

How to Use: CINAHL Plus with Full Text

- Alfred C. O'Connell Library -

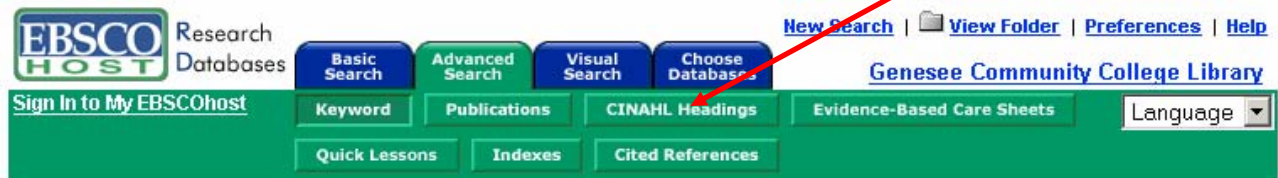
CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature) Plus with Full Text is an online periodical index that provides citations and abstracts of articles for over 3,120 current nursing and allied health journals and other publications dating back to 1982, with over 1,000,000 records. CINAHL Plus with Full Text covers nursing, biomedicine, alternative complementary medicine, consumer health and 17 allied health disciplines. It contains 560+ full-text articles. This database can be accessed from any computer connected to the GCC network. For information on connecting to this database from a home computer, please see the handout, "Connecting to GCC Library Databases," available in the main library and Campus Center computer labs.

Getting Started :

- 1) Go to library web page: <http://www.genesee.edu/Library/>
- 2) Under Find Databases & Websites, click on **Databases A – Z**
- 3) Click on **CINAHL Plus with Full Text**.

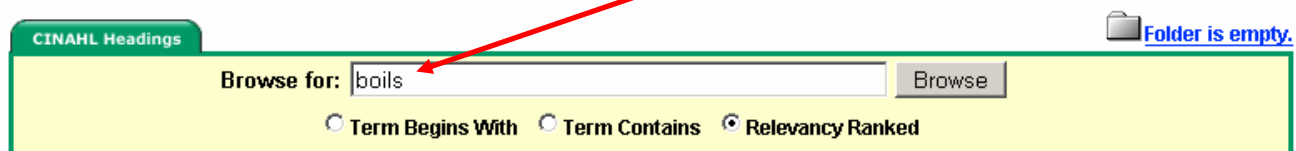
Searching :

You will automatically be brought to the Basic Search – Keyword search screen. This is not the most effective way to search on a particular topic. We recommend that you click on the green **CINAHL Headings** button at the top of the screen.

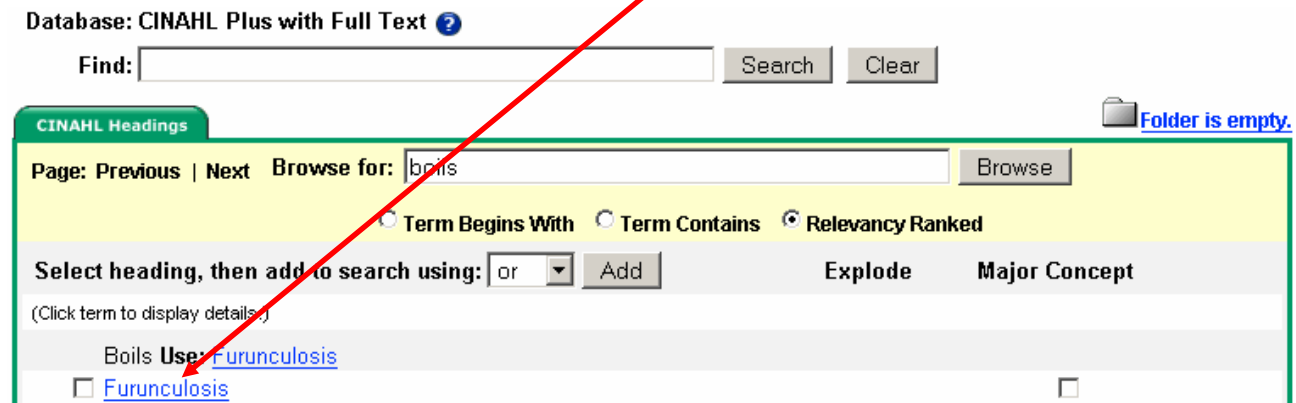


CINAHL Headings is the *controlled vocabulary thesaurus* which allows you to check whether you are using the correct terms in your search. Finding the proper terms before you begin searching will help you save time.

