Publications of Interest


No abstract available


http://hdl.handle.net/1765/120107

https://ebm.bmj.com/content/early/2019/08/29/bmjebm-2018-111126


https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6579582/


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<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<td>Frandsen TF, Eriksen MB, Grøne Hammer DM, Christensen JB.</td>
<td>PubMed coverage varied across specialties and over time: a large-scale study of included</td>
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<td>Abstract:</td>
<td>Metzendorf MI, Featherstone RM. Frandsen et al. provide insights to PubMed coverage across</td>
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<td>all Cochrane Review Groups, but more in-depth analyses would further help inform database</td>
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<td>Frandsen TF, Eriksen MB, Hammer DMG, Christensen JB.</td>
<td>Database choice can be informed by both large-scale and in-depth analyses. J Clin Epidemiol.</td>
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<td>comparative evaluation of three tools. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and</td>
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<td>Quality; November 2019.</td>
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<td>Giustini D.</td>
<td>Chapter 6: Retrieving grey literature, information, and data in the digital age. In:</td>
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<td>Cooper H, Hedges LV, Valentine JC (editors). The handbook of research synthesis and meta-</td>
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<td>(editors). The handbook of research synthesis and meta-analysis. Third edition. New York:</td>
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<td>Goben A, Akers KG. Sharing your work by self-archiving: encouragement from the Journal of the</td>
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<td>Golder S, Farrah K, Mierzwinski-Urban M, Wright K, Loke YK.</td>
<td>The development of search filters for adverse effects of medical devices in Medline and</td>
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<td>Embase. Health Info Libr J. 2019 Sep;36(3):244-263.</td>
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<td>Golder S, Peryer G, Loke YK. Overview: comprehensive and carefully constructed strategies are</td>
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<td>required when conducting searches for adverse effects data. J Clin Epidemiol. 2019 Sep;113:36-</td>
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<td>strategies fail to identify randomized controlled trials (RCTs) in neurosurgery. Clin</td>
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<td>Neurol Neurosurg. 2019 Jul 14;184:105446.</td>
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<td>Grossetta Nardini HK, Batten J, Funaro MC, Garcia-Milian R, Nyhan K,</td>
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Methods Guidance Update


The technical supplement and appendix of resources for this chapter are available at: https://training.cochrane.org/handbook/supplementary-materials.

Websites of Interest


10 of the 120 virtual oral presentations available here are listed in the “searching and information retrieval” category. Virtual posters from this category are available at: https://colloquium2019.cochrane.org/posters/virtual?category=185

Countdown to the launch of the NEW international HTA database!

INAHTA has been working hard to develop the new platform for the international HTA database. This important international resource has been produced and housed by the Center for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) for many years (see link) and when they were no longer able to continue with this work they turned to INAHTA (the International Network of Agencies for HTA, www.inahta.org) to take on the responsibility for the production of the database. This required that a new database be built, and the new platform is just about ready for launch. If you would like to be informed of the launch of the database when it happens, please contact Laura Varga at the INAHTA Secretariat, lvarga@ihe.ca.
LitCovid
From the website: LitCovid is a curated literature hub for tracking up-to-date scientific information about the 2019 novel Coronavirus. It is the most comprehensive resource on the subject, providing a central access to 1723 (and growing) relevant articles [as of 26 March 2020] in PubMed. The articles are updated daily and are further categorized by different research topics and geographic locations for improved access.

PRISMA Flow Diagram Generator
http://prisma.thetacollaborative.ca/
From the website: When reporting systematic reviews, it is recommended that one provide a graphical representation of your article screening process. While you can manually draw a PRISMA Flow Diagram, this manual process may become tiresome if it needs to be repeated as the review is underway. By creating a tool that automatically generates a PRISMA Flow Diagram from a simple set of information, the process of updating or adjusting these diagrams is simplified. The PRISMA Flow Diagram Generator can produce its output in 10 different file formats, including PNG, GIF, PDF and EPS - choose any number of formats as appropriate to your publication's requirements.

PubTator Central
From the website: PubTator Central (PTC) is a Web-based system providing automatic annotations of biomedical concepts such as genes and mutations in PubMed abstracts and PMC full-text articles. PTC expands the widely-used PubTator system...Free-text search relies on the powerful PubMed e-utils API to retrieve the most relevant publications for each query...Semantic search leverages state-of-the-art annotations, allowing users retrieve all publications mentioning a specific biological concept. The six concept types supported are genes, diseases, chemicals, mutations, species and cell lines...PubTator Central returns a page of publications, sorted by date. Pre-computed annotations are displayed in text using different colors, and users can de-select concepts that are not needed. The following bioconcepts are available: genes, diseases, chemicals, mutations, species and cell lines. Provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine.

IRG Member Activities

IRG Interview: Marion Spring
Marion Spring is the Associate Director of Information Services for the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). She took a moment to answer a few questions from Catherine Voutier.

1. What has been your most challenging project so far?
My most challenging project so far was setting up an evidence updates service. This was a service which took a current awareness service as its basis and enhanced it by limiting the content to the most significant new evidence, commented on the quality of the new evidence and included expert commentary on the implications for clinical practise of the new evidence. It was challenging because we worked closely with busy clinicians to deliver the service and relied on them to work to deadlines. It was a great way for the information specialists in my team to develop their skills and produce a value-added product, as they sifted, selected and critically appraised the new evidence.

2. Did you always want to be a librarian?
I always wanted to work in healthcare, but am too squeamish to be a front-line practitioner! Librarianship came later as I better understood my own skills and strengths, particularly my ability to manage and organise knowledge, as well as my natural curiosity. Leading a team of information specialists at NICE allows me to contribute to improving health outcomes for people in a way that best uses my skills.

3. What issue in your view, is a hot topic in information retrieval right now?
We have an ambitious programme at NICE called NICE Connect to review how we produce and present our guidance to help people access the information they need quickly and easily. Technology is a key strand of this; in the NICE information services team we are looking at artificial intelligence and machine learning to explore how they might improve and transform how we identify evidence. We have a few pilots underway and are challenging ourselves to think about how we might use these technological developments to do things differently, while still producing a transparent and reproducible search to the high standards expected for a systematic review.
4. Do you think that information specialists should train non-librarians in systematic search methods or should information specialists always be the searcher?

This has been another hot topic of discussion in our team recently! I don’t think we should train systematic reviewers in how to do their job, any more than I would expect a reviewer to train an information specialist in how to systematically search. But we should understand the wider context in which we work and how our role fits in, so I think information specialists can provide a general overview to a non-specialist audience on evidence-based decision making and the key stages involved.

If you are a member of the HTAi Information Retrieval interest group and would like to share your research activities with other IRG members in this newsletter, please contact DavidK@cadth.ca.

The IRG eNewsletter is put together by the following Information Retrieval Group members: David Kaunelis (Canada); Catherine Voutier (Australia); Dagmara Chojecki (Canada); and Jaana Isojärvi (Finland). Have any events, news, or interesting papers or websites you want to share? Just email DavidK@cadth.ca.