

# Getting started in... Reviewing the Literature

Dr Heidi Stelling
Clinical Research Fellow - Newcastle University
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Twitter: @ClinEdResearch #ClinEd

Website: http://tiny.cc/clinedresearch



### Session Overview









**CONDUCT** 



**ANALYSIS** 



**WRITING** 

### Before we start...



Reviewing the Literature

Literature Review

# Design – Summary

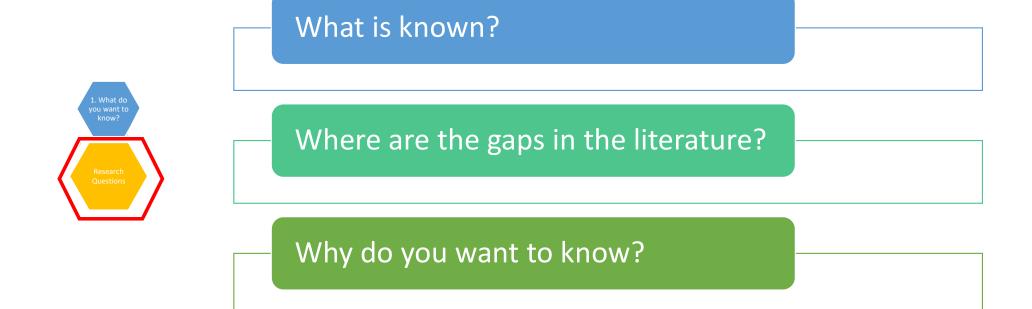






# Design – What do you want to know?





### Design – Types of Search

#### **Rapid Reviews Traditional Reviews** · Rapid Review · Critical Review · Rapid Evidence Integrative Review Assessment · Narrative Review · Rapid Realist Review · State of the Art Review Review of Reviews Umbrella Review Review of Reviews **Systematic Reviews** · Systematic Review Meta-analysis · Comparative Effectiveness Review · Diagnostic Systematic Review Network Meta-analysis · Prognostic Review Psychometric Review · Review of Economic

**Evaluations** 

SR of Epidemiology Studies

#### **Qualitative Reviews**

- Q Evidence Synthesis
- Q Interpretive Meta-synthesis
- Q Meta synthesis
- Framework Synthesis
- Meta aggregation

- Meta ethnography
- Meta-interpretation
- Meta-Narrative Review
- Meta-study
- Meta-summary
- · Thematic Synthesis

#### Mixed Method Reviews

- · Mixed Methods Synthesis
- Narrative Synthesis
- Meta-narrative Review
- · Bayesian Meta -analysis
- EPPI Centre Review
- Critical Interpretive Synthesis
- Realist Synthesis

#### **Purpose Specific Reviews**

- Scoping Review
- Mapping Review
- · Systematised Review
- Concept Synthesis
- Expert Opinion Policy Review
- · Technology Assessment Review
- · Methodological Review
- Systematic Search and Review

Arksey, H. and O'Malley, L., 2005. **Scoping studies:** towards a methodological framework. Internation al journal of social research methodology, 8(1), pp.19-32.

Sutton, A., Clowes, M., Preston, L., & Booth, A. (2019). Meeting the review family: exploring review types and associated information retrieval requirements. Health Information & Libraries Journal, 36(3), 202-222

Review

**Families** 

### Design – Registering your protocol



OSFHOME 

▼





#### Search and Discover

Find papers, data, and materials to inspire your next research project. Search public projects to build on the work of others and find new collaborators.



#### Design Your Study

Start a project and add collaborators, giving them access to protocols and other research materials. Built-in version control tracks the evolution of your study.



#### Collect and Analyze Data

Store data, code, and other materials in OSF Storage, or connect your Dropbox or other third-party account. Every file gets a unique, persistent URL for citing and sharing.

