## Trip Database

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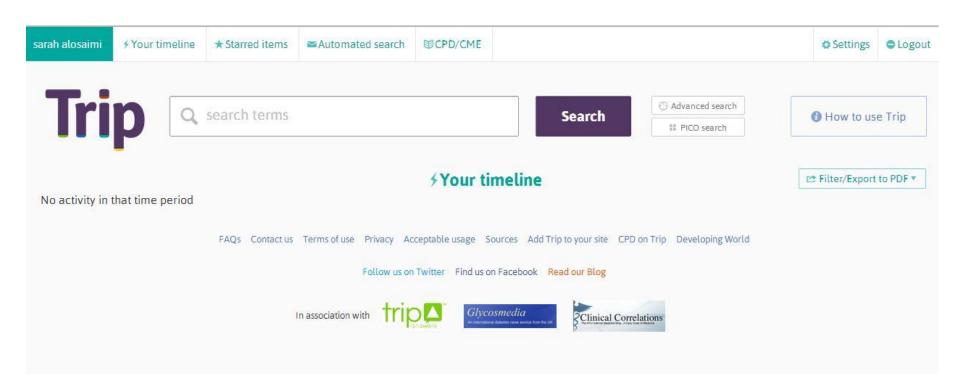
### About Trip Database

- The TRIP Database is a clinical search engine designed to allow clinicians to quickly find answers to their clinical questions using the best available evidence.
- Using the principles of evidence based medicine.
- 2006 the site was externally evaluated by a team from the Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine www.cebm.net

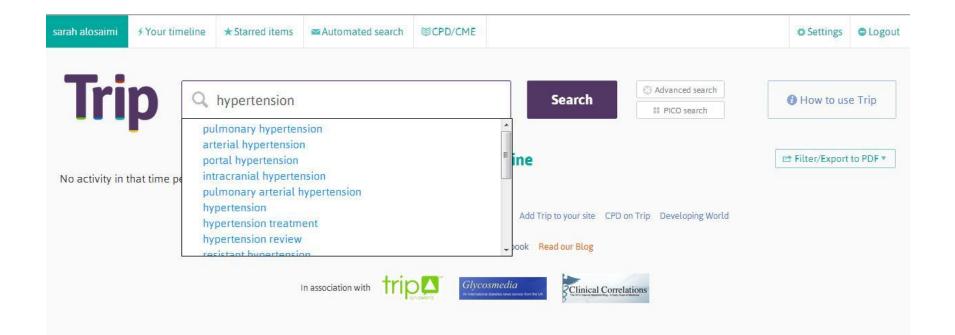
#### Sources

- Evidences based synopses
- Systematic reviews
- Guidelines from (US, Canada, UK etc.)
- Clinical Q and A
- Core primary research
- Extended primary research
- E text books
- Medical education patient decision aids
- Patient information

#### Home Page



#### Introduction



#### Introduction

| <b>C</b> propofol  | Search  | <ul> <li>Advanced search</li> <li>PICO search</li> </ul> | How to use Trip                      |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Evidence 😤 Images ■ Videos 🚔 Education 🚔 Patient information 🔊 News  | Ø Associated  |  |                                      |
| 2,677 results for "propofol", by relevance   |   | Refine 2,6   | 77 results by evidence type          |
| 🔹 With selected 🛪 🔹 Order 🛪 🖉 Important papers 👘 Synonyms 📾 Add to automated search 🔹 Transla                              | ate *   |  | lary Evidence<br>e-based Synopses 37 |
| ✤ Propofol versus thiopental sodium for the treatment of refractory status epilepticus                                     | Property versus theopenet's solution for the treatment of refractory status<br>expensions:<br>Remonstrain interact", Annual beau", Instrument for<br>Connector 2 Table (Section 2), Section 2), Instrument (Section 2),<br>Section 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2),<br>Section 2), Section 2), Section 2),<br>Remonstrain 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2),<br>Remonstrain 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2),<br>Remonstrain 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2),<br>Remonstrain 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2), Section 2),<br>Remonstrain 2), Section 2) | E  | atic Reviews 147                     |
| Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2012   | Construction of the Construction of Constructi  | Aus 8  | : NZ 2                               |
|  |   | - Cana   | ere date                             |
| ★ Target-controlled infusion versus manually-controlled infusion of propofol for general anaesthesia or sedation in adults | Torpet-controlled infestor versus manufactur-controlled infessos et   |  |                                      |
| Cochrahe Database of Systematic Reviews 2012   | Assessed to up to date 14 325, 2007<br>Doct in 1 to 2014 461980 Common www.P<br>Common 2011 The Common www.P  | ⊷ Othe   | r 0                                  |
| 🔩 Share this 🚔 Add to BMJ portfolio 🛛 DOI CPD/CME More 🔻   | Extension 2 intervations ( ${\rm Here}(M)$ . Here $(N)$ , the $(n,n)$ is the constant of $(N)$ intervation $(N)$ . The first state of the state of t  | Clinical Q   | £A 0<br>ry Research 90               |
| Dexmedetomidine vs midazolam or propofol for sedation during prolonged   | THERAPY<br>Other statusted from The News' Garden in the Medical Devalues saves in 2006.   | Extended   | Primary Research 2,245               |
| mechanical ventilation: two randomized controlled trials   | Dexmedetemidine vs midaziolam or propofel for sedation durin<br>ventilation: two randomized controlled trials<br>Janob SM, Ruokonen E, Grounds RM, Sarapohja T, Ganatt C, Poco<br>Dexmedetemidine for L. Grounds TAM Sedation investigation   | Terrahard.   | s 101                                |

