

Guide to EBSCO database

Library services – www.uwe.ac.uk/library

Guide to searching EBSCO databases

Use this guide for EBSCO databases:

- AMED
- CINAHL
- MEDLINE
- PsycINFO
- SPORTDISCUS

EBSCOhost offers a range of health and social science databases that contain information about articles published in journals. You can use these databases to find articles in your areas of interest and research. Each database covers a different range of journals, so you may need to use more than one to carry out a thorough search. Some articles are available in full text.

Accessing EBSCO databases

You can find the EBSCO databases listed above on the library databases webpage:

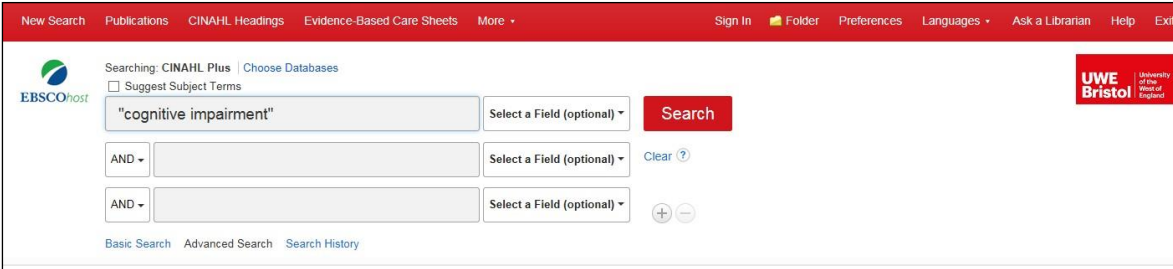
<https://www.uwe.ac.uk/study/library/browse-databases>

Find and select the database you want from the list and connect to it. You may be asked for your UWE Bristol login.

You will now be on the EBSCO website and on the search page for the database you selected. To select or change the database, click on Choose Databases and tick the relevant boxes.

Searching the databases

To carry out a simple search, type in your keyword or phrase and click Search. For more than one word, use inverted commas around the phrase e.g. "cognitive impairment". Leaving the "Select a Field" option as it is, EBSCO will look for your keywords in the author, subject, keyword, title and abstract fields. For a more precise search, use the drop-down menu. Options will vary depending on the database you are searching.



The screenshot displays the EBSCOhost search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'New Search', 'Publications', 'CINAHL Headings', 'Evidence-Based Care Sheets', and 'More'. On the right side of the navigation bar are links for 'Sign In', 'Folder', 'Preferences', 'Languages', 'Ask a Librarian', 'Help', and 'Exit'. The main search area features the EBSCOhost logo on the left and the text 'Searching: CINAHL Plus | Choose Databases' on the right. Below this, there is a search input field containing the text '"cognitive impairment"'. To the right of the input field is a dropdown menu labeled 'Select a Field (optional)'. A red 'Search' button is positioned to the right of the dropdown. Below the main search field, there are two additional search fields, each preceded by an 'AND' dropdown and followed by a 'Select a Field (optional)' dropdown. A 'Clear ?' button is located to the right of the second search field. At the bottom left of the search area, there are links for 'Basic Search', 'Advanced Search', and 'Search History'. The UWE Bristol logo is visible in the top right corner of the interface.

It is best to search for each concept separately and then combine the individual searches at the end. Don't worry if you can't see your previous searches – they are all under **Search History**.

Combining searches

When you have searched for each concept, click on the **Search History** link and you will see all the previous results. In order to find journal articles that match all the search criteria, you need to combine these. Tick the box to the left of each individual search, then click on **Search with AND**.

Search History/Alerts
 Print Search History Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts

Select / deselect all **Search with AND** Search with OR Delete Searches Refresh Search Results

Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S4	nurs*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (789,556) View Details Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S3	"cognitive impairment" OR dementia OR alzheimer*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (77,644) View Details Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S2	old* OR age* OR elder* OR geriatric*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (1,664,939) View Details Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S1	communicat* OR interpersonal OR interact*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (309,964) View Details Edit

A new search line will show the combined results.

