

SUMÁRIO

• O que é a SCOPUS?

Acessando a base de dados de casa;

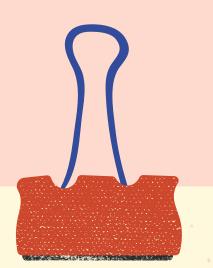
• Funcionalidades da base;

• Filtros;

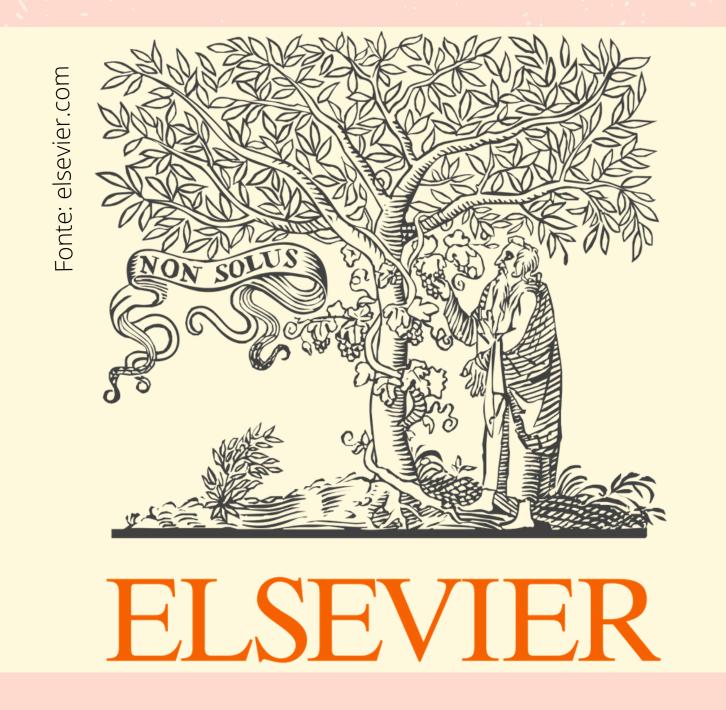
Armazenando informações.







O QUE É A SCOPUS?



Companhia de publicações - 1880 (Holanda);

Bases de dados (Embase,
 ScienceDirect, Scopus);

Organizador de referências (Mendeley).

SCOPUS





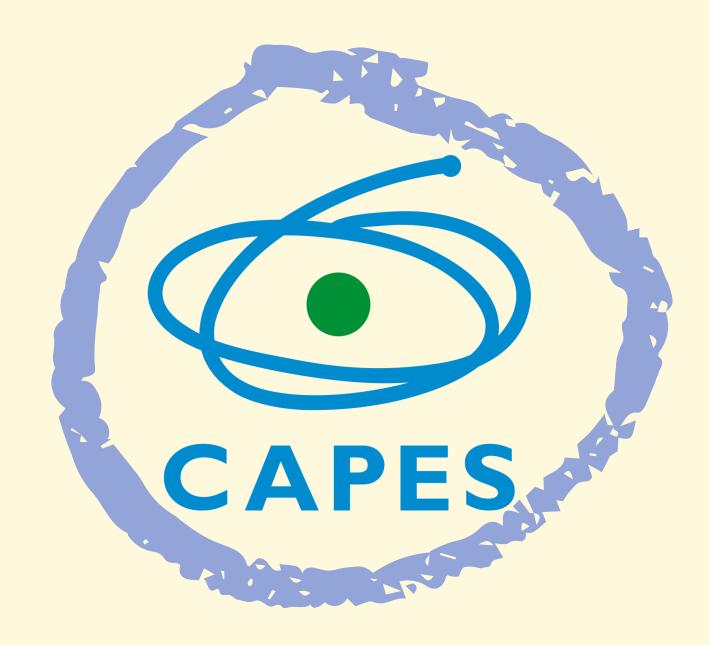
base de dados







Como acessar a Scopus?



Portal de periódicos CAPES

VIA CAFE

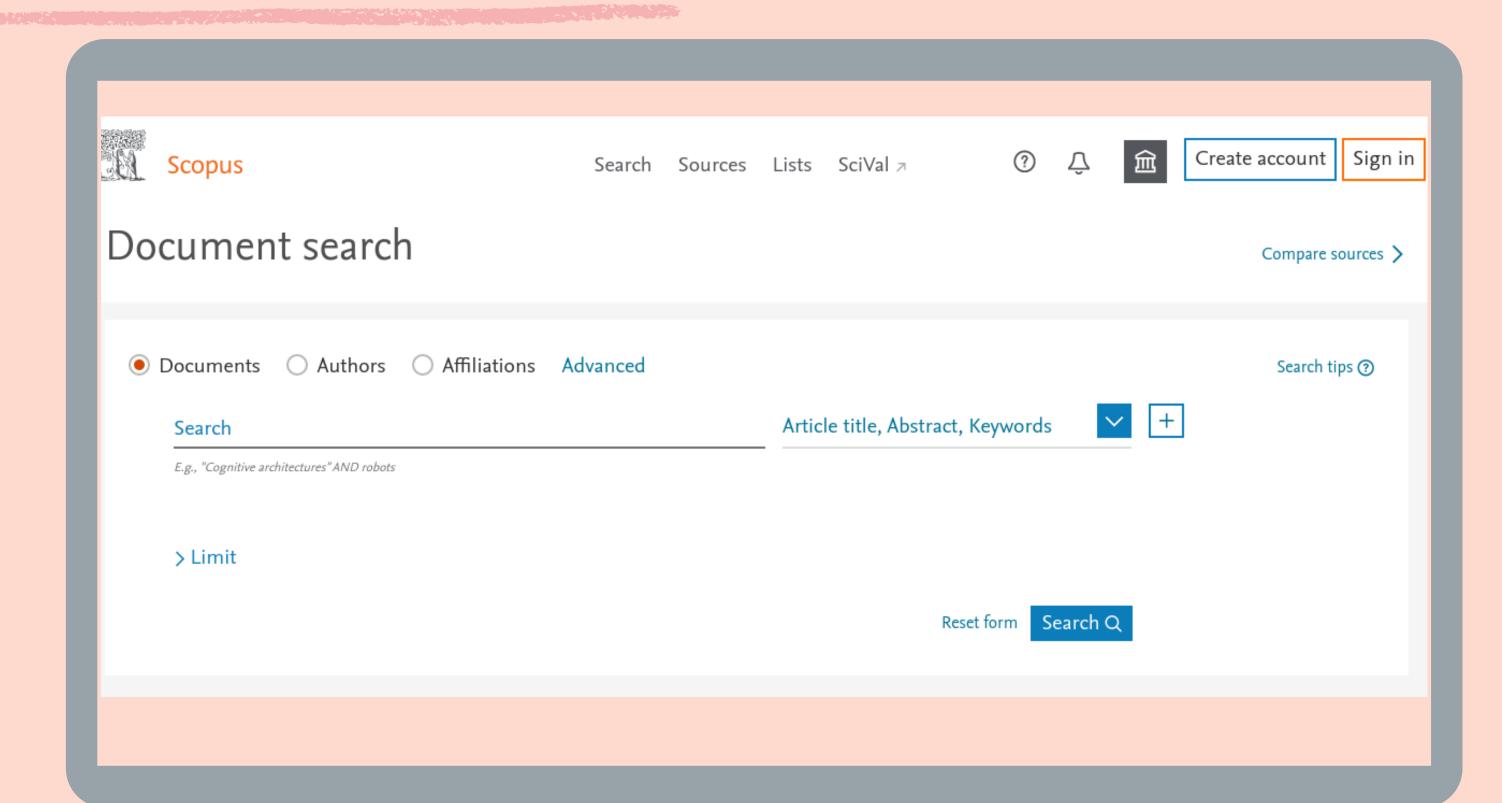
• UFPel - Login do sistema COBALTO

Acessando a SCOPUS





Tela Inicial





Tipos de busca

Busca por documento (simples)

1960

7, 14 ou

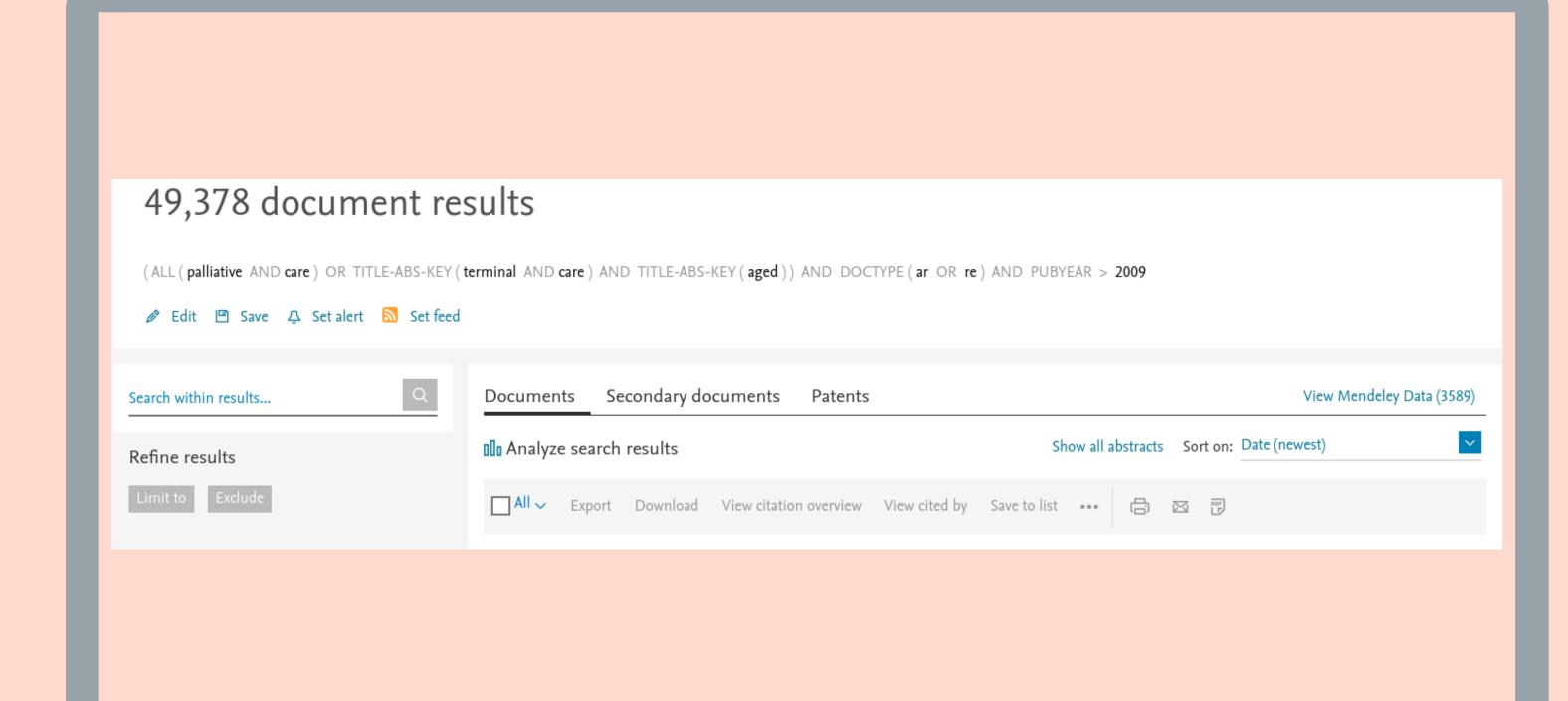
30 dias

Documents Authors Affiliations Advanced All fields palliative care All fields E.g., "Cognitive architectures" AND robots Article title, Abstract, Keywords And, Or, Authors AND First author And not Source title Search Article title Abstract Keywords √ Limit Date range (inclusive) Present All years 7 days O Added to Scopus in the last Document type Open Access type ALL access ou "all" Específicos ou "all" Reset form Search Q