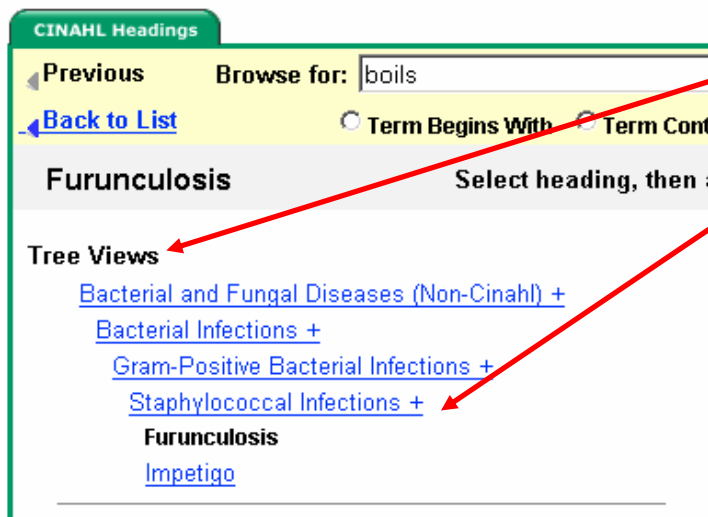
If you were looking for information on boils, you would type “boils” in the box, then click on **Browse**.



Our result shows that the correct **CINAHL Heading** for 'boils' is the term '**Furunculosis**.' Searching with *this* term will give us the complete results for our topic. Click **on** the word '**Furunculosis**' next to the checkbox if you want to search for a particular aspect such as diagnosis, drug therapy or risk factors.



Note: If you are only interested in the general topic of '**Furunculosis**,' then put a check in the box to the left of the term and click on **Search**.



On the left side of the screen are the **Tree Views**. The tree view shows the relationships for the specific term for which you are searching.

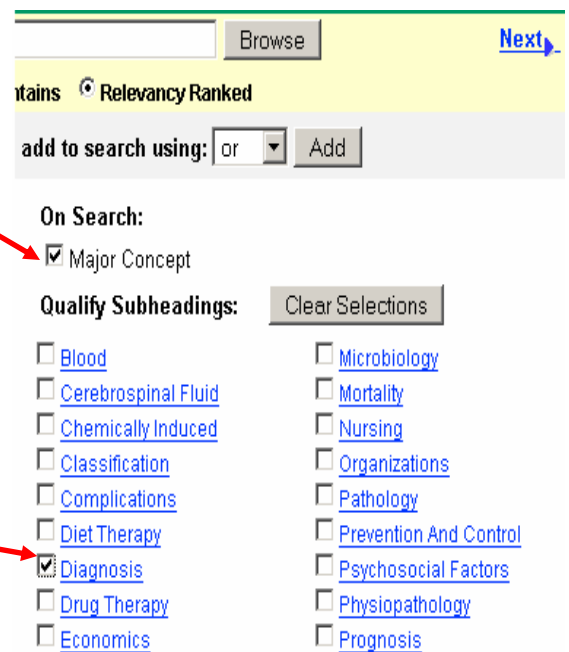
For example, Furunculosis and Impetigo are both under the broader topic of Staphylococcal Infections, which is under the still-broader topic of Gram-Positive Bacterial Infections, etc.

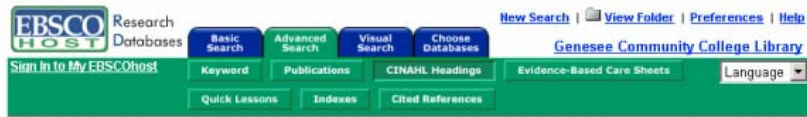
The right half of the page gives you the opportunity to focus or narrow your search. To do this you can check the box next to '**Major Concept**' to limit your search to articles where furunculosis is the main focus.