Search History/Alerts
 Print Search History Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts

Select / deselect all **Search with AND** Search with OR Delete Searches Refresh Search Results

Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> S5	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (1,393) View Details Edit

Viewing your search results


The first 20 results of your search are displayed automatically. Use the **Next** and **Previous** links to see more results. Some articles are available in full text via EBSCO – click on **linked Full Text** under the record. If full text isn't available via EBSCO, click on **Check for full text** to see if the journal is available elsewhere.

3. Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.

(includes abstract) Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Haitsma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann; Aging & Mental Health, Jun2018; 22(6): 778-783. (6p) (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1360-7863 AN: 128907299

Abstract: **Background:** Social interactions that lead to positive affect are fundamental to human well-being. However, individuals with dementia are challenged to achieve positive social interaction. It is unclear how social interactions influence affect in people with dementia. This study examined the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents with dementia. **Methods:** This repeated measures study used baseline data from a clinical trial in which 126 residents from 12 nursing homes were enrolled. Participants were video recorded twice daily on five days. Ratings of social interaction and affect were taken from the videotapes using the Interacting with People subscale of the Passivity in Dementia and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center Apparent Affect Rating Scale. Linear mixed models were used for analysis. **Results:** Social interaction was significantly related to higher interest and pleasure at within- and between-person levels. Social interaction significantly predicted anxiety and sadness at the between-person level only. Residents with higher cognitive function also displayed greater pleasure. Greater interest and anxiety was evident during the afternoon hours. **Conclusions:** This study supports the impact of social interactions on positive and negative affect. Findings can guide intervention development, aimed at promoting positive social interactions and improving affect for people with dementia.


Subjects: Interpersonal Relations; Nursing Home Patients Psychosocial Factors; Dementia; Affect

[Check for full text](#)  PlumX Metrics

To view further details of a particular record, click on the title of the article.

« Detailed Record < Result List Refine Search 3 of 1,393 >

Check for full text

 PlumX Metrics

Related Information

Find Similar Results using SmartText Searching.

Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.

Authors: Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Haitsma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann

Affiliation: Pennsylvania State University College of Nursing, University Park, PA, USA
Neag School of Education, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA
Queensland University of Technology School of Nursing, Kelvin Grove, Australia

Source: Aging & Mental Health (AGING MENT HEALTH), Jun2018; 22(6): 778-783. (6p)

Publication Type: Article - research, tables/charts

Language: English

Major Subjects: Interpersonal Relations
Nursing Home Patients -- Psychosocial Factors
Dementia
Affect

Minor Subjects: Human; Repeated Measures; Videorecording; Scales; Data Analysis, Statistical; Pleasure; Anxiety; Cognition

Abstract: **Background:** Social interactions that lead to positive affect are fundamental to human well-being. However, individuals with dementia are challenged to achieve positive social interaction. It is unclear how social interactions influence affect in people with dementia. This study examined the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents with dementia. **Methods:** This repeated measures study used baseline data from a clinical trial in which 126 residents from 12 nursing homes were enrolled. Participants were video recorded twice daily on five days. Ratings of social interaction and affect were taken from the videotapes using the Interacting with People subscale of the Passivity in Dementia and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center Apparent Affect Rating Scale. Linear mixed models were used for analysis. **Results:** Social interaction was significantly related to higher interest and pleasure at within- and between-person levels. Social interaction significantly predicted anxiety and sadness at the between-person level only. Residents with higher cognitive function also displayed greater pleasure. Greater interest and anxiety was evident during the afternoon hours. **Conclusions:** This study supports the impact of social interactions on positive and negative affect. Findings can guide intervention

Tools

- Google Drive
- Add to folder
- Print
- E-mail
- Save
- Cite
- Export
- Create Note
- Permalink
- Share

