

ProQuest Nursing and Allied Health

Suggested Field Tags:

One of the ways that key word searches can be narrowed in databases when running a comprehensive and systematic search is through the use of field tags – most commonly those associated with title, abstract, and key words. The specific field tags that can/should be used differ by database. **In ProQuest NAH, we recommend TI or AB**, which searches the title and abstract. Due to limitations of the ProQuest platform, title and abstract searches cannot be done in a single search string and must be separated into different search lines.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' section of the ProQuest interface. It includes navigation links for 'Command Line', 'Recent searches', 'Thesaurus', 'Field codes', and 'Search tips'. The University of New Brunswick Libraries logo is visible in the top right corner. The search interface features two search rows. The first row has a text input field containing 'TI(search terms)', a dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere', and a 'in' label. The second row has a dropdown menu set to 'OR', a text input field containing 'AB(search terms)', another dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere', and a 'in' label.

Proximity Operators:

Proximity operators in databases allow you to search for one word/phrase within a certain proximity to another word. For example, you could use a proximity operator to find the word *systematic* *within two words of* the word *protocol*. Proximity operators are best used to create relationships or associations between words that cannot be accomplished through phrase searching and other search functions. **In ProQuest NAH, the proximity operator is NEAR/#.**

The screenshot shows a search interface with two rows. The first row has a text input field containing '(search term 1) NEAR/2 (search term 2)', a dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere', and a 'in' label. The second row has a dropdown menu set to 'AND', an empty text input field, another dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere', and a 'in' label. Below the second row is a blue link that says '+ Add a row'.

Updating a Search:

When you need to update a search that you have previously performed, best practice is to use database commands that *capture the records entered into the database* after the date of the last search run where such commands are available. Due to a lag between an item's publication and its inclusion in the database, entry date is not always the same as publication date, making it a less precise search option that should only be used in cases where the database is not able to distinguish between the two. **In ProQuest NAH, updates can be done using the "Publication date custom or after" feature.**

The screenshot shows a search interface with two rows of search criteria. Below the rows is a blue link that says '+ Add a row'. There are several filter options: 'Limit to:' with checkboxes for 'Full text', 'Peer reviewed', 'Females', and 'Males'; 'Publication date:' with a dropdown menu showing 'All dates' selected and a list of other options including 'Last 7 days', 'Last 30 days', 'Last 3 months', 'Last 12 months', 'Last 3 years', 'On this date...', and 'After this date...'; 'Subject heading (all)' with a text input field and a link 'Look up Subject headings (all)'; 'MeSH subject:' with a text input field and a link 'Look up MeSH subjects'; 'Age group:' with a text input field; 'Source type:' with a dropdown menu; and 'Document type:' with a dropdown menu. A green 'Search' button and a 'Clear forr' link are also visible.

Subject Terms:

Subject terms – or controlled vocabulary – go by different names in different ProQuest databases, but typically include one of the following words: **thesaurus, description, index, or subject term**. Subject terms are located in the quick links beside the **Advanced Search** heading, and can be searched using the browsing feature. Some databases may have more than one set of subject headings and you will be given the option to choose which one you wish to use before browsing.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest interface for the University of New Brunswick. The header includes 'ProQuest' and 'Access provided by UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK'. Below this is a navigation bar for 'Nursing & Allied Health Premium' with a hamburger menu icon on the left and icons for refresh, folder, user, and help on the right. The main section is titled 'Advanced Search' and includes links for 'Command Line', 'Thesaurus', 'Field codes', and 'Search tips'. On the right, there is a logo for 'UNIVERSITY of NEW BRUNSWICK LIBRARIES' with the text 'Ask Us! (chat, phone, email, etc.)'. A search bar is visible with a dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere'.

Exporting your RIS File:

The fastest way to export your search results in RIS format (which is used by both Zotero and Covidence) is to use the **All save & export options** and then select RIS. In the case of bulk downloads, you will likely have to create and log in to your ProQuest account.

The screenshot shows a search result in ProQuest. At the top, there are icons for quote, email, print, and a menu. Below this, there is a checkbox for 'Select 1-20', '20 Selected items', and a 'Clear' button. The search result is for 'Emojis predict dropouts of remote workers: An empirical study of emoji usage on GitHub' by Lu, Xuan; Ai, Wei; Chen, Zhenpeng; Cao, Yanbin; Qiaozhu Mei. The journal is 'PLoS One; San Francisco Vol. 17, Iss. 1, (Jan 2022): e0261262'. A tooltip 'All save & export options' is visible over the menu icon.

Saving & Exporting your Search History:

The search history is located in the upper right-hand corner of the screen with an icon that resembles an arrow around a clock. Options to save your search are located at the top of the search history view. While there are export options to export your search history, we recommend simply copying it and pasting it into a spreadsheet or document. Note: In all databases where saving your search history is an option, you must have created an account for that platform (i.e. you will need a ProQuest account to save search histories from any of the ProQuest databases).

The screenshot shows the 'Recent Searches' section in ProQuest. The header includes 'ProQuest' and 'Access provided by UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK'. Below this is a navigation bar for 'Nursing & Allied Health Premium' with a hamburger menu icon on the left and icons for refresh, folder, user, and help on the right. The main section is titled 'Recent Searches' and includes a note: 'To save a search, select **Save search** from the **Actions** menu. [Learn more](#)'. Below this is a search bar with a 'Search' button and a 'Search tips' link. Examples of search queries are provided: '1 AND 3 or 15', '(1 AND 3) OR (1 AND 2)', and '3 NOT treatment'. At the bottom, there is a table with columns for 'Set', 'Search', 'Databases', 'Results', and 'Actions'. The table shows one search result: 'S4' for 'memes' in the 'Nursing & Allied Health Premium' database, with 13,419 results.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Set	Search	Databases	Results	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	S4	@ memes	Nursing & Allied Health Premium	13,419	Actions