

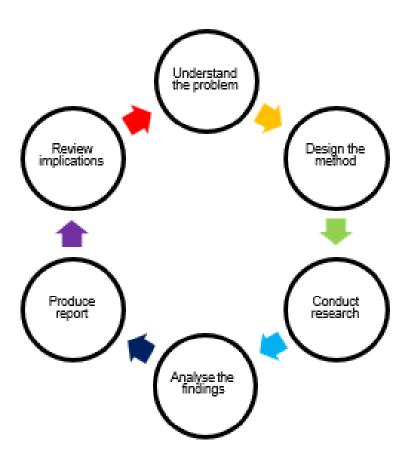
Literature Searching for Qualitative Research

Unit 3



What we will cover in unit 3

- Additional search terms to try
- The challenges of searching for qualitative studies
- Using methodologic filters to find qualitative studies





Qualitative Research Terminology

There are generic search terms: e.g. "qualitative" that we've looked at in units 1 and 2, but there are further, more focused terms that might be useful. So, you could try any of the following terms as part of your search strategy. To help prompt you to think of terms, we've grouped them under the 'ESCAPADE' structure, which gives potential search terms in the following categories:

- Exploratory methods
- Software
- Citations
- Application
- Phenomenon
- Approaches
- Data
- Experiences



ESCAPADE!

- E Exploratory Methods: Focus group, Grounded theory, Action Research, Content analysis, Thematic analysis
- S- Software: NUDIST or NVivo
- C- Citations: Glaser & Strauss (or other key qualitative research theorists)
- A Application: Ethnology, Psychology
- P Phenomenon: Perceptions, Attitudes, User Views, Standpoint, Viewpoint
- A Approaches: Ethnographic
- D- Data: Stories, Narratives, Themes, Findings
- E Experiences: Encounters, Experiences





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CHALLENGES FOR SEARCHING



Challenges for searching

- •Qualitative research constitutes a small but growing part of the two million+ articles published every year in biomedical research literature
- •Inconsistent use of subject headings by indexers can hinder your searching
- Qualitative studies using non-indicative titles and/or poorly worded abstracts are also difficult to find
- Variations in subject headings between databases necessitate using more than one database and different search filters
- •Qualitative studies in MEDLINE use fewer subject headings to describe the research methods used than CINAHL, where professions commonly use qualitative methodologies
- •Searching MEDLINE plus CINAHL may improve the yield for relevant qualitative studies and may be sufficient for a 'scoping search' where an overview of the literature is all that is required







Advanced Methods for Identifying Qualitative Research:

METHODOLOGICAL FILTERS



What is a methodological filter?

- "A hedge or filter is a standardised search strategy that is designed to be used in conjunction with a subject search to retrieve valid studies from the (primary) medical literature"
- In other words, they are pre-written search strategies design to retrieve qualitative research studies
- Filters work in one of two ways:
 - by identifying particular publication types or study designs most likely to use qualitative methods
 - by isolating subject or free-text terms most likely to be associated with high-quality qualitative studies



How do they work?

Filters come from 3 different sources:-

- Subject heading: these filters search for subject headings that are often applied to qualitative research studies
- Keyword: these filters search for key words that often appear, usually in the titles or abstracts, of qualitative studies
- Publication type: these filters look for studies which have a publication type that is associated with qualitative research



How do I use a methodological filter?

Step One:

 Carry out a search for your subject area as usual using subject heading terms and/or free text

Step Two:

 Apply an appropriate methodological filter to retrieve qualitative studies only



Some one-liners...

A one-line filter is a single additional search term added to your subject search. Some examples are:

- Subject Heading
 - Qualitative Research/ [finds papers in Medline from 2003 onwards]
- Keyword
 - "Findings" (likely to appear in the abstract of qualitative studies)
- Publication Type
 - Research [CINAHL only] (this publication type is used in CINAHL to differentiate between research studies and articles such as editorials, reviews, etc.



Methodologic Filter 1

- 1. qualitative*
- 2. findings
- 3. interview*
- 4. interviews/
- 5. 1 OR 2 OR 3 OR 4

This filter searches for papers which feature the word stem 'qualitative' OR the word 'findings' or the word stem 'interview' or the subject heading 'interviews'.

From Grant MJ. "How does your searching grow? A survey of search preferences and the use of optimal search strategies in the identification of qualitative research." Health Info Libr J. 2004 Mar; 21(1):21-32.