#### **Advanced Search**

#### ③ Recent searches

Users can combine searches by placing the search numbers in the top search box and pressing the search button. An example search might look like (#1 or #2) and (#3 or #4)

#### Search Query

- #4 drug abuse AND college
- #3 steriods
- #2 steriod
- #1 'steriods\*'

| Advanced search | All of these words:                      | Any of these words:   |
|-----------------|--|---|
|                 | ○ Title only                             | <ul> <li>Title only          <ul> <li>Anywhere in the document</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|                 | This exact phrase:                       | Excluding these words:  |
|                 | ◯ Title only □○ Anywhere in the document | <ul> <li>Title only</li> <li>Anywhere in the document</li> </ul>                      |
|                 | Start year:                              | End year:   |
|                 | (Inclusive)                              | (Inclusive)   |

#### Search

| <b>Advanced Search</b> |   |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | J Med Libr Assoc. 2007 April; 95(2): 156–163. PMCID: PMC1852632<br>doi: 10.3163/1536-5050.95.2.156  |
|                        | Using the Turning Research Into Practice (TRIP) database: how do clinicians really search? <sup>±</sup><br><u>Emma Meats</u> , MSc, <sup>1</sup> Jon Brassey, BSc, <sup>†,2</sup> <u>Carl Heneghan</u> , MRCGP, <sup>‡,3</sup> and <u>Paul Glasziou</u> , FRCGP <sup>4</sup><br><u>Author information</u> Article notes Copyright and License information E<br>This article has been <u>cited by</u> other articles in PMC. |
|                        | ABSTRACT Go to:   |
|                        | Objectives: Clinicians and patients are increasingly accessing information through  |

**Conclusions:** Web log analysis showed most searches used a single term and no Boolean operators. Observational study revealed users were interested in conducting efficient searches but did not always know how. Therefore, either better training or better search interfaces are required to assist users and enable more effective searching.

Boolean operator: 11% (n = 69,006) used "AND" and 0.8% (n = 4,941) used "OR." Of the elements of a well-structured clinical question (population, intervention, comparator, and outcome), the population was most commonly used, while fewer searches included the intervention. Comparator and outcome were rarely used. Participants in the observational study were interested in learning how to formulate better searches.

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**Conclusions:** Web log analysis showed most searches used a single term and no Boolean operators. Observational study revealed users were interested in conducting efficient searches but did not always know how. Therefore, either better training or better search interfaces are required to assist users and enable more effective searching.

Meats, Emma, Jon Brassey, Carl Heneghan, and Paul Glasziou. "Using the Turning Research Into Practice (TRIP) Database: How Do Clinicians Really Search?\*." Journal of the Medical Library Association 95.2 (2007): 156-63.

#### Timeline

- Previous search, articles, dates
- Filter/ export into PDF
- Star feature (users only)
- Automated search

- A novel approach of allowing users to conduct a focused search based on a structured clinical question
- 4 elements and not all are compulsory, but the more you use the more focused the results.
- Use a contingency search to reduce information overload



| search terms   | Search  | How to use Trip   |
|--|---|---|
| Population:  | Intervention:   |   |
| Type of patient eg. diabetics                            | Any intervention eg. treatment, diagnostic test             |   |
| Comparison:  | Outcome:  |   |
| Comparing your intervention with another treatment or te | Outcome interest eg. reduced mortality, fewer exacerbatio   |   |
|  | Search  |   |
|  | Population:<br>Type of patient eg. diabetics<br>Comparison: | Population:       Intervention:         Type of patient eg. diabetics       Any intervention eg. treatment, diagnostic test         Comparison:       Outcome:         Comparing your intervention with another treatment or te       Outcome interest eg. reduced mortality, fewer exacerbatio |

| Trip   | <b>2</b> propofol | Search<br># PICO search<br>How to use Trip |
|--|-------------------|--|
| III PICO Search  | Population:       | Intervention:                              |
| PICO is a novel approach of<br>allowing users to conduct a<br>focussed search based on a<br>structured clinical question<br>Learn more at cebm.net<br>There are 4 elements and not<br>all are compulsory, but the<br>more you use the more<br>focussed the results. We use a<br>contingency search to reduce<br>information overload, click<br>here for further details. | CHILDREN          | PARACETAMOL                                |
|  | Comparison:       | Outcome:                                   |
|  | IBUPROFEN         | TEMPERTAURE                                |
|  |                   | Search                                     |



#### • Practice question:

Is MDI better than DPI in reducing shortness of breath among asthmatic patients?

### Who uses it

#### Your profession:

| Doctor/physician      | Information specialist |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ⊚Nurse                | Pharmacist             |
|                       | Academic Researcher    |
| ⊚Student              | Patient/Carer          |
| ⊚Ot <mark>he</mark> r |                        |

# Thank you