If you do **NOT** check the box next to '**Major Concept**', you will get articles in which furunculosis is mentioned, but are not necessarily the main focus of the article.

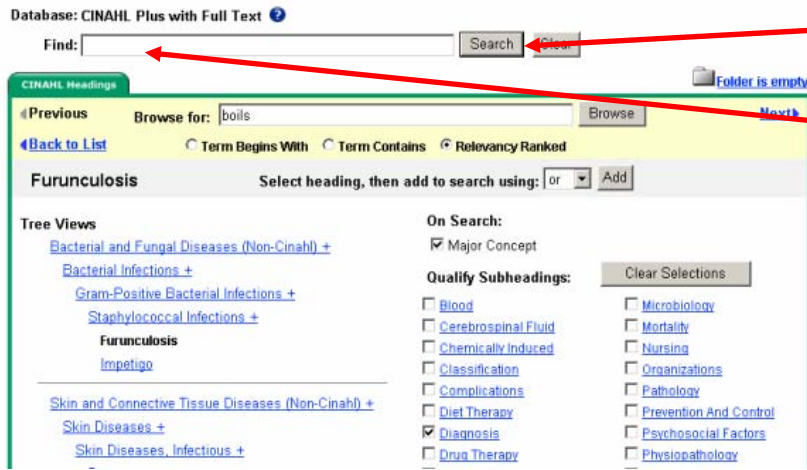
To narrow your search further, check the box next to the sub-heading(s) that relate to your search.

Note: Just because there is a subheading in the list, it does **NOT** mean that there are results for it. There *may not* be any articles on the diagnosis of furunculosis. The list covers all the subheadings that are associated with the subject term, but it does not guarantee that an article on the area has been published.





Now that you have refined your search, you will execute the search by clicking on the **SEARCH** button at the top of the page.

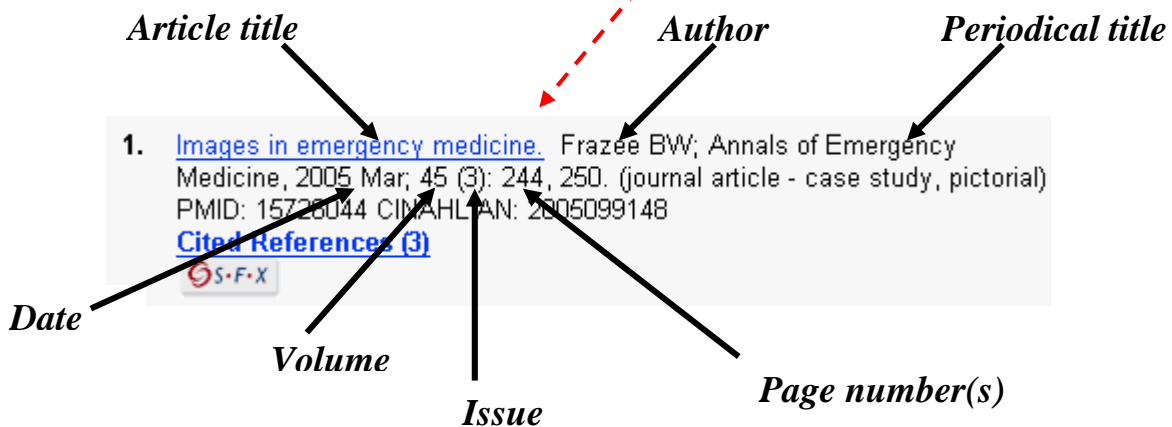
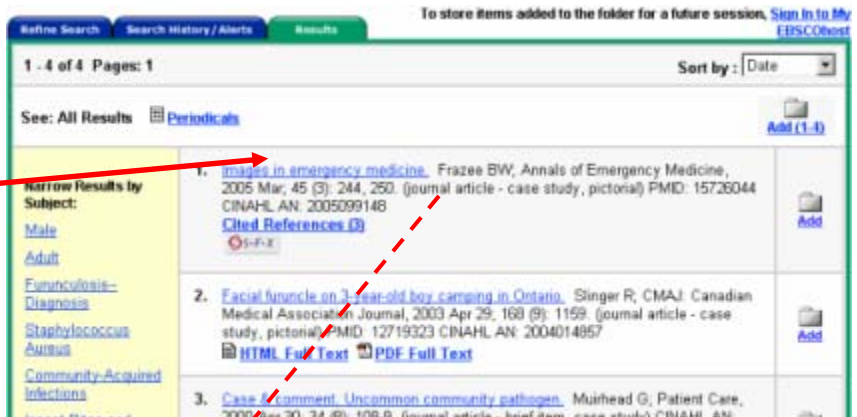