campo

Número delinhas

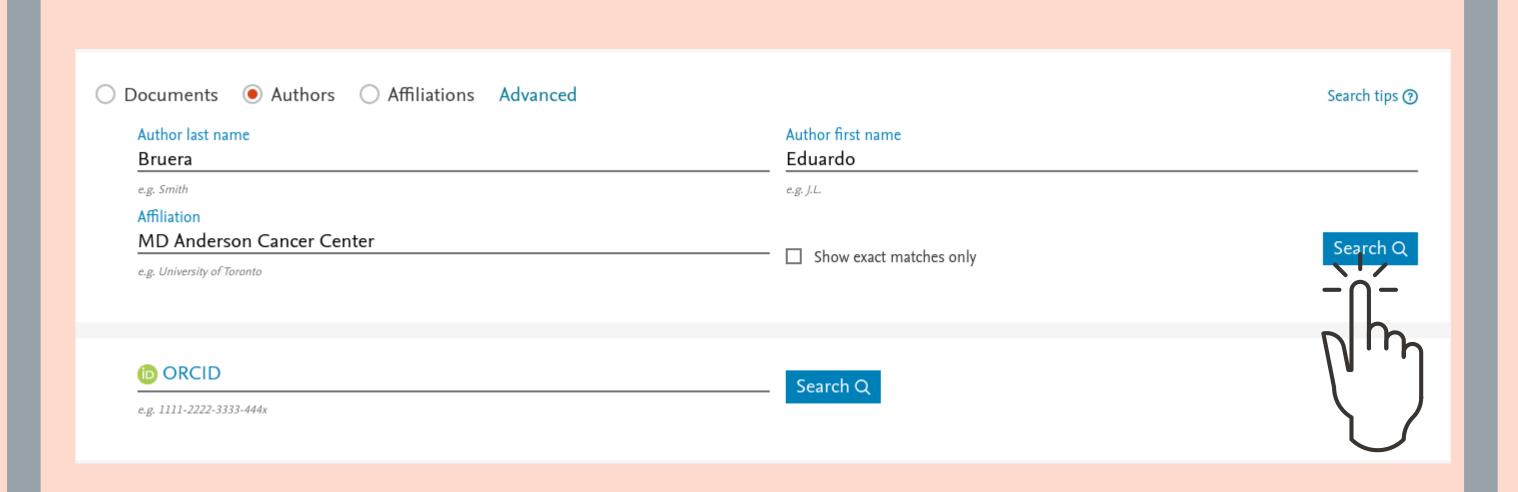
Busca por documento (exemplo)



Busca por autor

Sobrenome

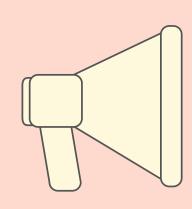


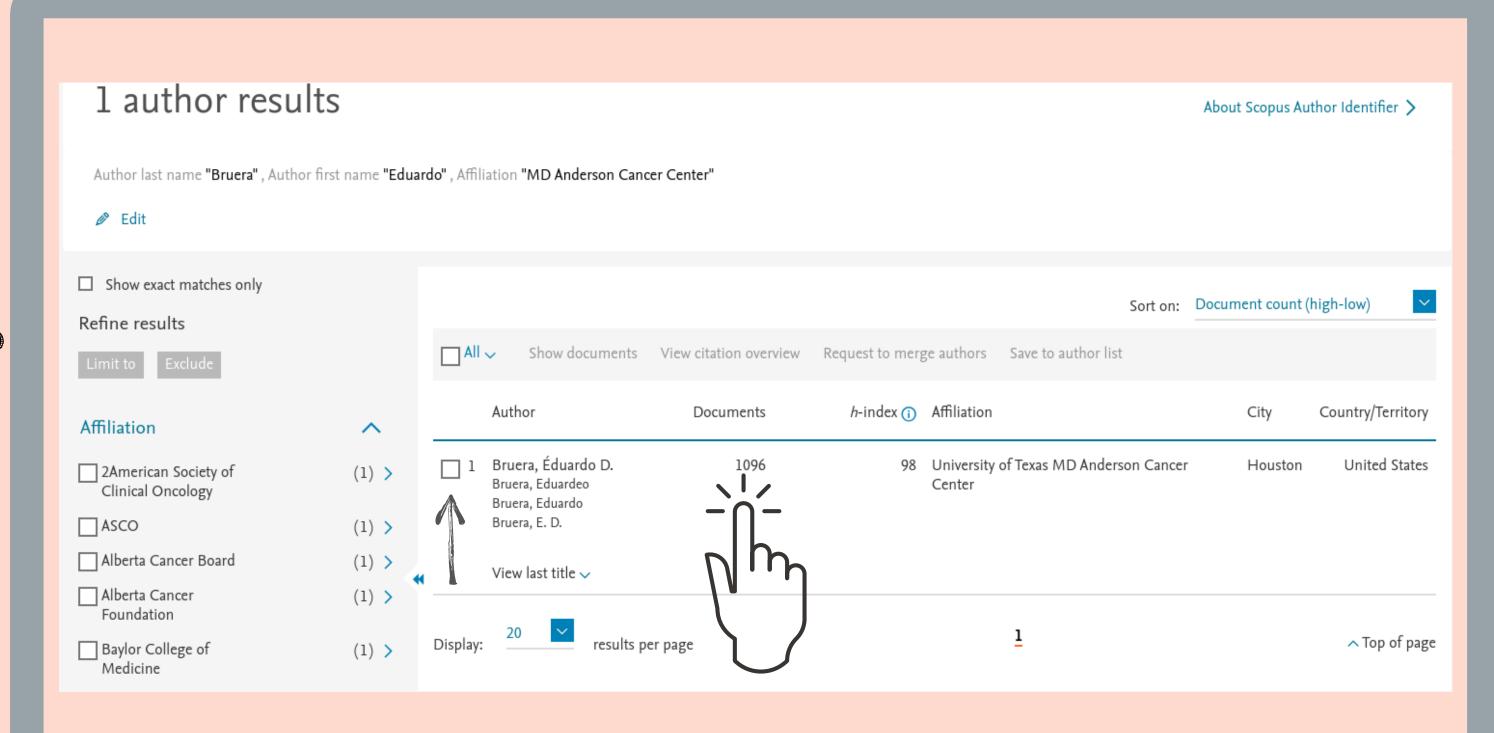


Nome

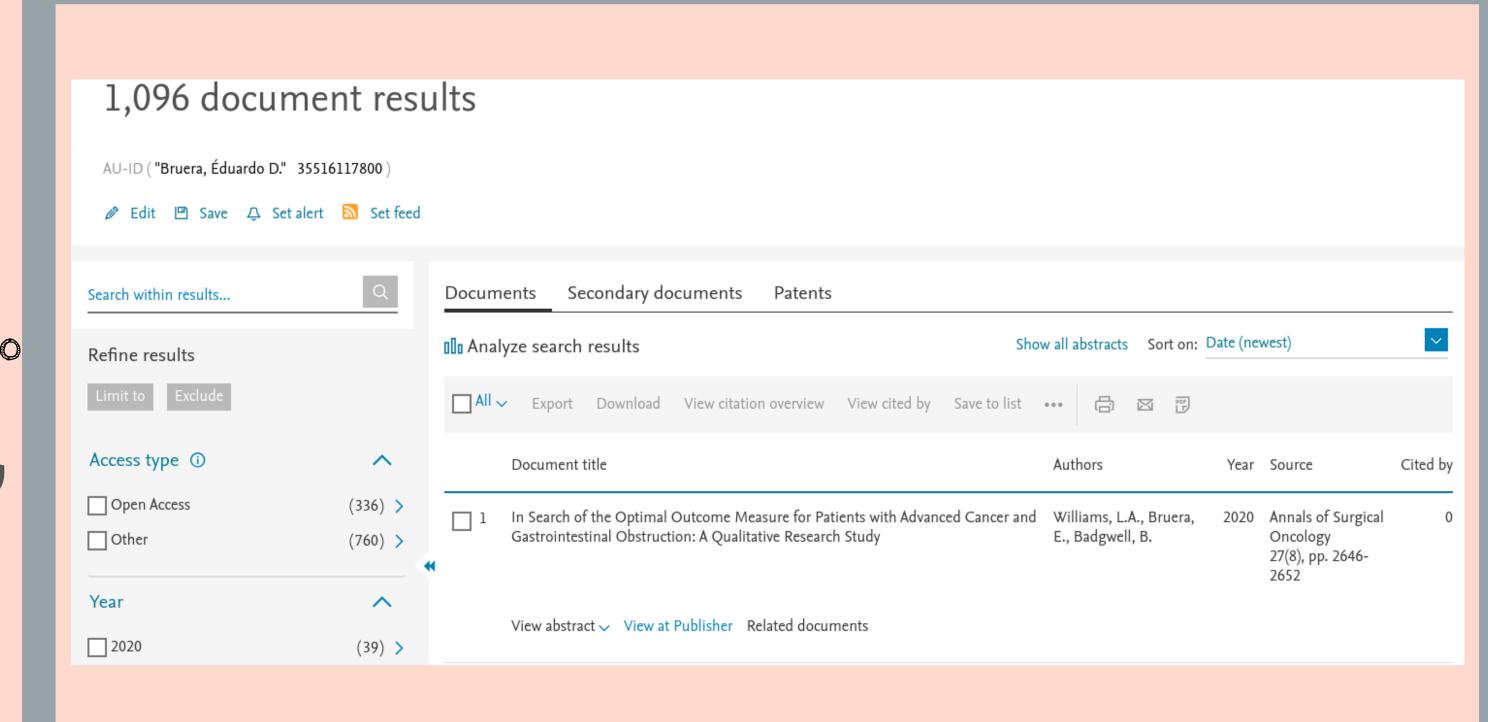
Busca por autor (exemplo)

