



Everything you wanted to know about the differences between the CINAHL and MEDLINE databases and the Library Catalog!

CINAHL (using EBSCOhost)

- CINAHL is a bibliographic database that primarily focuses on the nursing and allied health literature.
- CINAHL's comparable print index is the *Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health*.
- CINAHL includes citations and abstracts to journal articles, books, book chapters, dissertations and computer programs. (In general, a citation includes the author, title and journal information.)
- CINAHL's controlled vocabulary is referred to as **CINAHL Headings (CH)**.
- CINAHL includes the full and abbreviated journal title.
- CINAHL includes full-text of some materials, including some instruments.
- CINAHL includes the references listed at the end of many articles.
- CINAHL **research articles** are limited in publication type (**PT**); CINAHL uses major heading (**MM**) to limit retrieval to the major focus; authors are entered with last name followed by initials (**AU**); search for the author's address in author affiliation (**AF**).
Enter search as follows: **au mansen AND af Utah**

MEDLINE (using PubMed)

- MEDLINE is a bibliographic database that covers a wide range of biomedical literature, including medicine, nursing, pharmacy and veterinary.
- MEDLINE's comparable print index is *Index Medicus*. NLM uses the citations from the *International Nursing Index* for its nursing subset. (Select **Nursing from Subsets**)
- MEDLINE includes citations and abstracts to journal articles only.
- MEDLINE's controlled vocabulary is listed in the thesaurus and is referred to as **MeSH** (medical subject headings).
- MEDLINE abbreviates the journal title. (Full journal titles can be used to search in PubMed and the **Journal Browser**.)
- MEDLINE does not include any full-text. (There are links to some full-text articles in PubMed if the title is freely available or if the Eccles Library subscribes to the journal title.)
- MEDLINE does not include references listed at the end of articles.
- MEDLINE limits: publication type [**PT**]; major focus [**MAJR**]; authors are entered with last name followed by initials (**AU**); search the author's address with author affiliation [**AD**].
Enter search as follows: **mansen[au] AND utah[ad]**

Library Catalog

- The Library Catalog is an index to the **books and other materials** owned by the Eccles Library and contributing Utah hospital libraries.
- The Library Catalog includes the **journal titles** and the volume and issue numbers owned (**Holdings**); it is not a source for journal article citations.
- The Library Catalog includes **audiovisuals, government documents, theses, software programs, quality websites** and links to **electronically accessible resources**.
- The Library Catalog's controlled vocabulary is **MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)**, the same vocabulary that is used for searching MEDLINE.
- When searching the Library Catalog **use broader terms** or restate your search topic in some other way.
 - e.g. for Maternity Nursing, consider Nursing, Obstetrical or Pregnancy--nursing.
 - e.g. for Placenta Accreta, consider Pregnancy Complications
- When searching the Library Catalog, select an appropriate index (Keyword, Advanced, Alphabetical) and then enter your term(s):
 - **Keyword** (general, journal title, title, series, name or subject keywords)
 - **Advanced** (essentially the same as keyword, but allows for combining terms using the Boolean AND, OR, NOT)
 - **Alphabetical** (journal title, title, series, author, subject and call number)

The example below uses the **Alphabetical** search for journal title "Journal of Nursing Care"

The screenshot shows the library catalog search interface. At the top, there are four buttons: "Keyword", "Advanced", "Alphabetical" (highlighted in yellow), and "Help". A red arrow points from the text above to the "Alphabetical" button. Below the buttons, there is a search area with a dropdown menu for "Sources Being Searched" showing "Eccles Health Sciences Library" with a checked box. Below that, there is a section for "Available Lists (select one)" with a dropdown menu showing "Journal Title" selected. To the right of the dropdown is a search box containing "journal of nursing care" and a "GO" button. On the left side of the interface, there are several navigation links: "Search", "Patron Info", "Previous Searches", "Links", and "FAQ". Below the search area, there are links for "Keyword", "Advanced", "Alphabetical", "Help", "Feedback", "WebPAC", and "Home". A red arrow points from the text above to the "Alphabetical" link in the navigation bar.

The example to the right uses the Keyword search > General Keyword for the words Chinn and theory in the bibliographic record.

The screenshot shows the library catalog search interface. At the top, there are four buttons: "Keyword" (highlighted in yellow), "Advanced", "Alphabetical", and "Help". A red arrow points from the text above to the "Keyword" button. Below the buttons, there is a search area with a dropdown menu for "Sources Being Searched" showing "Eccles Health Sciences Library" with a checked box. Below that, there is a section for "Available Lists (select one)" with a dropdown menu showing "General Keyword" selected. To the right of the dropdown is a search box containing "Chinn and theory" and a "GO" button. On the left side of the interface, there are several navigation links: "Search", "Patron Info", "Previous Searches", "Links", and "FAQ". Below the search area, there are links for "Keyword", "Advanced", "Alphabetical", "Help", "Feedback", "WebPAC", and "Home". A red arrow points from the text above to the "Keyword" link in the navigation bar.