NOTE: The Find box will be empty, but it will use the search criteria from the boxes you have checked.

VIEWING the Results :

After a successful search, you will see a list of article citations.

A **citation** is all the information you need to identify and locate an article: article title, journal title, author, date, page number, etc.



Detailed Record :

Clicking on the article title will bring you to the Detailed Record. Look at the links to the Major and Minor Subjects. These are links to related subject headings that will take you to articles on those topics.

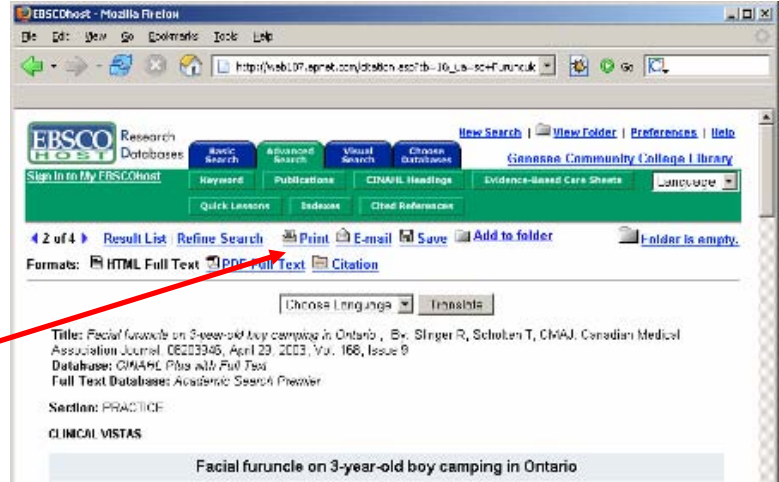
Obtaining the ARTICLE :


There are a number of options for acquiring the full text of an article.

1. The easiest way is if the article is available full-text. You will know it is available when you see the “HTML Full Text” or “PDF Full Text” located beneath the citation. All you need to do is click on one of these links and it will bring up the article.

2. [Facial furuncle on 3-year-old boy campi](#)
 Canadian Medical Association Journal, article - case study, pictorial) PMID: 127
[HTML Full Text](#) [PDF Full Text](#)

The full-text article can be printed for future reference.




2. The second way is to use the SFX feature to check if the article exists in any of our other library databases. Clicking on the  beneath the citation of an article will open the **SFX window** and tell you in which library databases, if any, your article is available.


SFX Services for this record

Title: Treating skin infections with homeopathy.
Source: Alive [0228-586X] yr:2005 iss:269 pg:70

Full text
 Not available: **No full text is available for this item.**

Holdings Information
 Check holdings in the **Genesee Library Catalog** 

Interlibrary Loan
 Request document via **SUNY Inter-Library Request System**

If your article is not available in any other library database, you will be given the option of requesting the document through an online form (click on the  button).

You will need to fill in the form items marked with the asterisks (*). You **must** use your GCC email address and your Genesee ID # is the 800 number on the back of your GCC ID card. The article information will be filled in for you.

Articles usually take anywhere from **7 to 14 days** to come in from another library. It is best to do your research early and to always have a backup in case the article doesn't arrive in time.

Questions? Contact a Librarian:

In Person	Library Information Desk
Phone	585-343-0055 Ext. 6419
Email	Click on Ask a Librarian! then Email from the library's web page
Chat	Click on Ask a Librarian! then Chat online from the library's web page