Atenção: confirmação dos autores





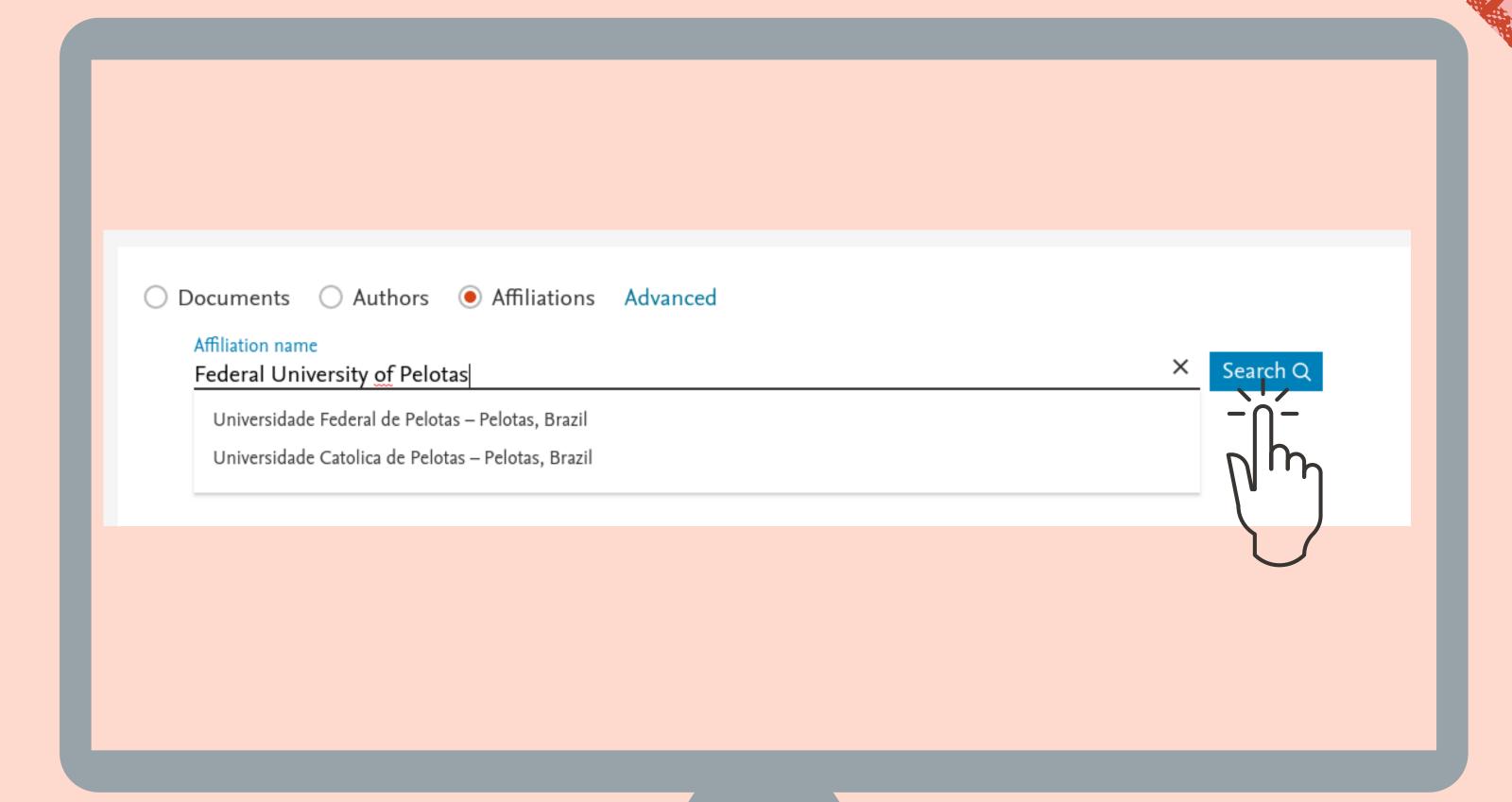
Busca por autor (exemplo)



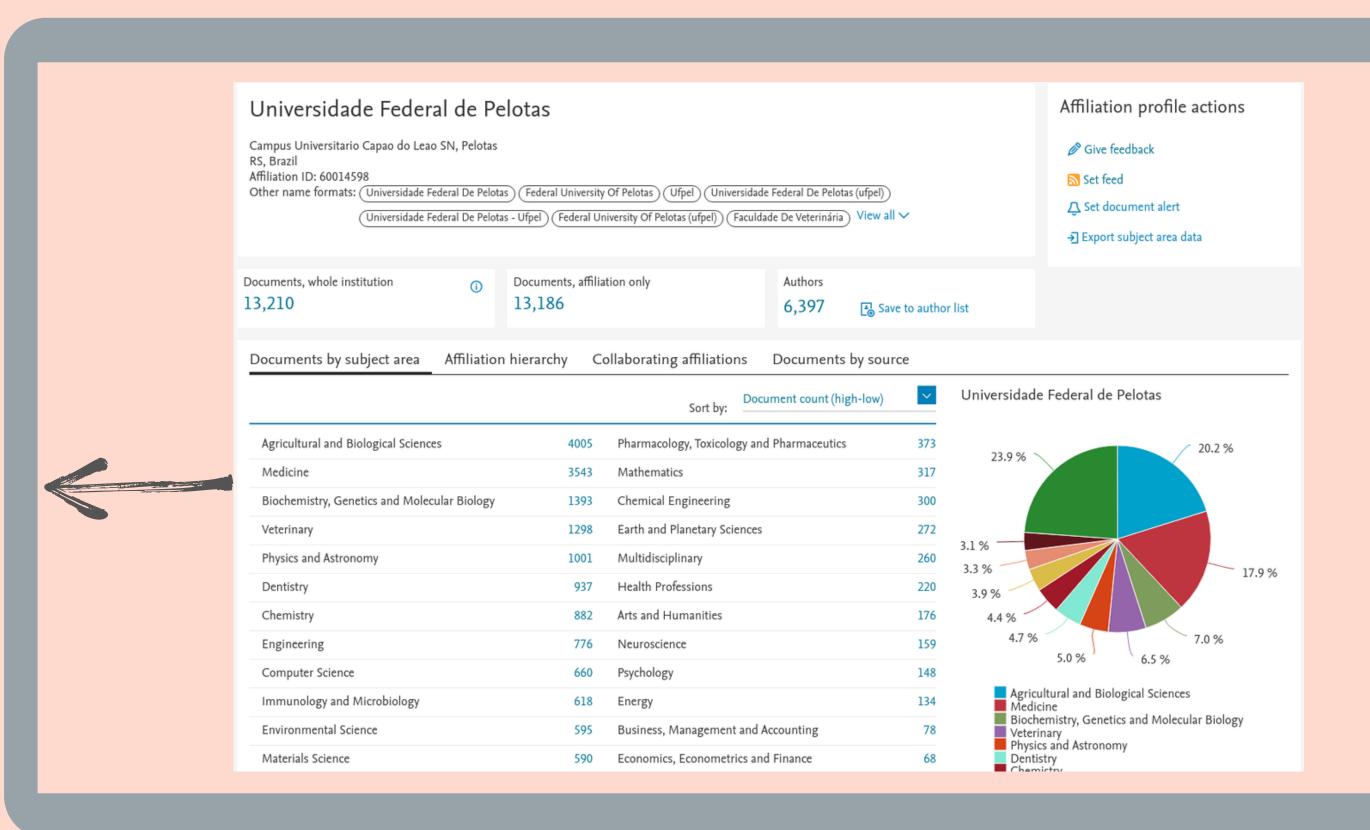
Refinamento



Busca por afiliação



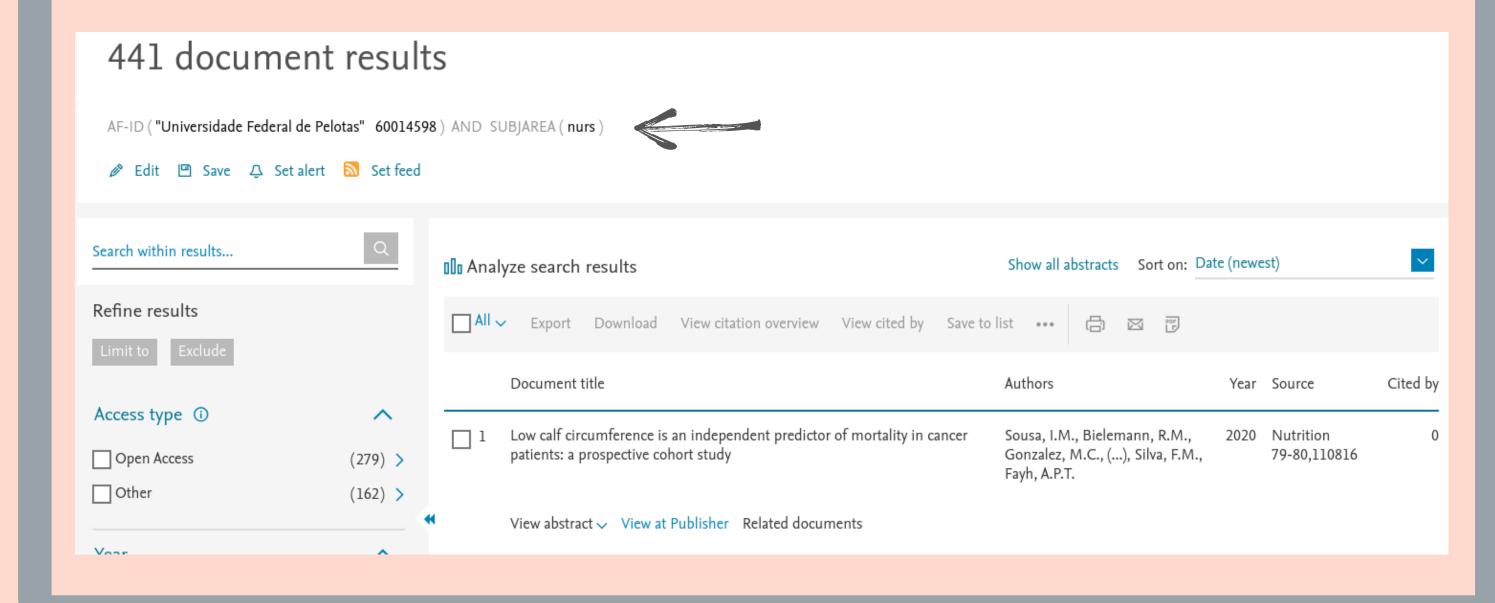
Busca por afiliação (exemplo)





Busca por afiliação (exemplo)