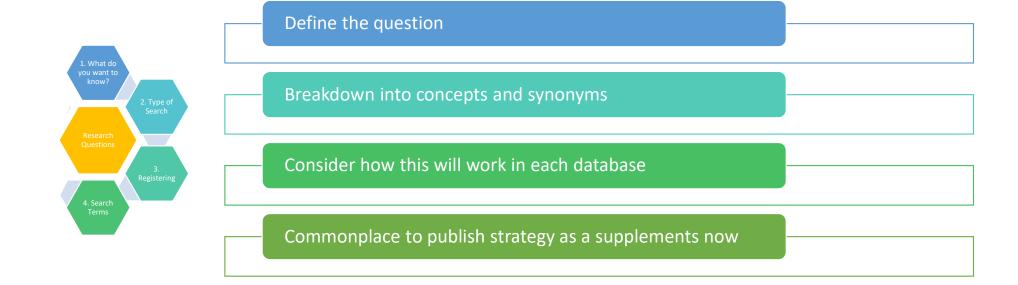


#### Publish Your Reports

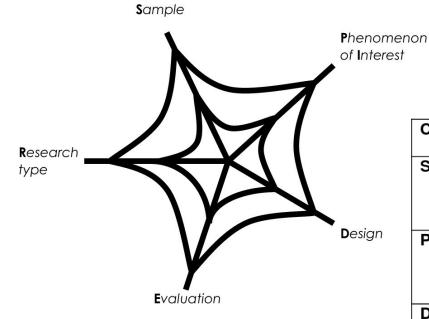
Share papers in OSF Preprints or a community-based preprint provider, so others can find and cite your work. Track impact with metrics like downloads and view counts.

# Design – Search Terms





### Side Note: From PICO to SPIDER



Categories	Keywords			
Sample Terms	women* OR woman* OR parturient* OR post parturient* OR postnatal OR mother* OR parent* OR childbearing OR primigravida* OR multigravida* OR postpartum OR maternity OR postnatal			
Phenomena of Interest	(pain OR agony OR distress) AND (coping OR cop* OR managing OR manage* OR handl*) AND (childbearing OR childbirth OR intrapartum OR labour* OR labor* OR confinement OR deliver* OR birth OR giving birth			
<b>D</b> esign	grounded theory OR narrative OR thematic analysis OR phenomenolog* OR ethnograph* OR case stud* OR participant observation* OR focus group* OR interview OR lived experience* OR life experience* OR story OR stories OR perception* OR belief* OR discourse analysis			
Evaluation	experienc* OR encounter* OR understand* OR feel* OR belief* OR believes OR perception* OR perceive* OR account* OR attitude*			
Research type	Qualitative			

### Design – Databases















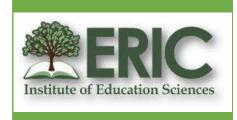












# Design – Inclusion and Exclusion



#### **Example Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria**

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria			
Human	Cadaver and anatomical study			
English and French language papers	Experimental			
At least the description of a case of a thinned anterolateral thigh flap	Split-flaps and through-and-through defects reconstructions			
Review papers or case series or case report	Composite flaps (fasciocutaneous/musculocutaneous flaps, chimeric flaps)			
Large/small anterolateral thigh flaps series, cases report, or letters to the editor	Harvesting techniques			
Adipofascial anterolateral thigh flap	Donor site complications			
Head and neck, trunk, or limb reconstructions	Donor site morbidity assessment			
Pedicle and free flaps	Free flap monitoring techniques			
	Microvascular anastomosis harvesting			
	Adipocutaneous anterolateral thigh flap			
	Perforator investigation methods (Doppler, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging)			

#### Common Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria





Date

If there has been a previous review undertaken that is being updated then it is not necessary to go back over ground covered in the earlier review. Instead refer to it and the findings from that study in the introduction.

Exposure of interest

The participants in the study may need to have experienced a particular condition to be considered for inclusion (e.g. received prenatal classes, given a particular drug, had a disease at a particular graded level or higher).

Geographic location of study

It may be necessary to limit the review to only studies targeting the same population group of interest for a broader original study or to countries which share similar demographic or economic factors with the target group.

Language

It is usually not necessary to arrange translation of scientific works unless the review is attempting to come to a definite conclusion about a very specific clinical outcome which requires every applicable paper to be included.

