The Home Page

The Top Navigation Bar

EBMG Home - will take you back to the home page from anywhere on the application

News - takes you to the news section of the home page where example the latest updates are posted

What’s new in EBMG
- A child with fever 04.01.2007
- Computer complaints 04.01.2007
- Gripe a leg? 04.01.2007
- Placenta runs wild 04.01.2007
- Bulging problems 12.12.2006
- Consciousness test - how to proceed 24.11.2006
- Delayed prescribing of antibiotics 24.11.2006
- Broken arm 24.11.2006
- Have you seen their new dermatological images added 24.11.2006
- Exercise stress test - cardiovascular diagnostic tool also for GPs 24.10.2006

Online Help - provides information on searching methods and technical information.

Terms of Use - takes you to Wiley InterScience Terms & Conditions of use

Feedback -

Opens a simple input form to contact the EBM Guidelines team.

Contact Us - takes you to Wiley InterScience contact details (phone numbers and e-mail addresses)

Wiley InterScience - takes you back to EBM Guidelines welcome page on Wiley InterScience
The Search panel

This panel allows you to search, browse, find vocabulary, view the history and view updates.

**Search Box**

The Browse function allows you to view all sections of the database (Guidelines, Summaries, Pictures, Audio Samples) and navigate directly to a section to browse the contents.

Clicking on Pictures allows you to “dig down” the subsections and browse the contents to achieve a quick overview of the information provided.

**Browse EBM Guidelines**

Vocabulary

This function helps find specific search terms. For example, to see all correct terms related to “kidney”, type the word in the search box and click on Directory.
Type at least three characters in the search field. A list of the exact search terms containing the given string of characters is displayed. If you choose a term from the drop-down list, it will be copied automatically in the search field. The number after each search term shows how many articles have been indexed to this particular term.

Type, for example, "asth" in the search field and click **Vocabulary**. The list shown below contains the search terms "asthma", "asthma attack", "asthma patient" and "asthma: symptoms and diagnosis". By clicking at "asthma attack" the term will be copied in the search field.

### History

The titles of all previously read articles remain in the history where you can quickly revert to them. The data on history is available only for the present session and disappears when the browser is closed.

### Clear

The last function empties the field and allows to make a new search more quickly.

### Searching EBM Guidelines

The search box enables to search all databases (articles, pictures and audio samples) simultaneously by both index words and text words anywhere in the article.

Each article contains a list of defined search terms, in other words, it has been indexed using words that describe its content (e.g.: asthma). The articles are also indexed by author and by speciality.
A summary of the results is displayed directly under the search box highlighting:

- The total number of results
- A list of relevant Guidelines
- A list of Evidence Summaries
- A list of pictures and audio samples (if available)
- Secondary hits (those results that are related but not directly relevant e.g.: Hyperventilation)

Search terms can be combined by using the Boolean operators "and", "or" and "not". For example, search terms "child and fever" can be used to search for articles discussing both children and fever. If two words are entered in the search field without specifying a Boolean operator, the search will by default apply the "and" operator. "child fever" will yield the same result as "child and fever"

Returning 53 results made up of Primary Hits (directly relevant) Secondary Hits (related) and Text Only Hits (results from searching all text within an article).

Note: Parentheses or inverted commas are not necessary to run a search.
Search Options
An asterisk (*) can be used to replace characters in a search term. An asterisk replaces several characters.

"cyst*" will retrieve terms cyst, cysts and cystic

New and updated articles
You can select this checkbox to view updated articles only. This allows you to target your search at articles that have been added or updated during the last 6 months.

If you want to see updated articles on asthma, type “asthma” in the search box, then select "Updates Only" and press Search. You can follow the developments in a speciality of your interest by typing the name of the speciality as the search term and checking the "only updates" box.

The list of updated articles shows new or thoroughly revised articles marked with a red dot and an article with minor updates with a blue one.

- Anticholinergic therapy for chronic asthma in children over two years of age
- Inhaled sodium Cromoglycate for asthma in children
- Continuous versus intermittent beta agonists in the treatment of acute asthma
- Inhaled long-acting beta agonists for stable chronic asthma

Hint
The search is intuitive and will look for the closest spelling of a word when possible
Viewing Search Results

The search result or list of hits, is shown on the right side of the browser window below the search field.

Sorting Search Results

The search results can be sorted either by importance or by database. When sorting by importance the results are classified either as primary or secondary hits (when the article has been indexed by the search term) or as text hits. When selecting this option, the list may include results all databases (Guidelines, Summaries, Pictures and Audio samples) at all levels of importance.

Sorting by database lists all hits, both primary and secondary and text word hits, according to databases and the articles in each database in the order of importance.

The search result field shows the number of hits in all databases. By clicking on the Search Result field, you will see the number of hits by database or by importance and can choose which database or section you wish to see. This function is useful when the search result is particularly long.

If the results are sorted by importance, you can choose between the three different levels of importance.

When sorting by database, you can choose the desired database.
Reading an article
Open an article by clicking its title in the search result. The article is shown on the left panel of the browser window.

Each article contains a **table of contents** that consists of links to article sub-headings. You can move to these sections by clicking on the subheadings. You can return to the table of contents by pressing the **Home** key.

**Colour Links**
Many articles contain several types of links. The colour of the link shows the type of link.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can see the heading of the article behind the link by placing the cursor on the link. The title is also shown in the browser’s bar. Use the browser’s **Back** and **Forward** buttons to move between read articles.

**Levels of evidence**
Articles in EBM Guidelines contain links that show the level of scientific evidence coded (A–D). By clicking the code (A, B, C or D) you will view the source of the evidence in the evidence summary with links to full-text Cochrane reviews.
Evidence Summaries

Evidence summaries describe the evidence by providing a short description of the original research or systematic review.

Classification of the level of evidence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Strong research-based evidence</td>
<td>Multiple relevant, high-quality scientific studies with homogenous results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Moderate research-based evidence</td>
<td>At least one relevant, high-quality study or multiple adequate studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Limited research-based evidence</td>
<td>At least one adequate scientific study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>No research-based evidence</td>
<td>Expert panel evaluation of other information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whenever a Cochrane Review is behind the evidence, you can view the full review by clicking on the link (review).

By clicking the code on an evidence summary, the below table will be displayed.
Additional Tools

Pictures
There are over 970 pictures in EBM Guidelines. You can either browse the pictures database, or key in your search term and click on the picture links provided.

Audio links
Audio samples form their own database and can be searched either by keyword or by browsing the content of the database. Browsing enables you to listen to the samples without opening the articles. You can listen to the samples attached to articles by clicking the audio links. Articles containing audio links can be found by typing audio in the search field. Listening to audio samples is possible if your computer contains a sound card and a suitable player program such as Windows™ Media Player.

Program links
EBM Guidelines also contains some Windows programs to help doctors make calculations and assist in filling forms and printing them. These small tools must first be loaded and then started in your own computer. When you click on the program link, the browser asks where to save the program and if the program should be started after loading. These program links only work in the Windows environment.

Hardware and program requirements
EBM Guidelines are best viewed with an Internet browser that supports cascading style sheets and JavaScripts. In PCs the necessary support is found in Internet Explorer 5.0 or Netscape 6.0 or higher. In AppleMac, the browser versions should be Internet Explorer 4.5, Netscape 4.7 or Safari 1.0. EBM Guidelines also functions well in the newer version of Opera. The speed of your Internet connection also affects the performance of the program.