Nursing



Busca em bloco

Search history

3 AU-ID ("Bruera, Éduardo D." 35516117800)

2 AU-ID ("Bruera, Éduardo D." 35516117800)

OR re) AND PUBYEAR > 2009



Histórico

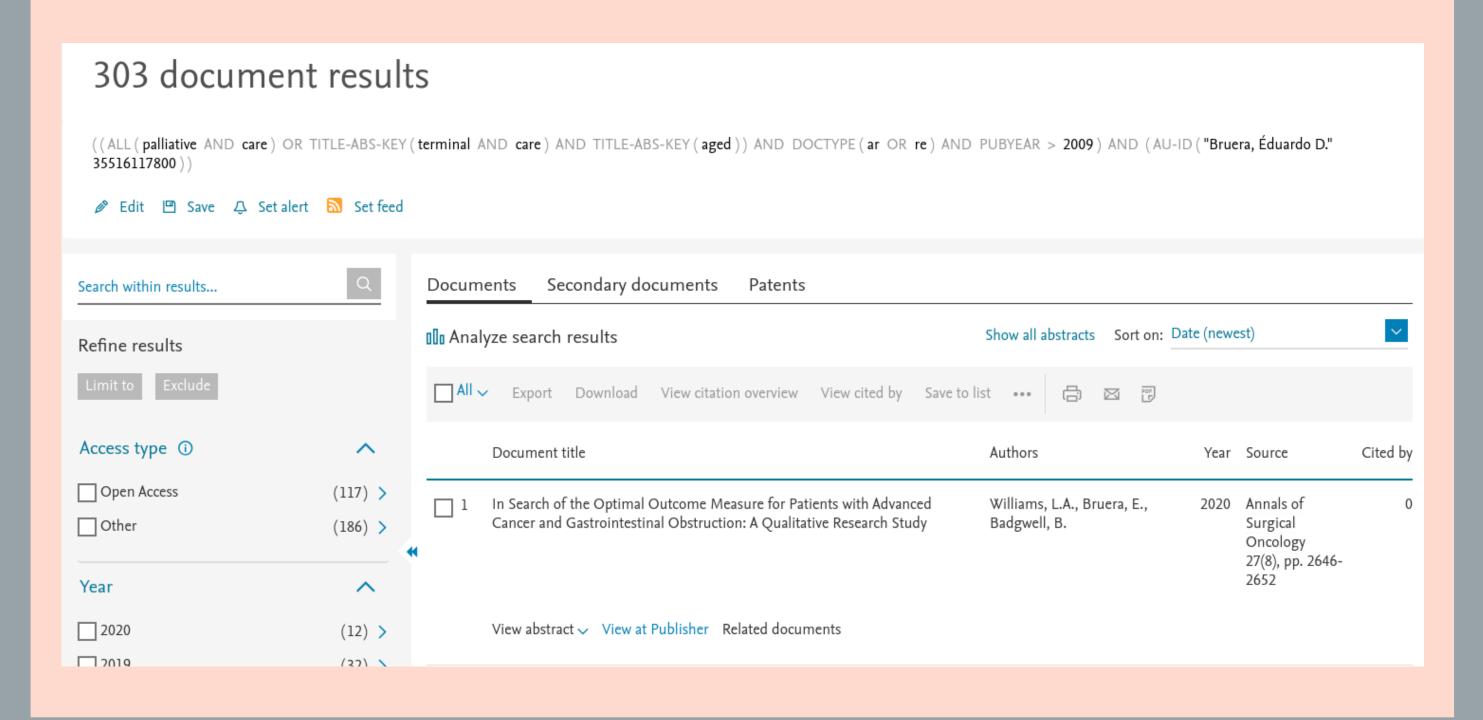


Ao final da página inicial

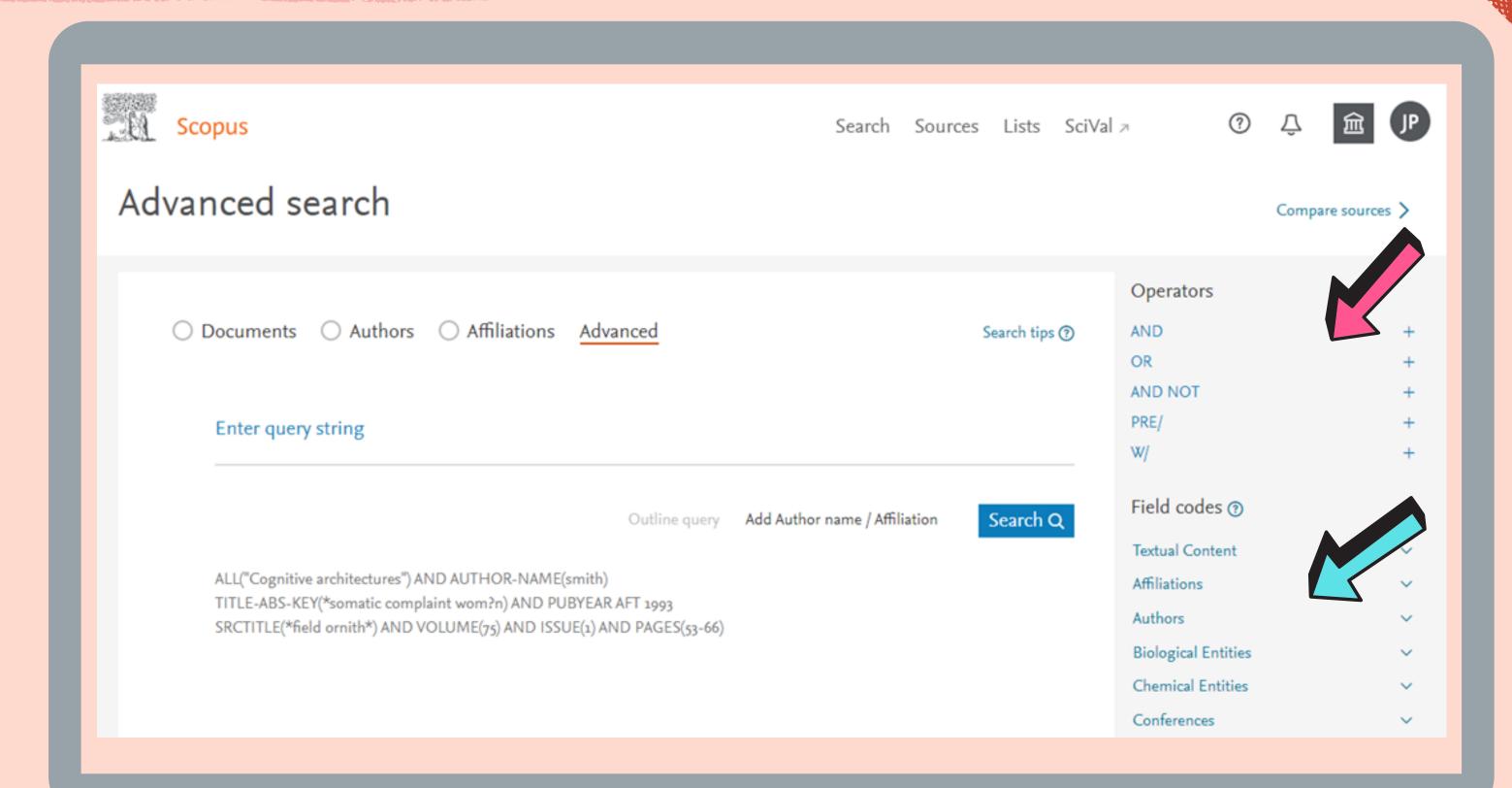
Busca em bloco (exemplo)