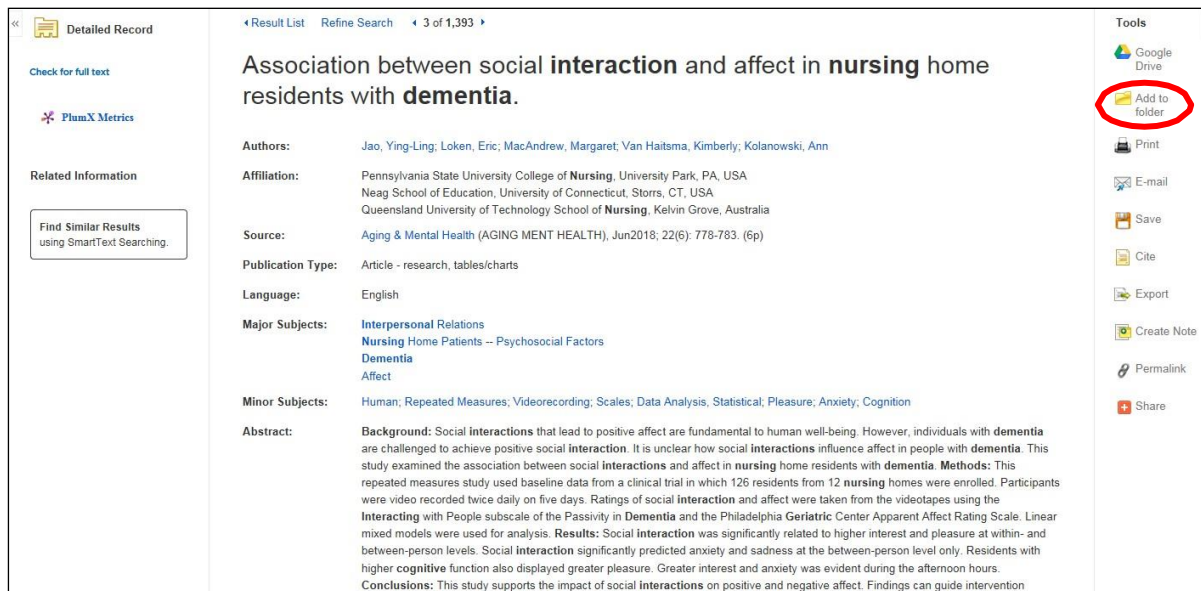
You will see different output options on the right-hand side, e.g. print, email, save etc.

Limiting your search

You can reduce the number of hits you find either by choosing more specific keywords or adding further keywords. You can also use **Refine Results** on the left of the screen to limit the publication year. There are further limits under the **Show more** link, e.g. language, but options vary depending on the database you are using.

Managing your results

You can select particular references to print, save or email by clicking the **Add to folder** icon to the right of each reference. Please note that this is only a temporary folder. To save references permanently, please create a personal EBSCO account as detailed below under Saving searches.



Detailed Record | < Result List | Refine Search | 3 of 1,393 >

Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.

Authors: Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Haisma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann

Affiliation: Pennsylvania State University College of Nursing, University Park, PA, USA
Neag School of Education, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA
Queensland University of Technology School of Nursing, Kelvin Grove, Australia

Source: *Aging & Mental Health* (AGING MENT HEALTH), Jun2018; 22(6): 778-783. (6p)

Publication Type: Article - research, tables/charts

Language: English

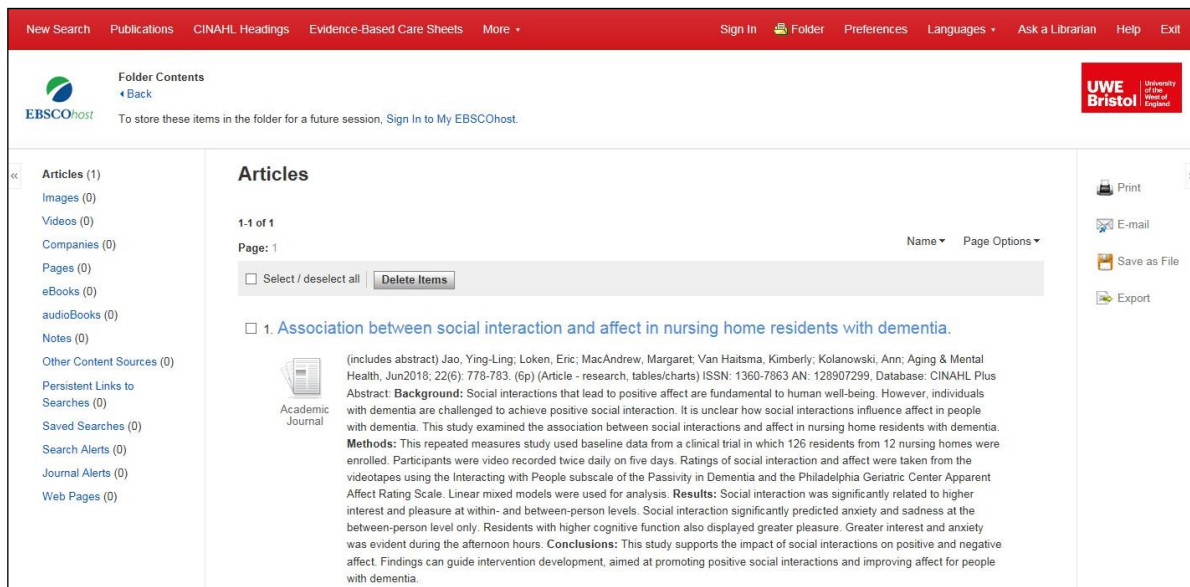
Major Subjects: Interpersonal Relations
Nursing Home Patients -- Psychosocial Factors
Dementia
Affect

