

Planning the Search: creating a framework and identifying searchable terms



To be able to ask a question clearly is two-thirds of the way to getting it answered.

-John Ruskin



Step 1: Formulate an answerable question

More likely to inform a decision based on the answer

 A poorly constructed question may result in a search that is not clear in its objective

Enables efficient retrieval

- A poorly constructed question may lead to lost time and frustration during the search process
- By developing a detailed search strategy based on the question formulation, only very relevant results will likely be retrieved



Background vs. Foreground questions



Background questions

- Fact-finding
- Inexperienced or lacking strong knowledge in a subject area
- Encountering a situation for the first time



Foreground questions

- At a point of decision-making
- Higher level of prior knowledge in subject area
- Uncertainty or alternatives in course of action exist



Initial literature review or scoping search

- →knowledge gap?
- →conflicting outcomes?



Question Formulation Frameworks

PICO

PESICO

ECLIPSE

SPICE



Frameworks help:

- Clarify the search topic
- Formulate a clear question from the topic
- Identify the main concepts in each question
- Add in missing or unstated concepts
- Develop a range of possible search terms for each concept
- Build a search strategy based on the possible search terms



Patient / Problem

Intervention

Comparison

Outcome

(Richardson et al., 1995)



Person / Problem

Environments

Stakeholders

Intervention

Comparison

• utcomes

(Schlosser, Koul & Costello, 2007)



- Expectation
- Client group
- Location
- **I**mpact
- **Professionals**
- **Service**

(Wildridge & Bell, 2002)



- **Setting**
- Perspective
- Intervention
- Comparison
- **E**valuation

(Booth, 2006)



Let's try one!



Booster seat legislation in BC has been in effect since July 2008. Has the use of booster seats for children aged 4-9 increased since the legislation was enacted?



Would distribution of a free or discounted-cost booster seat at childcare centres to lower income families with children aged 4-9 increase the use of booster seats in that population and therefore reduce motor vehicle-related injuries?



Your turn to try!

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