Lembrar de registrar as estratégias de busca

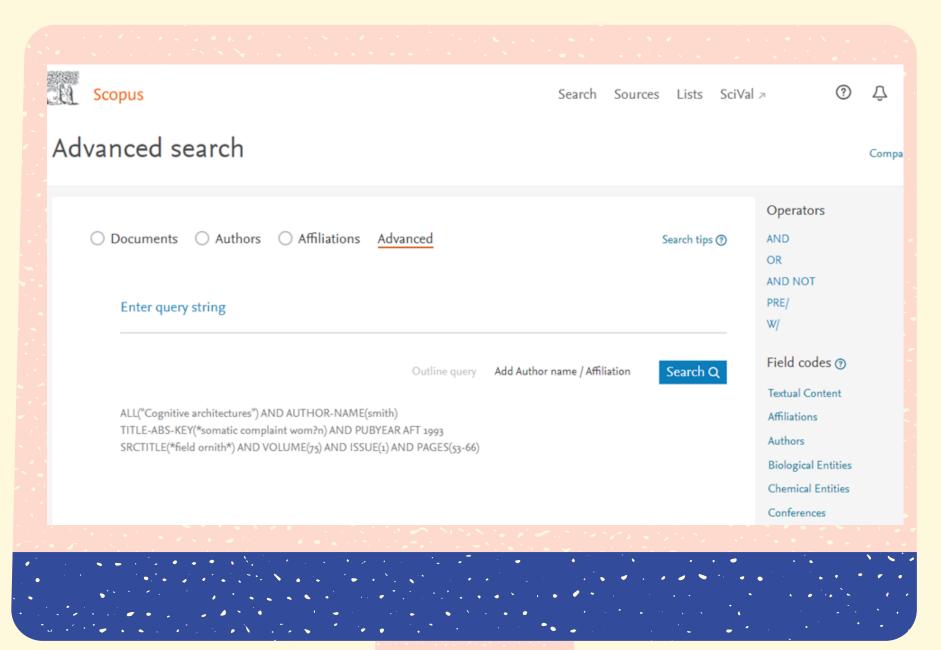


Busca avançada

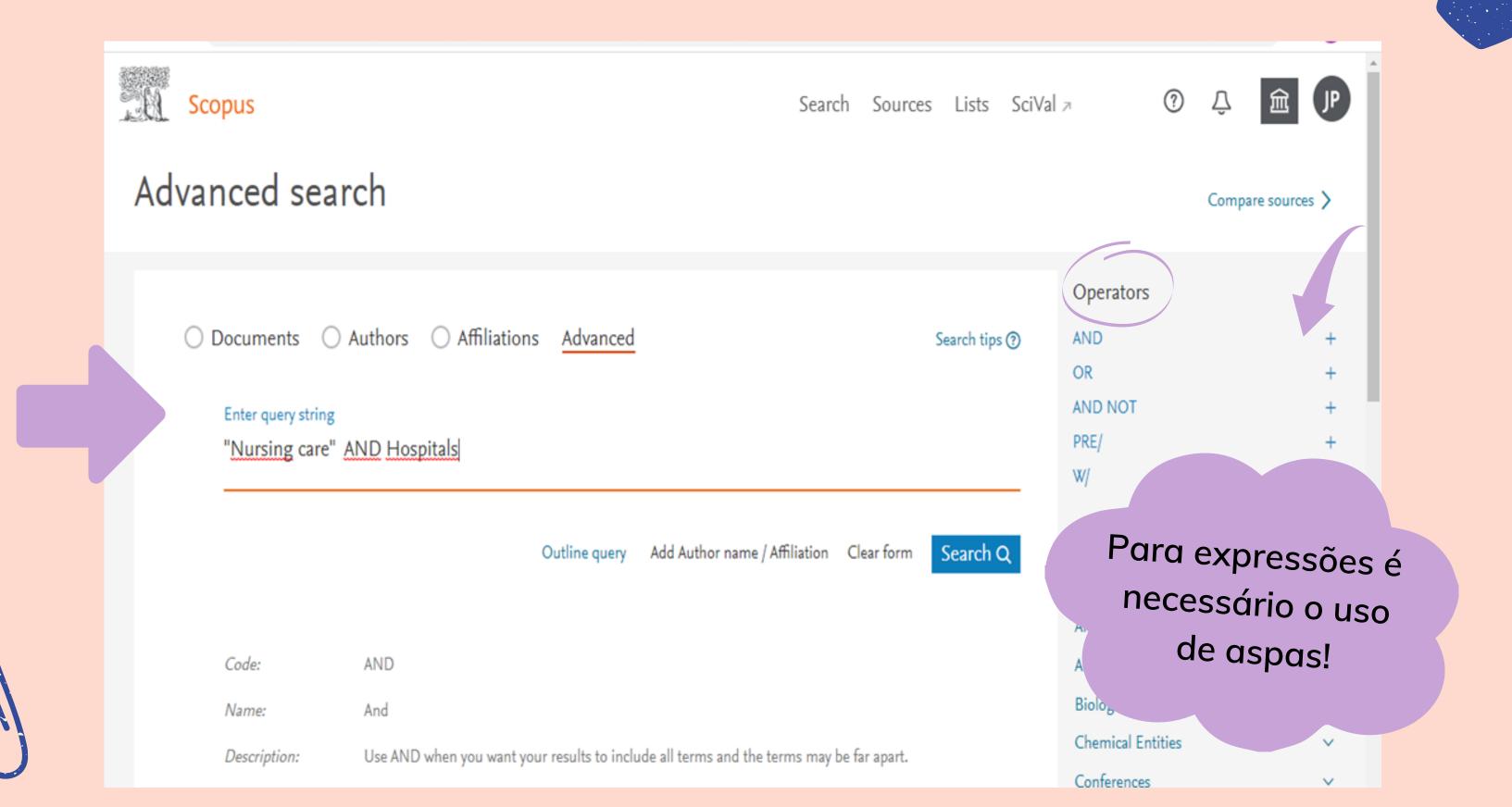


Busca avançada

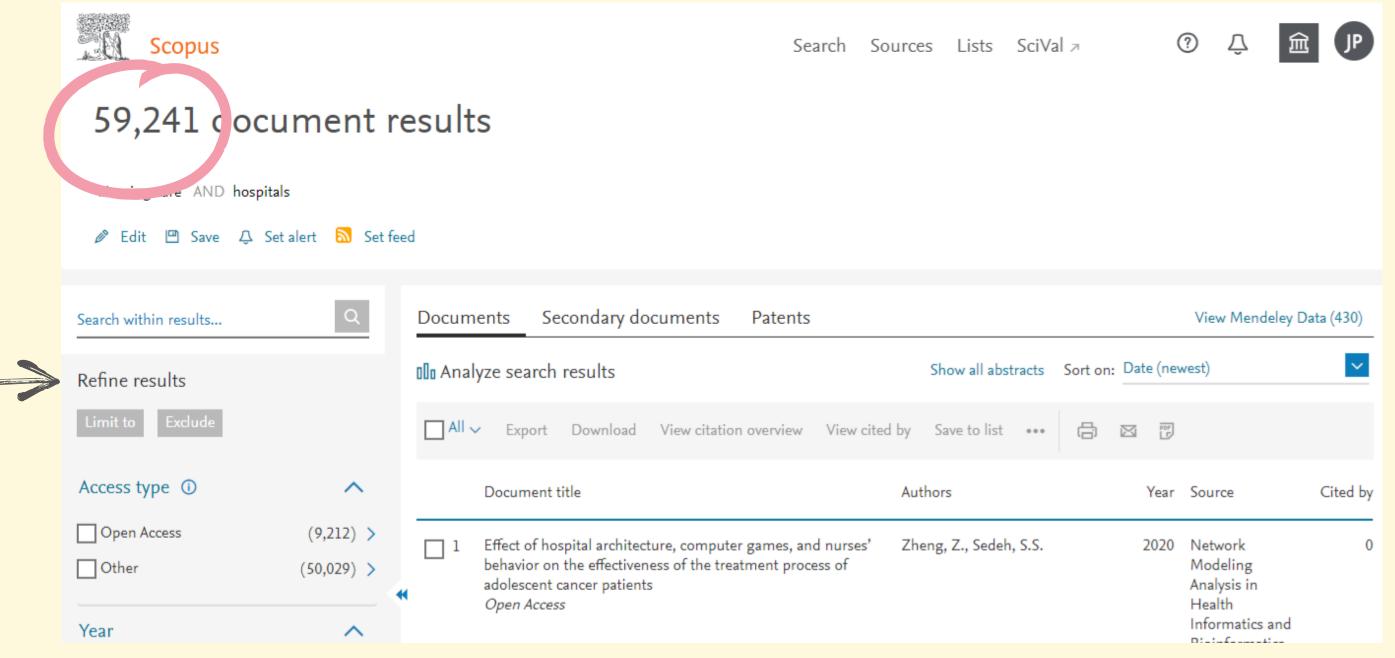
- Escolher o código de campo apropriado;
- Digitar os descritores utilizando os operadores boleanos adequados para busca.



Busca avançada (exemplo)







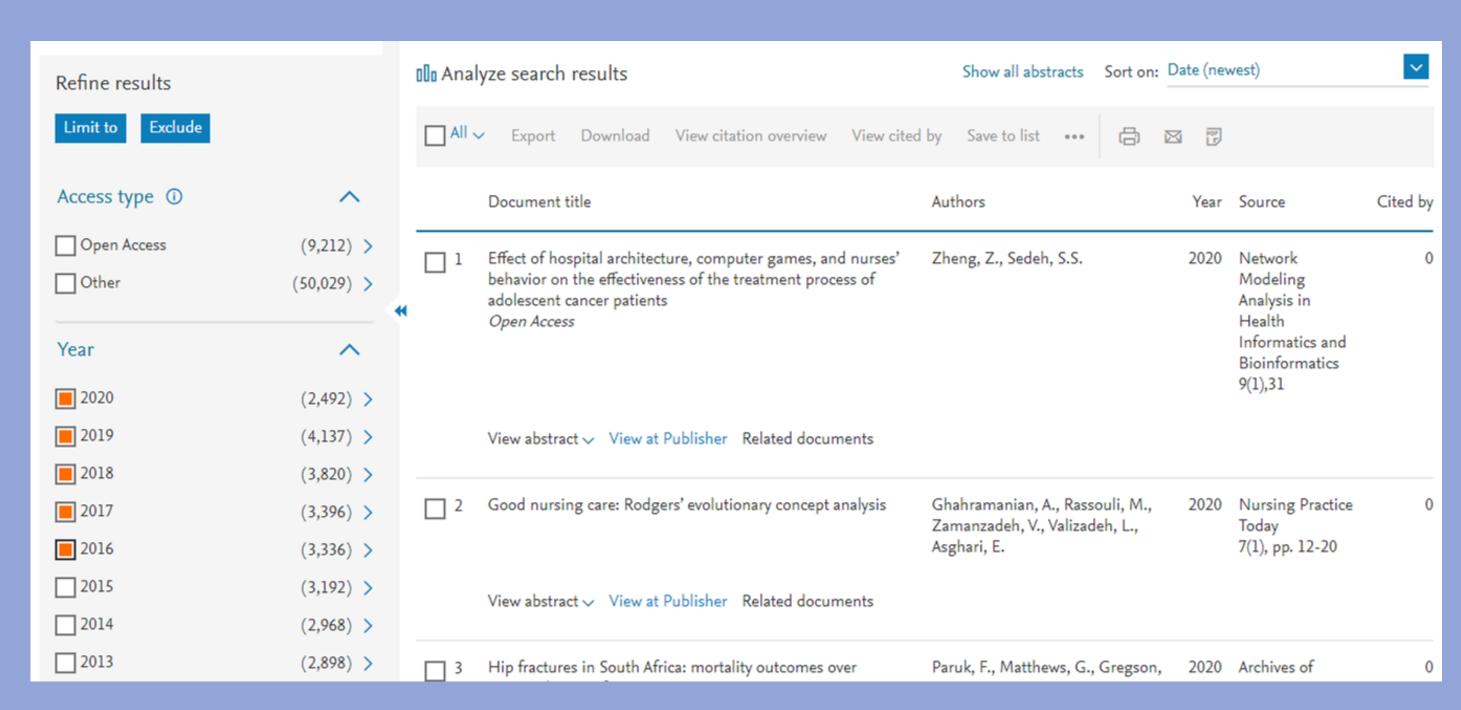


Utilizando os filtros

Filtros

Barra lateral

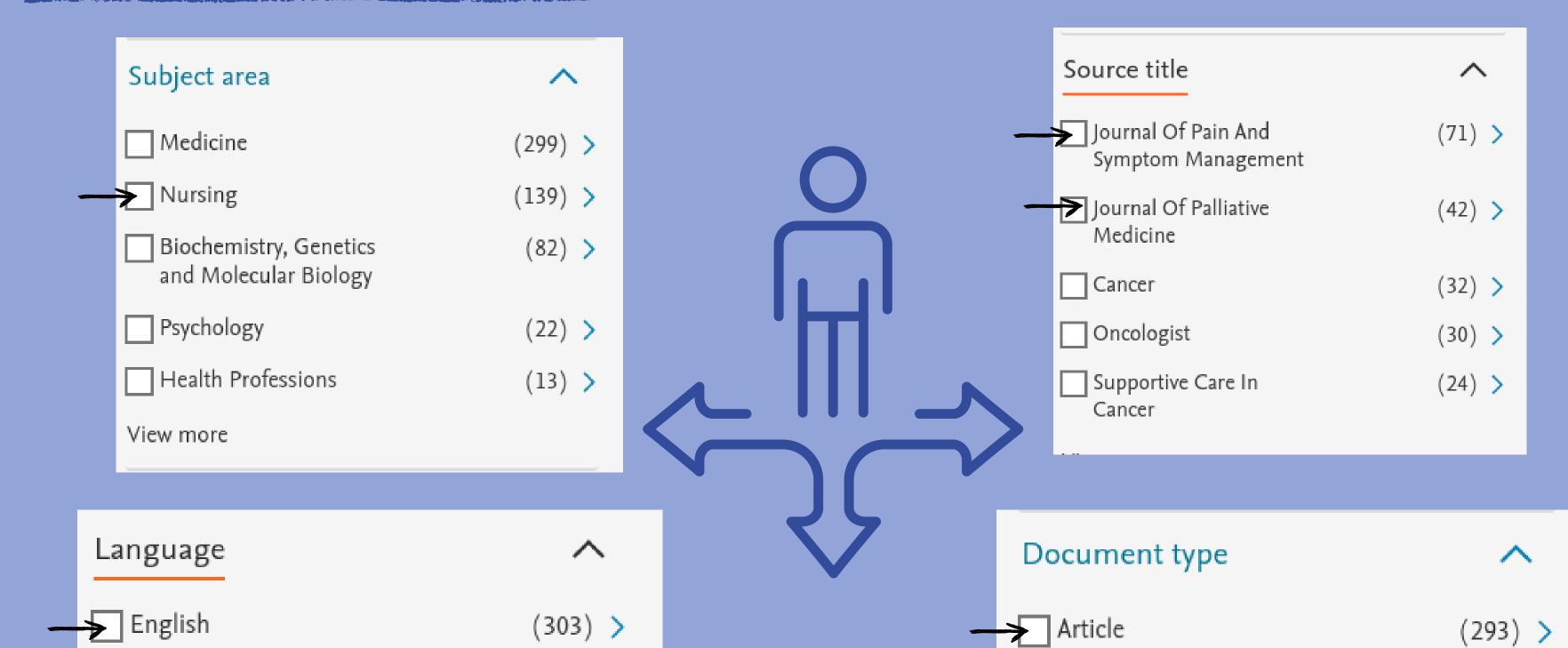




Refinar os resultados a partir de <u>filtros</u>: acesso aberto, ano, idioma, país, tipo de documento e etc...