Methodologic Filters 2 Medline Filter for qualitative research

- High sensitivity
 - interview.tw. OR px.fs. OR exp health services administration
- High specificity
 - qualitative.tw. OR themes.tw.
- Balancing sensitivity and specificity
 - interview:.mp. OR experience:.mp. OR qualitative.tw.
 - o a **sensitive** filter aims to find as many qualitative studies as possible, but may find quite a few non-qualitative ones,
 - o a **specific** filter aims to find ONLY qualitative studies, but may miss some,
 - o a **balanced** or **'optimized'** filter aims to balance out sensitivity and specificity and produce a set of results which are mostly qualitative and from which very little has been missed
- Methodologic Filter 2 Developed by HIRU
 http://hiru.mcmaster.ca/hiru/HIRU_Hedges_MEDLINE_Strategies.aspx#Qualitative



Methodologic Filters 3

Clinical Queries

If all this is sounding complex, try 'Clinical Queries'

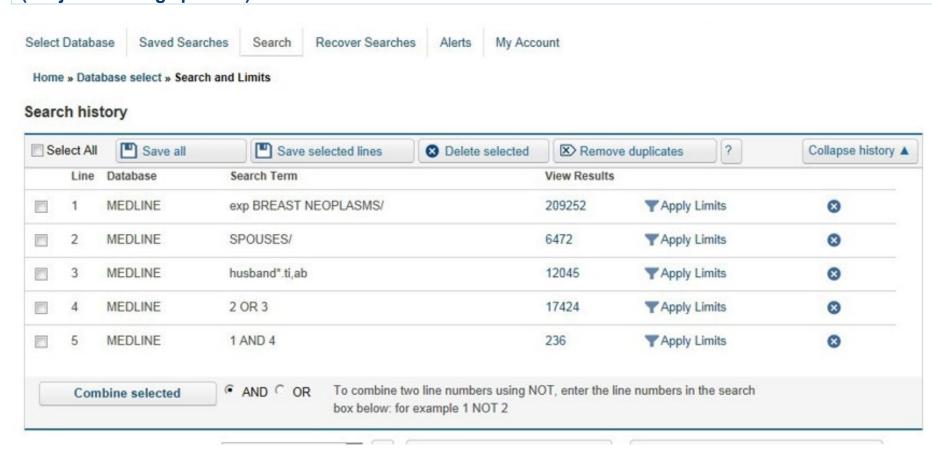
- Clinical Queries are ready-made search filters which you can add to your subject search with a few simple clicks of your mouse. There is a clinical query for 'qualitative studies'. You can choose whether to use a 'sensitive', specific' or 'optimized' filter
- Clinical Queries are based on the work of R Brian Haynes et al and use tested, reliable filters
- Available on PubMed, OVID Medline and NHS Knowledge and Library Hub



I'm looking for qualitative research about husbands' attitudes to breast cancer

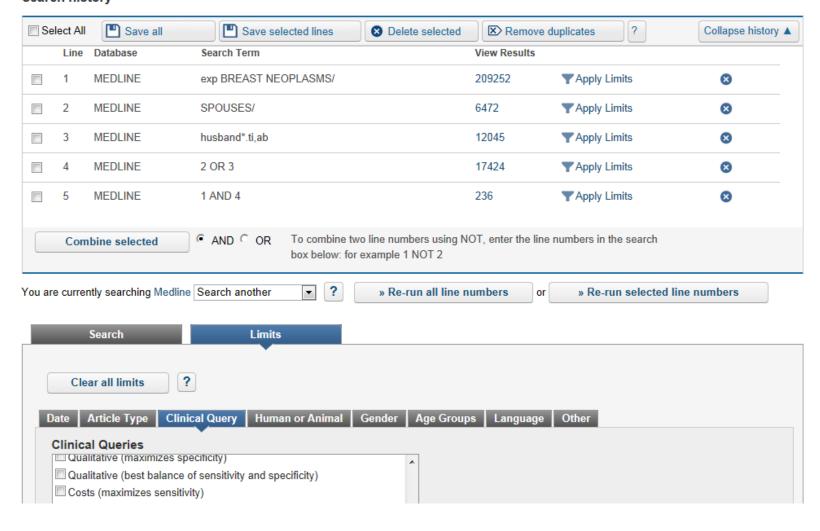
Over the next few slides, we'll go through a search step by step inthe Medline database.