Minor Subjects: Human; Repeated Measures; Videorecording; Scales; Data Analysis, Statistical; Pleasure; Anxiety; Cognition

Abstract: **Background:** Social interactions that lead to positive affect are fundamental to human well-being. However, individuals with dementia are challenged to achieve positive social interaction. It is unclear how social interactions influence affect in people with dementia. This study examined the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents with dementia. **Methods:** This repeated measures study used baseline data from a clinical trial in which 126 residents from 12 nursing homes were enrolled. Participants were video recorded twice daily on five days. Ratings of social interaction and affect were taken from the videotapes using the Interacting with People subscale of the Passivity in Dementia and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center Apparent Affect Rating Scale. Linear mixed models were used for analysis. **Results:** Social interaction was significantly related to higher interest and pleasure at within- and between-person levels. Social interaction significantly predicted anxiety and sadness at the between-person level only. Residents with higher cognitive function also displayed greater pleasure. Greater interest and anxiety was evident during the afternoon hours. **Conclusions:** This study supports the impact of social interactions on positive and negative affect. Findings can guide intervention

Tools: Google Drive, Add to folder, Print, E-mail, Save, Cite, Export, Create Note, Permalink, Share

Click on Go to Folder View and then select the output options you want.



New Search | Publications | CINAHL Headings | Evidence-Based Care Sheets | More > | Sign In | Folder | Preferences | Languages > | Ask a Librarian | Help | Exit

Folder Contents

EBSCOhost | Back | To store these items in the folder for a future session, Sign In to My EBSCOhost.

Articles (1)

- Images (0)
- Videos (0)
- Companies (0)
- Pages (0)
- eBooks (0)
- audioBooks (0)
- Notes (0)
- Other Content Sources (0)
- Persistent Links to Searches (0)
- Saved Searches (0)
- Search Alerts (0)
- Journal Alerts (0)
- Web Pages (0)

Articles

1-1 of 1

Page: 1

Select / deselect all | Delete Items

1. Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.

Academic Journal (includes abstract) Jao, Ying-Ling; Loken, Eric; MacAndrew, Margaret; Van Haisma, Kimberly; Kolanowski, Ann; *Aging & Mental Health*, Jun2018, 22(6): 778-783. (6p) (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1360-7863 AN: 126907299, Database: CINAHL Plus

Abstract: **Background:** Social interactions that lead to positive affect are fundamental to human well-being. However, individuals with dementia are challenged to achieve positive social interaction. It is unclear how social interactions influence affect in people with dementia. This study examined the association between social interactions and affect in nursing home residents with dementia. **Methods:** This repeated measures study used baseline data from a clinical trial in which 126 residents from 12 nursing homes were enrolled. Participants were video recorded twice daily on five days. Ratings of social interaction and affect were taken from the videotapes using the Interacting with People subscale of the Passivity in Dementia and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center Apparent Affect Rating Scale. Linear mixed models were used for analysis. **Results:** Social interaction was significantly related to higher interest and pleasure at within- and between-person levels. Social interaction significantly predicted anxiety and sadness at the between-person level only. Residents with higher cognitive function also displayed greater pleasure. Greater interest and anxiety was evident during the afternoon hours. **Conclusions:** This study supports the impact of social interactions on positive and negative affect. Findings can guide intervention development, aimed at promoting positive social interactions and improving affect for people with dementia.