Filtros

Spanish



Review

(1) >

(10) >

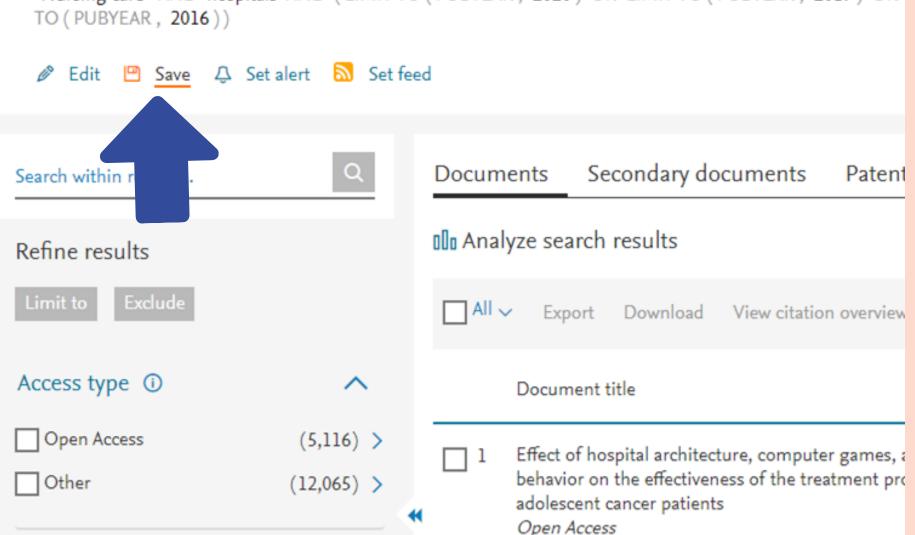


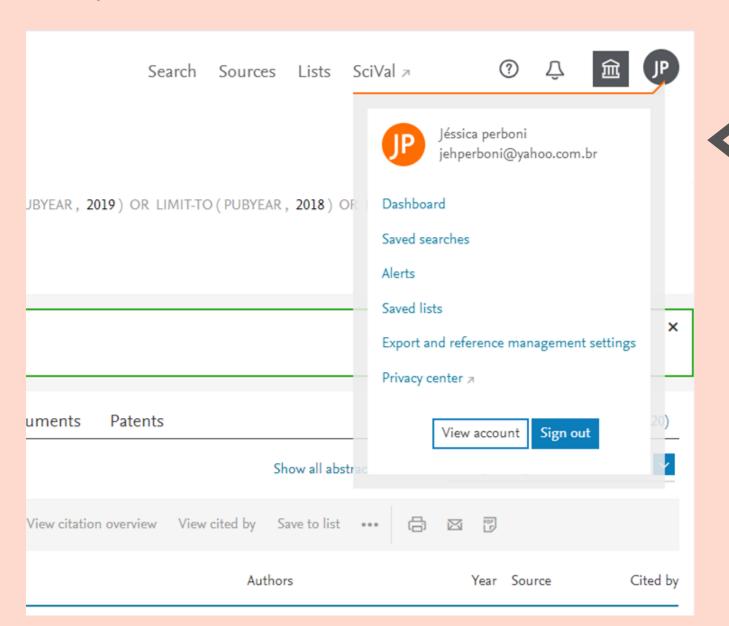
Armazenando as informações

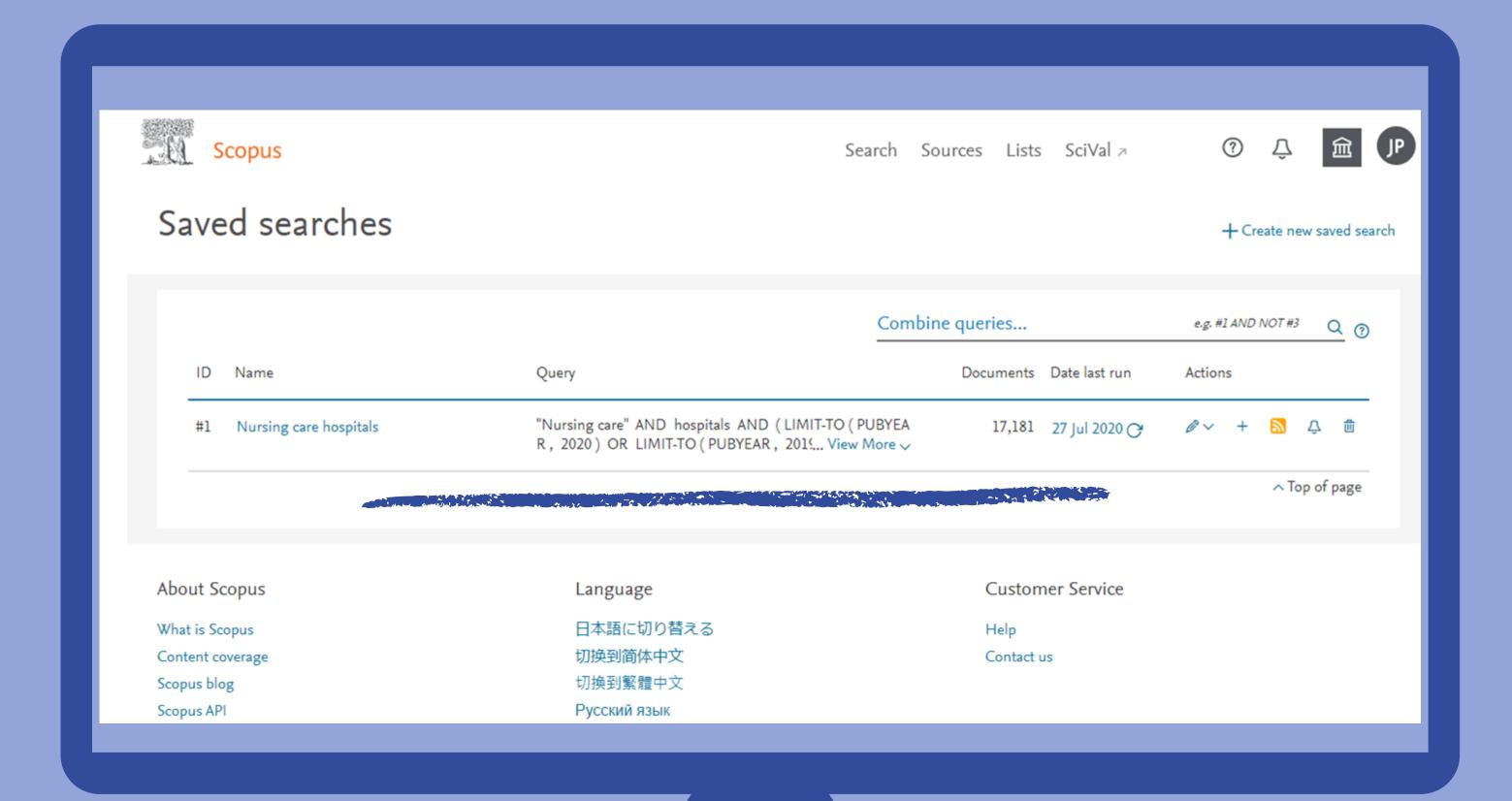


17,181 document results

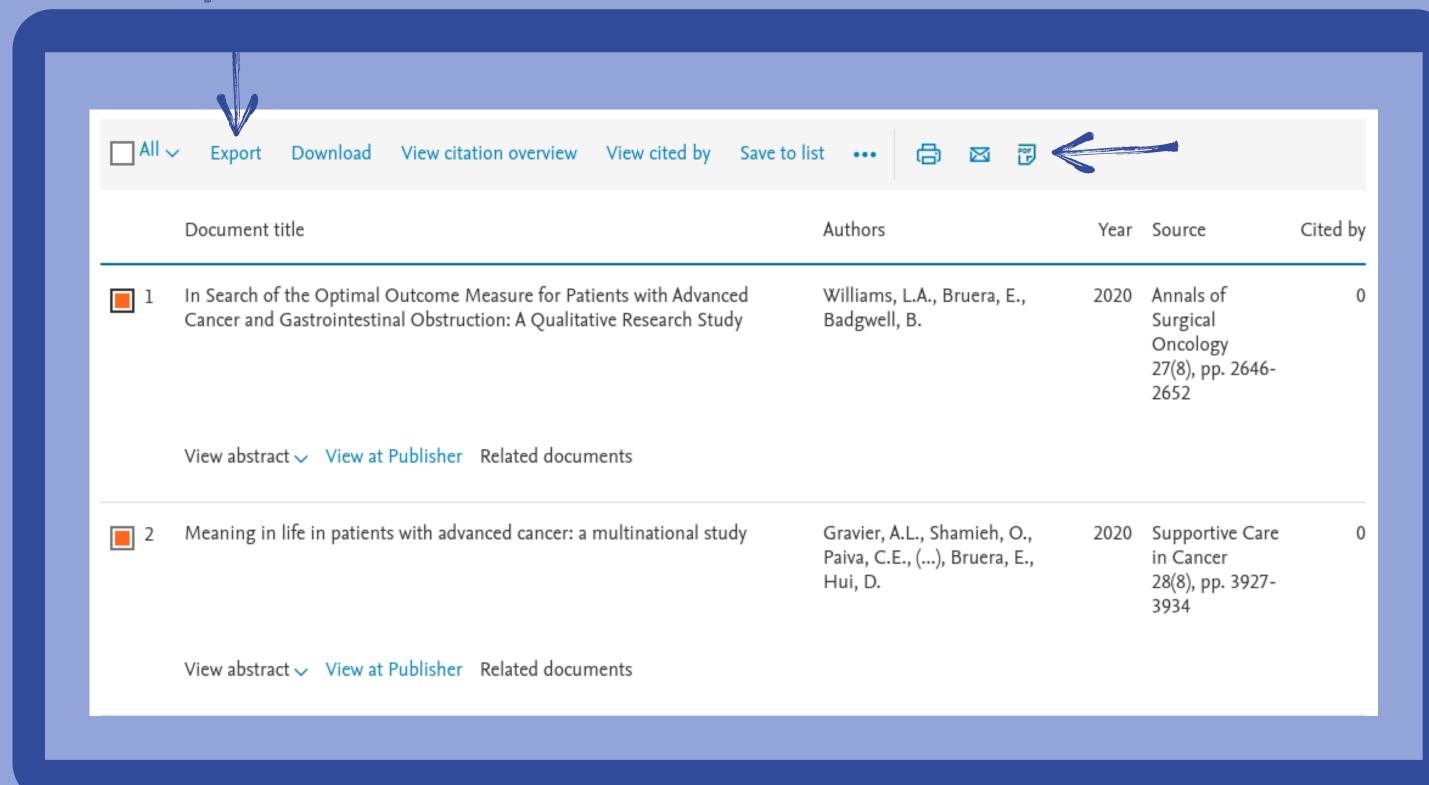
"Nursing care" AND hospitals AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2020) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2019) OR TO (PUBYEAR , 2016))