Here I've done a preliminary search for Breast cancer (subject heading Breast Neoplasms and husbands (subject heading Spouses)



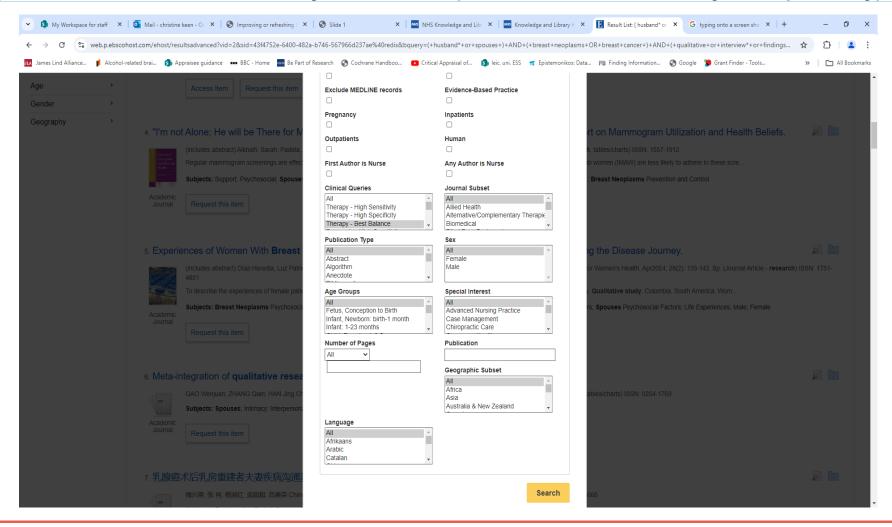


Now I want to add the clinical query for qualitative studies to my search So I've used the limits tab and the clinical query tab tofind the menu of clinical query options Search history





Here in the search box I've entered the line number I want to add the Clinical Query to, and selected the Clinical Query 'Qualitative' (best balance of sensitivity and specificity)





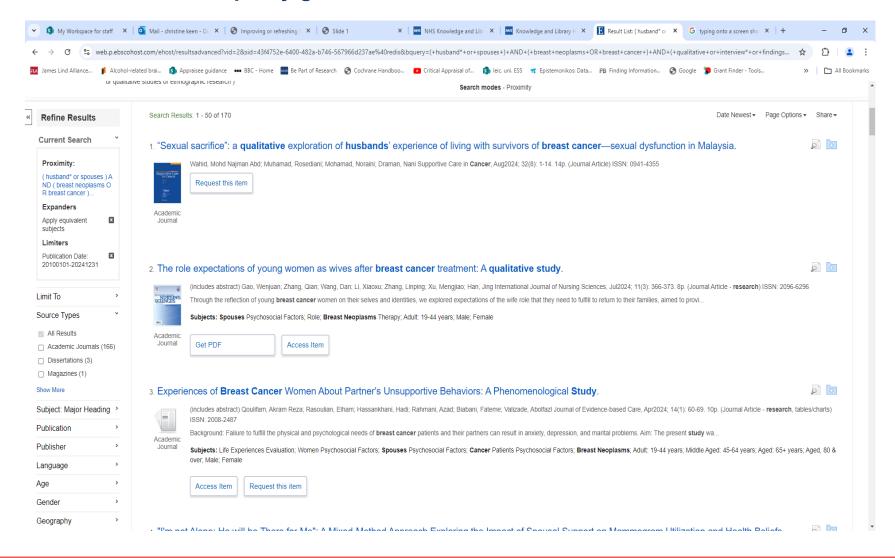
|'ve also limited the search to English language papers from 2000-

Search history

Select All		L Sav	e all	Save selected lines	Delete selected	Remove duplicates	?	Collapse	history A	
	Line	Database	Search Term				View Results			
	1	MEDLINE	exp BREAST NEO	PLASMS/			209252	Apply Limits	8	
	2	MEDLINE	SPOUSES/				6472	Apply Limits	8	
	3	MEDLINE	husband*.ti,ab				12045	Apply Limits	8	
	4	MEDLINE	2 OR 3				17424	Apply Limits	8	
	5	MEDLINE	1 AND 4				236	Apply Limits	8	
	6	MEDLINE	5 [Limit to: (Clinical	Queries Qualitative best b	alance of sensitivity and	specificity)]	108	Apply Limits	8	
	7	MEDLINE		Language and Publication nsitivity and specificity)]	Year 2000-Current and (Clinical Queries Qualitative	80	Apply Limits	8	
	Combine selected OR To combine two line numbers using NOT, enter the line numbers in the search box below: for example 1 NOT 2									



And the results look pretty good...





