How librarians find 282 (mostly) relevant results out of 25,000,000 in PubMed/MEDLINE

Systematic Review Title: Qualitative studies about parent and caregiver perspectives on home-based newborn care in low-income settings

For the purpose of this systematic review, newborn care practices will include, but are not limited to, the essential newborn care practices as defined in the International reference literature (World Health Organization, 2008) such as cord care, drying and wrapping after delivery, initiation of breastfeeding, bathing, thermal control, breast feeding and care seeking for newborn illness.

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<th>Time</th>
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MeSH Terms (MeSH)

MeSH controlled vocabulary, Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®), is used to characterize the content of the articles represented by MEDLINE citations.

Of the various MeSH headings assigned to a record, those representing the most significant points are identified with an asterisk (*) in the MeSH display. The remaining descriptors are used to identify concepts that have also been discussed in the item, but that are not the primary topics. In Process and publisher-supplied records lack MeSH terms. See the MeSH Fact Sheet (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/mesh.html) or the MeSH home page (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html) for additional information about MeSH.

Subheadings (also known as Qualifiers) are often used with MeSH terms to help describe more completely a particular aspect of a subject. Subheadings are displayed after the MH and a slash (/). A major topic asterisk before a subheading indicates when the combination of that subheading with its associated MeSH term is a central concept of the article.

The presentation of MeSH terms is alphabetical. The Subheadings associated with a MeSH term are also in alphabetical order, without regard to the presence of the major topic asterisk (*).

Example 1:

- MH - Adult
- MH - Cardiovascular Diseases/Pharmacology/mortality
- MH - Child Development/Physiology
- MH - Embryo and Fetal Development/Physiology
- MH - English Abstract
- MH - Fetal Growth Retardation/complications/physiopathology
- MH - Human
- MH - Infant, Newborn
- MH - Nutrition
- MH - Neonatal Care
- MH - Survival Rate

In the above example, the mortality aspect of cardiovascular disease, the physiology of child development as well as embryo and fetal development, and the physiopathology aspect of fetal growth retardation are the central concepts of the article. Note that the MeSH term English Abstract (also present in above example) means that a substantive English language abstract is present in the journal or was written by one of NLM’s collaborating data producers. The abstract may or may not be present in the MEDLINE citation as the input policy changed over the years. There are many older non-English language citations without abstracts in MEDLINE but with the MeSH term English Abstract; this indicates that an English abstract is present in the journal, even if not a part of the online record.

Example 2:

- MH - Animal
- MH - Dogs
- MH - "Myocardial Infarction"
- MH - Myocardium/metabolism
- MH - "Oxygen Consumption"
- MH - "Surface Tension"

In the above example, myocardial infarction, the metabolism aspect of myocardium, and oxygen consumption are the central concepts of the article.

Other Term (OT)

This field contains largely non-MeSH subject terms (also referred to as Keywords) that describe the content of the article. Beginning in January 2013, author-supplied keywords are included in Other Term. These are displayed below the abstract in PubMed. Other Terms may also be assigned by a collaborating data producer who is identified in the Other Terms Owner field.

The Other Term data may be marked with an asterisk (*) to indicate a major concept. Asterisks are for display only.

Examples:

- OT - Legal Approach
- OT - Health Care and Public Health

Other Terms appear in addition to MeSH terms, with the exception of some OLMLINE records which do not yet contain MeSH headings.
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Search Field Tags

Terms may be qualified using PubMed's search field tags. A list of the available field names, tags, and brief field descriptions may be found in the PubMed Help under Search Field Descriptions and Tags.

- Each search term should be followed (qualified) with the appropriate search field tag that indicates which field will be searched.

- The search field tag must follow the term -- you cannot prequalify.

- In the example, aromatherapy[mh] is correct and [mh] aromatherapy is incorrect.

- Tags are enclosed in square brackets.

Reminders:

- Boolean operators -- AND, OR, NOT -- must be entered in uppercase letters.

- Boolean operators are processed from left to right.

- Use parentheses to nest terms together so they will be processed as a unit and then incorporated into the overall strategy.

Click on the links below to learn detailed information about these fields.
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AND/OR

Search for "infant newborn and bathing" in "Public Health" found 2365 results

Sort by: Rank

1-20 of 157 records retrieved (retrieve more) Advanced Search

Skin thermal and umbilical cord care practices for neonates in southern rural Zambia: a qualitative study
Sacke, Emma 123@email.com
BMC Pregnancy & Childbirth Jul 2015, Vol. 15 Issue 1, p1-11

Background: In Choma District, southern Zambia, the neonatal mortality rate is approximately 46 per 1000 live births and, although the rate is decreasing, many deliveries take place outside of formal facilities. Understanding local practices during the postnatal period is essential for optimizing newborn care programs. Methods: We conducted 86 in-depth interviews, five focus groups and eight observational sessions with recently-delivered mothers.

Academic Search Complete

Biological Sciences

Published

Submit

Duplicate item
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**Academic Search Complete:** Health promotion, GLBT, Latin American, Middle East, and South Asian studies, women’s studies

**Biological Abstracts:** Biomedicine, genetics, pharmacology

**Biological Sciences:** Aquatic life, biochemistry, entomology, plant and safety science, toxicology, virology, water

**CINAHL:** AIDS & HIV, chronic diseases, dietetics, environmental health, GLBT studies, health policy, health promotion, maternal and child health, medicinal plants, minority health, nutrition, rural health

**Cochrane Library:** Systematic reviews and meta-analyses

**EMBASE:** alternative & complementary medicine, environmental health, genetics, health policy, health services, infectious disease, occupational health, pharmacology, pollution, immunology, toxicology

**Environmental Science & Pollution Management:** Environmental biotechnology and engineering, industrial hygiene, pollution, toxicology, U.S. environmental impact statements, waste management

**Global Health:** Biostatistics, epidemiology, food sciences, health promotion, health systems, infectious diseases, public health emergencies, tropical and international health

**Health & Sciences Safety Abstracts:** Emergency management, environmental health, epidemiology, injury, natural disasters, occupational health, pesticides, toxicology, trauma

**PubMed@TU:** biomedical journal articles (MEDLINE)

**Risk Abstracts:** Biological, environmental, industrial, and labor risks. Ecological, environmental, industrial, and occupational safety

**Tropical Diseases Bulletin:** Infectious diseases, nutrition, parasitology, medical zoology/entomology, reproductive health, traditional medicine, travel medicine