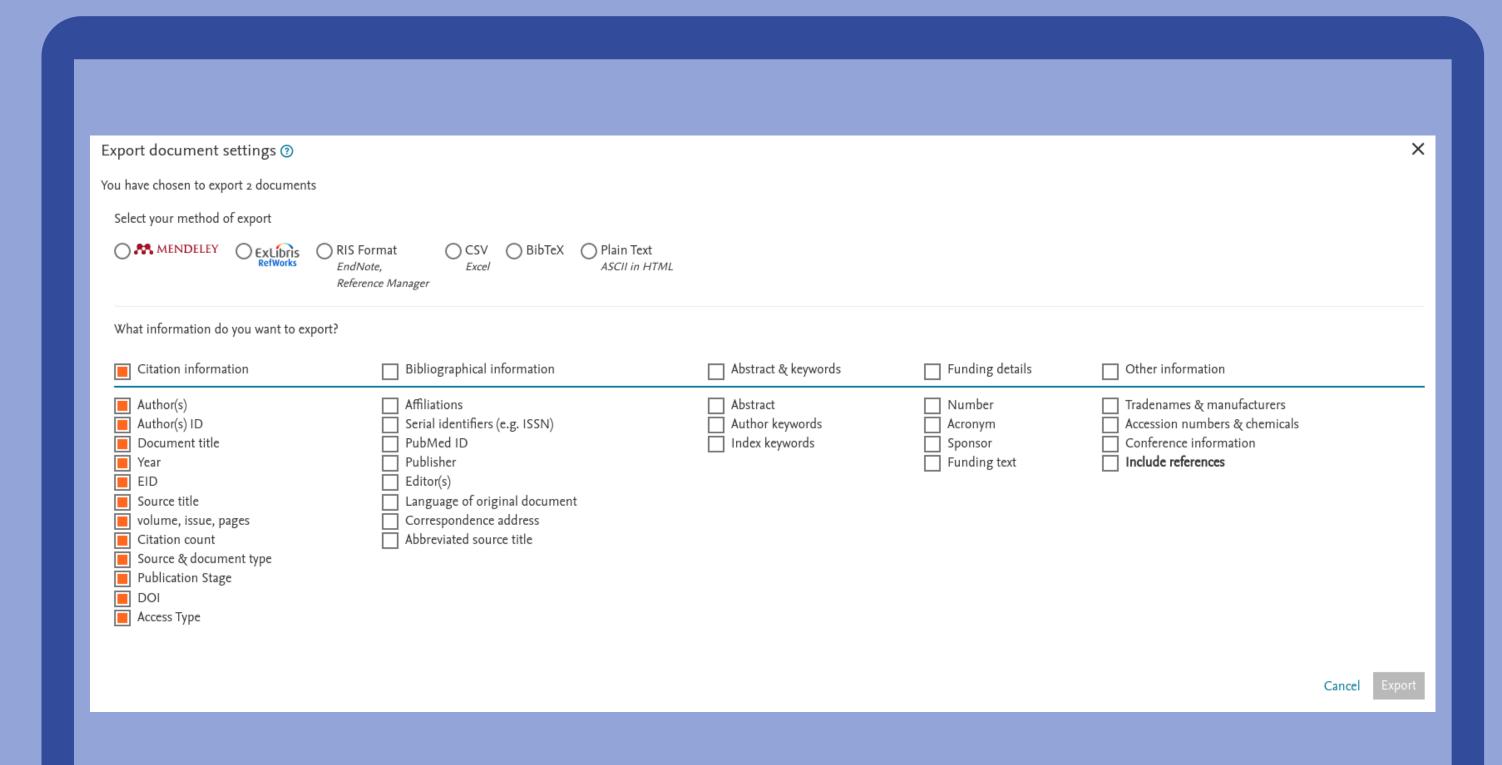




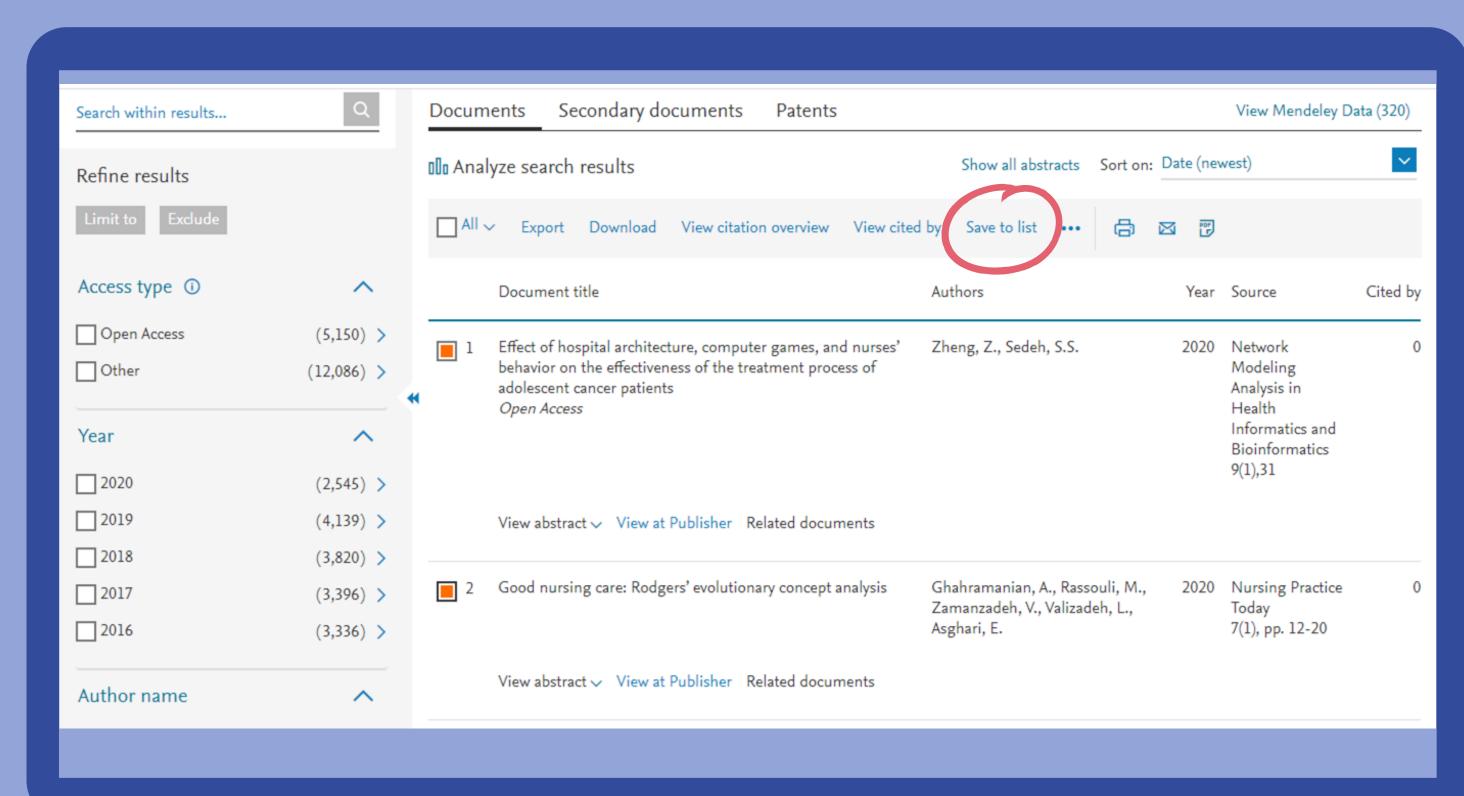
Exportar



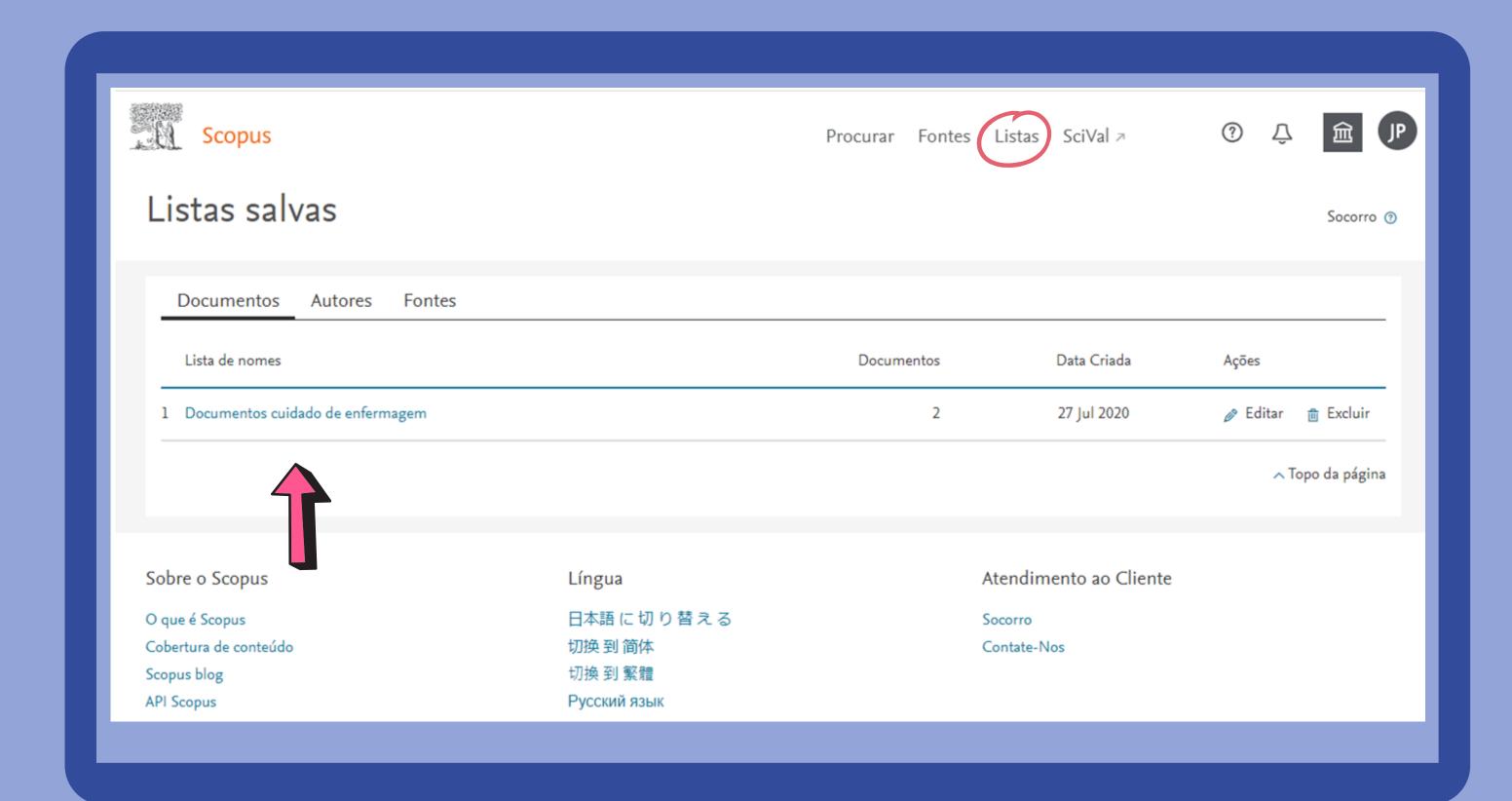
- PDF
- E-mail



• Exportar

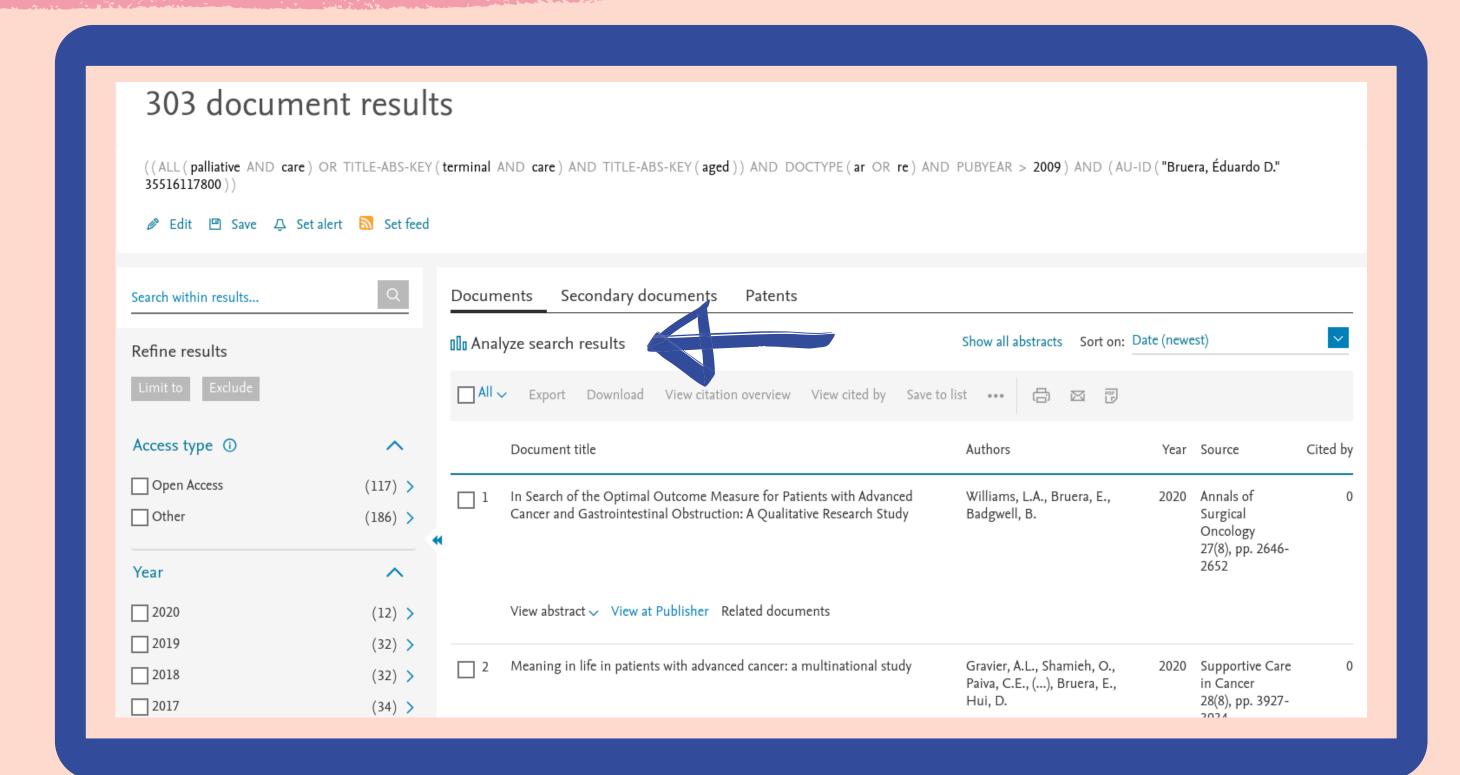


- Listas:
- Documentos
- Autores
- Fontes















Visualização do resumo



In Search of the Optimal Outcome Measure for Patients with Advanced Cancer and Gastrointestinal Obstruction: A Qualitative Research Study

Williams, L.A., Bruera, E., Badgwell, B. 2020 Annals of Surgical Oncology 27(8), pp. 2646-2652

View abstract

Hide abstract \(\sigma \) View at Publisher Related documents

© 2020, Society of Surgical Oncology. Background: Gastrointestinal obstruction (GIO) is the most common indication for palliative surgical consultation in patients with advanced cancer. The purpose of this study is to delineate the symptom burden and experience of these patients. Patients and Methods: Twenty patients with advanced cancer and GIO described symptoms at time of surgical consultation. We analyzed the content of interview transcripts and ranked symptoms by frequency and according to an assessment of relevance conducted by an expert panel (surgeons, palliative care physicians, nurses, and patients/caregivers). Results: Among the 20 study