Methodologic Filter 4

Don't forget the Medline subject heading Qualitative Research

- It was introduced in 2003, so coverage is limited to papers from that point onwards
- But you can try combining it with one of the previous filters by using the "OR" operator- try searching for the word 'qualitative' in the title or abstract, in addition to this subject heading



User Views

The filters below are designed to retrieve studies about user views or user involvement/participation: Note: 'adj' stands for 'adjacent' so 'Strategy One' searches for papers where the word stem 'user' appears next to the word stem 'view

Strategy One

Exp Attitude/ OR
Attitude* OR
(user* adj view*) OR
opinion*

Strategy Two

 Client* OR Consumer* OR Patient* OR User*

AND

Empower* OR involve* OR participa* OR represent*



Research from Flemming & Briggs

- Findings showed that a simple search strategy (using just 3 search terms) was as effective as a complex one (using 48 search terms) in locating qualitative research on patients' experiences of living with a leg ulcer
- So, it may be feasible to restrict searches with a clear nursing focus to the CINAHL database
- Replication of these findings with other nursing topics is required in order to be certain though

Flemming K, Briggs M. Electronic searching to locate qualitative research: evaluation of three strategies. J Adv Nurs. 2007 Jan;57(1):95-100.



Brief Activity 2: Searching for qualitative studies!

Now its time to start planning and conducting your own literature search, using the SPICE, ProPheT or CLIP- based question that you developed for unit 1. Once you have conducted your subject search, try using a filter or a clinical query to retrieve qualitative studies -

Good luck!



Some light reading...

- Evans DJ. Database searches for qualitative research. J Med Libr Assoc 2002;90:290-293. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12113512/
- Finding qualitative research: an evaluation of search strategies by Rachel L Shaw, Andrew Booth, Alex J Sutton, Tina Miller, Jonathan A Smith, Bridget Young, David R Jones and Mary Dixon-Woods http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2288/4/5



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- Booth A (2001) Cochrane or Cock-eyed: how should we conduct systematic reviews of qualitative research? Qualitative Evidence Based Practice Conference, Coventry, 14-16 May 2001, Coventry University.
- Booth A. Brimful of Starlight: towards standards for reporting literature searches. J Med Libr Assoc . 2006 Oct;94(4):421-9, e205.



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 preferences and the use of optimal search strategies in the identification
 of qualitative research. Health Info Libr J. 2004 Mar; 21(1):21-32
- Grayson, L & Gomersall, A. A difficult business: finding the evidence for social science reviews. London: Evidence Network. ESRC UK Centre for Evidence Based Policy and Practice, 2003. 23pp (Working Paper 19) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260386917 A Difficult Business Finding the Evidence for Social Science Reviews



- Health Information Research Unit, McMaster University, Canada.
 Translation of OVID Medline strategy for PUBMED
 http://hiru.mcmaster.ca/hiru/HIRU_Hedges_MEDLINE_Strategies.aspx#Qualitative
- Marks S. Qualitative studies. In: McKibbon A, Eady A and Marks S. PDQ evidence-based principles and practice. Hamilton, Canada: BC Decker Inc., 1999
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- NHS CRD: The InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group Search Filter Resource.
 www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/intertasc/index.htm
- Ploeg J. Identifying the best research design to fit the question. Part 2: qualitative designs. Evid Based Nurs 1999;2:36-7
- Subirana M, Sola I, Garcia JM et al (2005). A nursing qualitative systematic review required MEDLINE and CINAHL for study identification. J Clin Epidemiol . 2005 Jan;58(1):20-5
- Walters LA, Wilczynski NL, Haynes RB; Hedges Team. Developing optimal search strategies for retrieving clinically relevant qualitative studies in EMBASE. Qual Health Res. 2006 Jan;16(1):162-8



- Wilczynski NL, Marks S, Haynes RB. Search strategies for identifying qualitative studies in CINAHL. Qual Health Res . 2007 May;17(5):705-10
- Wong SSL, Wilczynski NL, Haynes RB. Developing optimal search strategies for detecting clinically relevant qualitative studies in Medline. Medinfo 2004;311-314