Participants

Reviews may be restricted to only adult or child studies or to certain age groups. The Medline, Embase and Cinahl databases have age groups as subject headings for included articles.

Peer review

Sometimes reviews will exclude non-peer reviewed literature but grey literature such as technical reports and web based guidelines may be important for certain research questions.

Reported outcomes

The inclusion of a study may depend on whether particular outcomes of interest have been reported and in an appropriate, consistent manner. The outcomes may be excluded if they are self reported rather than using objective measures.

Setting

The study may be excluded or included based on where the participants were located (e.g. school, hospital, inpatient, community based care).

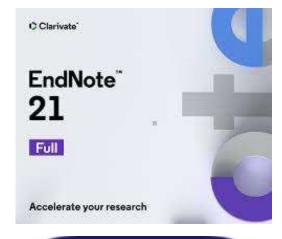
Study design

The inclusion of only selected study designs is a way to make the review much more manageable and applicable to the research question. Study designs can include those in which participants were surveyed at one point in time (e.g. crosssectional studies and ecological studies) and study designs that are conducted over time.

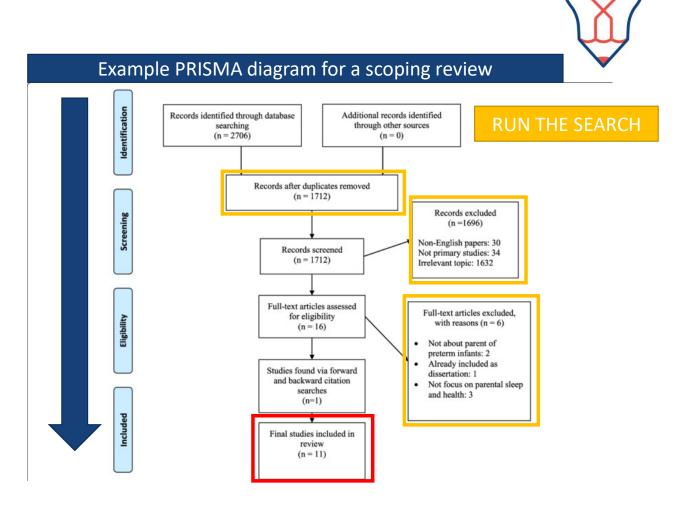
Type of publication

Systematic reviews usually search for original studies. Commonly excluded publications are reviews and editorials. Letters may also be excluded however this should be done with caution as sometimes the letter format will be used to report small scale studies.

### Conduct







### Extraction and Analysis

- A data extraction tool is designed and used to review every paper to pull out the data you need
- This process can be iterative, but you would then need to revisit the whole data set

### **Example Data Extraction Tool**

Study	Site	Design	<b>Participants</b>	Data collection	Exposure	Event	Definition of
3,650		(5)					"rural"
DeCastro et al <sup>28</sup>	USA	Cross-section	Dental	Self-administered	Alumni of the	Reporting	Underserved
			graduates	questionnaire	Community-Oriented	interest in helping	area where the
					Dental Education (CODE)	communities after	distance from
					program	graduation	schools is about
							145-195 km
Johnson and	Australia	Cross-section	Dental	Self-administered	Fourth-year students who	Intention to work in	Not clearly
Blinkhorn <sup>29</sup>			students	questionnaire	participated in a rural	rural location after	described
					placement program	they graduate	
McFarland et al <sup>32</sup>	USA	Retrospective	Dental	Tracking alumni	Rural background (based	Currently working	Counties with
		cohort	graduates	records	on domicile where	in a rural county	populations of
					respondents were brought	after graduation	50,000 or fewer
90.000 mg					up or the location of their		
					high school)		
McMillan and	South	Cross-section	Dental	Self-administered	Rural background (based	Intention to work in	Administrative
Barrie <sup>33</sup>	Africa		students	questionnaire	on domicile where	rural areas	areas smaller
					respondents were		than a town or
5.800 EG					brought up)		city
Johnson and	Australia	Cross-section	Dental	Tracking	Graduates who	Currently working	Area with a
Blinkhorn <sup>30,b</sup>			graduates	records of	participated in rural	in rural areas	population of
				dental graduates	placement program		fewer than
				from the			100,000
				Australian Health			
				Practitioner			
		120000000000000000000000000000000000000	-2-	Regulation Agency		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Thammatacharee	Thailand	Cross-section		Self-administered	Rural background, defined	Intention to	Nonprovincial
et al <sup>34</sup>			graduates	questionnaire	as having been brought up	practice in a	capital district
					in a rural area during the	community (district)	of any province
					first 15 years of life	hospital given, not	outside Greater
		_			Water to a	contract-bound	Bangkok
McQuistan et al <sup>31</sup>	USA	Cross-section		Self-administered	Participating in	Current	Not clearly
			graduates	questionnaire	Community-Based Dental	involvement	described
					Education (CBDE) program	in charitable	
					(a 10-week rotation in	dental service in	
					community health centers	community	
					or nursing homes)		