patients, malignancy types included colorectal (n = 9), gastric (n = 4), urothelial/renal (n = 3), and other (n = 4), whereas sites of obstruction were the small bowel (n = 11), gastric outlet (n = 3), and large bowel (n = 6). Thirteen patients (65%) had received chemotherapy within 6 weeks. Imaging evidence of a primary/recurrent tumor was documented in 13 patients (65%), carcinomatosis in 11 (55%), and ascites in 16 (80%). Thirty patient symptoms were identified on qualitative interviewing. Seven GIO-specific items were identified as relevant by the expert panel and will be added to the core symptom assessment inventory for further testing. Conclusions: We identified symptoms of importance that can be used to assess outcome after treatment of patients with advanced cancer and GIO. Testing for validity and reliability will be required before formal survey development.

Documentos relacionados

In Search of the Optimal Outcome Measure for Patients with Advanced Cancer and Gastrointestinal Obstruction: A Qualitative Research Study

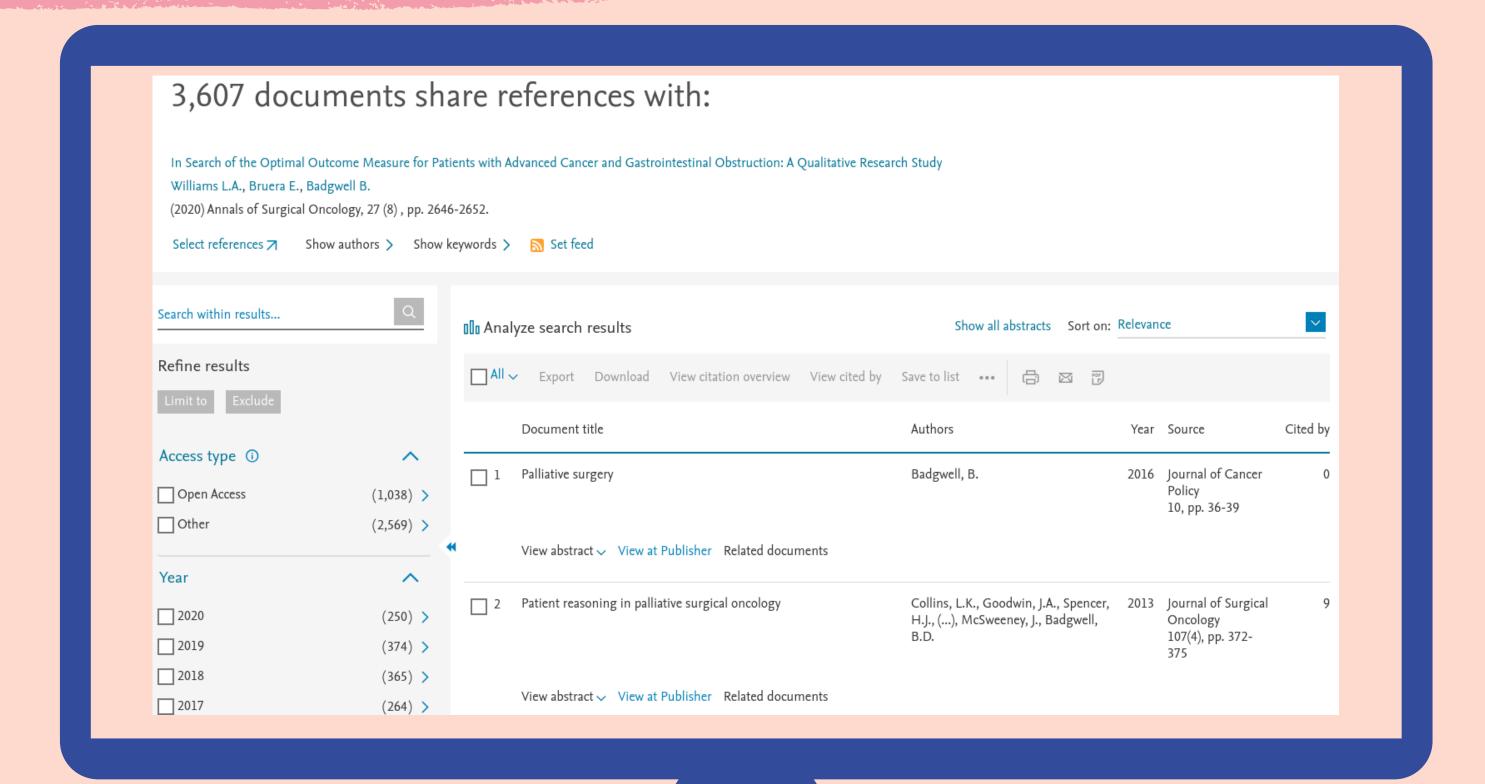
Williams, L.A., Bruera, E., Badgwell, B. 2020 Annals of Surgical Oncology 27(8), pp. 2646-2652

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Documentos relacionados





Obrigada!





