INTRODUCTION

“Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings. Delivering a comprehensive overview of the world's research output in the fields of science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and arts and humanities, Scopus features smart tools to track, analyze and visualize research. (Elsevier, 2014)

SEARCHING SCOPUS

Go to Online Database of Taylor's Library website
(http://taylorslibrary.taylors.edu.my/resources/online_database)

**Note: Online databases are arranged by alphabetically order.
1. **Document Search**
   To search any terms related to your topic.
   (See page 4 for input rules for search terms)

2. **Author Search**
   To search for a specific author by name by ORCID (Open Research and Contributor Identifier) ID.
   (See page 7 for input rules for search terms)

3. **Affiliation Search**
   To search for a specific affiliation.
   (See page 8 for input rules for search terms)

4. **Advance Search**
   To create a search using field code, proximity or Boolean operators to narrow the scope of the search.
   (See page 9 for input rules for search terms)

5. **Browse Sources**
   To browse by alphabetical list of all resources.

6. **Compare Journals**
   To compare and evaluate the journals from various perspectives.

7. **Search Items**
   To select fields which priority to the user.

8. **Boolean Operators**
   To combine search terms by using AND, OR, AND NOT.

9. **Add Search Field**
   To search using different keyword and search items.

10. **Limit to Section**
    To limit search using published date, recently added, type of document and subject areas.

11. **Search History**
    The search history will be displayed once the user return to the search window page.

12. **Combine Queries from Search History**
    To combine number of search from Search History by using the # symbol and followed by Boolean operators (AND, OR, AND NOT).

13. **Tutorials**
    To get more tutorials on how Scopus works.

14. **Citation Alerts**
    The user requires to register to get any alerts. For more information, please refer to Scopus website.

15. **Alerts**
    To manage the user’s email alerts. For more information, please refer to Scopus website.

16. **My List**
    To manage temporary lists of documents and saved lists.
Document Search
To search any terms related to your topic. The search example shows by using the keyword smoking.

Boolean Operators
Boolean operator AND is used to combine search term. AND is used to narrow the search and get the end results which contain the search keywords assigned.

Add Search Field
In this search example, it shows to add keyword with the search keywords “cardiovascular disease”. The “ ” symbol is used to search keywords by phrase.

Limit to Section
This search example use limit the search by using published date range from 2011 till present.

Scopus Icon
To go to Scopus main search page when click on the icon.
SEARCH RESULTS

1. **Number of Search Results**
The number of documents results retrieve from the search keywords

2. **Search Within Results**
To narrow down the search from documents results retrieve by using any related keywords

3. **Refine Section**
To limit the results by using several categories such as Year, Author Name, Subject Area, Document Type and many more

4. **Export**
To export the information to any Reference Managers provided in Scopus such as Mendeley

5. **More Option**
To get more added functions in Scopus

6. **Display Document Details Page**
To view documents details of the article

7. **Analyze Search Results**
To view charts and graphs related to the results retrieve list

(See page 6 for input rules for search terms)
A Systematic Review of Community Pharmacists' Interventions in Reducing Major Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease


Abstract

Objective: To conduct a systematic literature review and assess the effectiveness of community pharmacists' interventions in reducing major risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Methods: A comprehensive literature search from 2000 onwards was performed using MEDLINE (1946 to June 4, 2013), EMBASE (1947 to present), CINAHL, and Cochrane Library. The grey literature was also searched. Studies were classified as diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and tobacco dependence. Data abstracted from the articles included study design, participants, study duration, key components of intervention, primary outcome, and key findings. Study quality was assessed using a checklist appropriate to the study design. Results: A total of 120 citations were initially identified, with 27 meeting inclusion criteria. Eight studies were randomized controlled trials, five were cluster randomized trials, and two were randomized before-after design studies; five were nonrandomized controlled before-after design studies, and seven were uncontrolled before-after design studies. Interventions focused on diabetes (n = 8), hypertension (n = 6), dyslipidemia (n = 7), and tobacco dependence (n = 3). Effect sizes ranged from 7.6 to 17.7 mm Hg and from 0.2% to 2.2% reductions in systolic blood pressure and hemoglobin A1c, respectively, while reductions in total cholesterol ranged from 13.2 to 27.1 mg/dl. Study quality was generally poor. Conclusions: Available evidence suggests a potential for substantial benefit in diabetes and hypertension but clinical benefits in lipid management remain unclear. The true effect of interventions is uncertain due to poor study quality, inconsistent results, and potential for publication bias. Further well-designed studies are needed to determine the true impact of community pharmacists' interventions in reducing major risk factors for cardiovascular disease. © 2015 International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR).

Author keywords

Cardiovascular disease, Community pharmacy, Diabetes, Dyslipidemia, Hypertension, Tobacco dependence

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms: cholesterol, hemoglobin A1c
EMTREE medical terms: cardiovascular disease, cardiovascular risk, cholesterol blood level, clinical effectiveness, cluster analysis, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, effect size, lifestyle modification, patient counseling, patient education, pharmacists, primary care physicians, randomized controlled trial, review, risk reduction, self-care, smoking cessation, stepped-care model
Analyze Search Results

To view analysis from different categories. The example shows the document types based on results retrieve list. The user will get more info when he clicks to the selected chart.
1 **Author Name**  
To search by author name and also search by combination of the author’s affiliation.

2 **Show Exact Matches only**  
To match related documents based on author’s affiliation, subject areas, co-authors and many more.

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**SEARCH RESULTS**

1 **Number of Search Results**  
The number of author results retrieve from the search by author name.

2 **Show Documents**  
To view documents of the selected author(s).

3 **View List Title Section**  
To view most recent documents titles of the selected author(s).
1. **Affiliation Search**
   To search documents by affiliation.

**SEARCH RESULTS**

1. **Number of Search Results**
   The number of affiliation results retrieve from the search by affiliation name.

2. **Show Documents**
   To view documents of the selected affiliation.
Advanced Search
To search using field codes, proximity or Boolean operators to narrow the search scope. The user may add search by Author or Affiliation name. Please refer Search Tips and Field Codes to get more information on how to create search in Advanced Search.