## Writing the Report









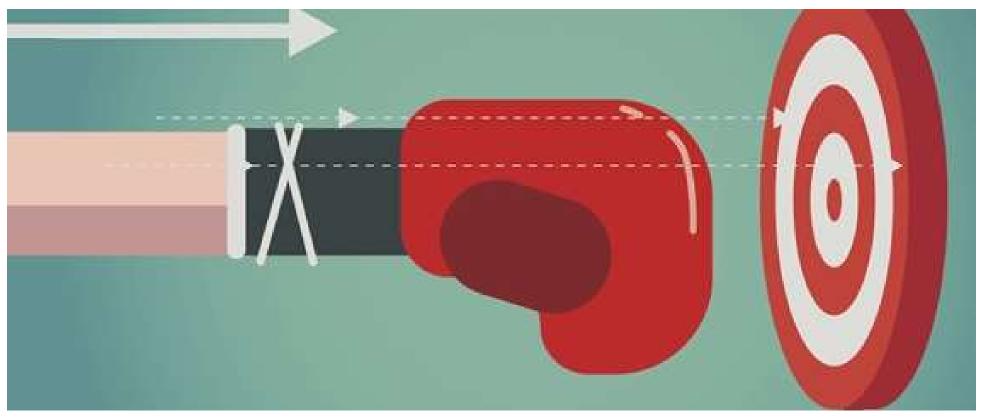
Synthesises a useful and useable contribution to the literature



Clearly identifies gaps in the literature and areas for further work

## And then the after...



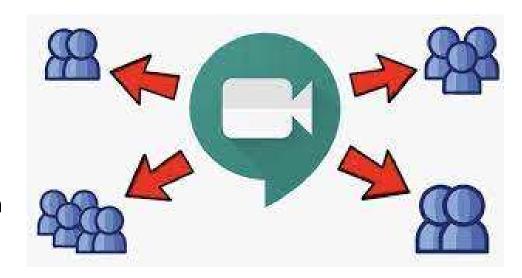


### Breakout 1

Activity 1: Introduce yourself and tell the group your guilty literary pleasure?

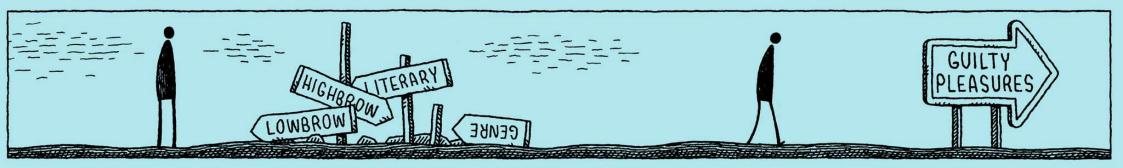
Activity 2: Consider what search terms you might use to investigate the question below:

- A. How is self-monitoring incorporated in graduate medical education?
- B. Or if someone in the group is happy to share an example feel free to discuss / explore any difficulties they may have had / be having



### Breakout 1 – Recap







Johnson, W.R., Durning, S.J., Allard, R.J., Barelski, A.M. and Artino Jr, A.R., 2023. A scoping review of self-monitoring in graduate medical education. *Medical Education*.







Any question...

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