Tools: Print, E-mail, Save as File, Export

Exporting search results

You can export your search results to a reference management system to keep all your references in one place.

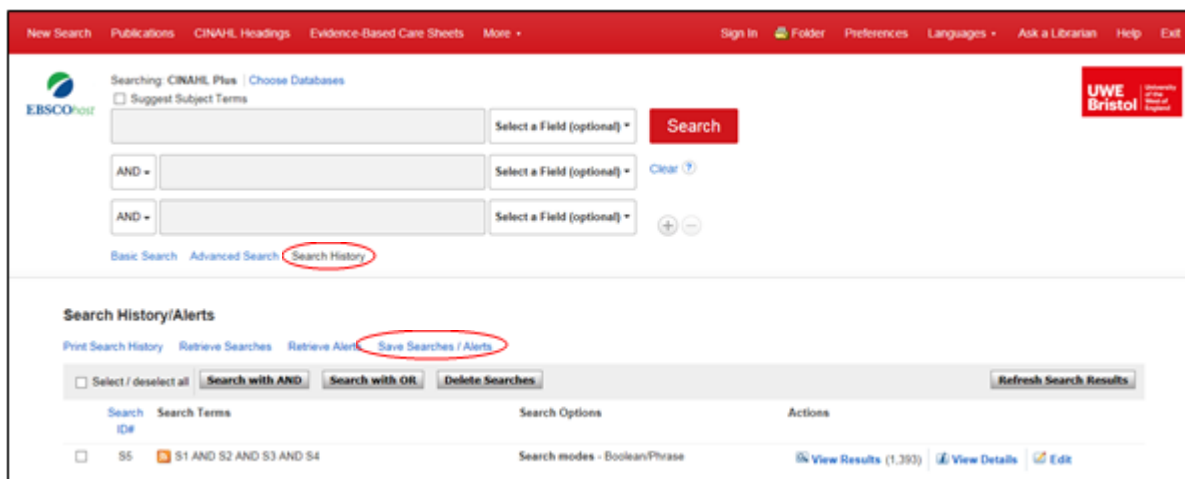
The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'New Search', 'Publications', 'CINAHL Headings', 'Evidence-Based Care Sheets', 'More', 'Sign In', 'Folder', 'Preferences', 'Languages', 'Ask a Librarian', 'Help', and 'Exit'. Below this, the 'Folder Contents' section shows a list of content types: Articles (1), Images (0), Videos (0), Companies (0), Pages (0), eBooks (0), audioBooks (0), Notes (0), Other Content Sources (0), Persistent Links to Searches (0), Saved Searches (0), Search Alerts (0), Journal Alerts (0), and Web Pages (0). The main content area displays an article titled '1. Association between social interaction and affect in nursing home residents with dementia.' The article text includes background, methods, results, and conclusions. On the right side, there is a menu with options: Print, E-mail, Save as File, and Export. The 'Export' option is circled in red.

Saving searches

To save a search to be re-run at a later date, sign into Your EBSCO or create an EBSCO account if you haven't already done so.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost sign-in page. At the top, there is the EBSCOhost logo. Below the logo, there is a 'Sign in' section. It includes a 'Username/Email' input field, a 'Password' input field with a 'Show' checkbox, and a 'Forgot your password?' link. At the bottom of the sign-in section, there is a 'Sign in' button and a link to 'Create one now' for users who don't have an account.

Then click on **Search History** and the **Save Searches / Alerts** link.



Enter a **Name** and **Description** for the search. In the **Save Search As** field, select Saved Search (Permanent).

Click **Save** and you will be returned to the Search History screen. You will then be able to log into your EBSCO account to retrieve your saved searches from the folder and edit and re-run them in the future.

Further help is available from within EBSCO via the Help button in the top right-hand corner of the screen.

This guide can be made available in alternative formats on request.

Updated February 2023