.

### Searching Tips

In keyword searching, you can use special operators to combine search terms and broaden or narrow your search. Two helpful operators, shown in **9**, are explained in detail below.

#### Truncation (available in most library databases)

You can broaden your search by using truncation. In the keyword search box, type a word root and immediately follow it with an asterisk (**a**). For example, the search term *child\** retrieves records containing *child*, *child's*, *children*, *childbirth*, *childcare*, *childhood*, etc.

#### Proximity Searching (available in EBSCO databases)

You can use a proximity search to search for two or more words that occur within a specified number of words apart from each other in titles, abstracts, or text. Proximity searching is used with a keyword or Boolean search.

The proximity operators are composed of a letter (**N** or **W**) and a **number** (to specify the number of words). The proximity operator is placed between the words that are to be searched, as shown in **b**:

- **Near Operator (N)** - N5 finds the words if they are within five words of one another *regardless of the order in which they appear*.
- **Within Operator (W)** - W3 finds the words if they are within three words of one another and *in the order in which you entered them*.

To expand or narrow your search, change the number in the proximity search, then switch from W to N.

**9**

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. The search box contains the query "child\* W3 infect\*" with a green "Search" button. Below the search box are three "AND" operators for combining terms. The "Refine Results" sidebar on the left shows the current search "child\* W3 infect\*" and options to limit results by "Full Text", "References Available", and "Abstract Available". The search results section displays two results: "3. Thrombosis and hemorrhage experienced by hospitalized children with SARS-CoV-2 infection or MIS-C: Results of the PICNIC registry." and "4. Long-Term (up to 38 Years) Failure Modes of Total Hip Arthroplasty in Adult Patients Who Had Childhood Infection of Hip.".

#### Boolean Operators (available in all databases)

The Boolean operators are AND, OR, and NOT. In most databases, the default operator is AND—so a keyword search of *hypothermia hyperthermia* will result in few records, since the database will be looking for results that contain *both* words.

