NURS 1415 – NURSING ROLE TRANSITION (Summer 2017)

SEARCHING FOR SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

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Below is a screenshot of the CINAHL search page. Enter search terms (keywords) in the boxes at the top of the page. Leave the “Select a Field (optional)” boxes alone. **DO NOT SELECT “SEARCH” AFTER YOU ENTER YOUR SEARCH TERMS – continue reading these instructions**
Toward the bottom of the search page, under the section marked *Limit your results*, do the following:

- **Check these boxes:**
  - Full Text
  - English Language
  - Peer Reviewed

Enter date that is five (5) years earlier. Leave to boxes blank.

Do NOT check the *Evidence-Based Practice* box. You will miss good articles.

If you are looking for nursing journals: choose **Nursing**. 
**Do not choose Core Nursing!**

After you have entered your search terms AND chosen your limiters under *Limit Your Results*, select “Search” at the bottom of the page.
This is the search results page.

Select the link for an article that interests you.

1. **Unresolved pain in children: A relational ethics perspective.**
   - (Includes Abstract)
   - Olstead DL, Scott ED, Austin WD
   - *Nursing Ethics*, 2010 Nov; 17(3): 695-704 (journal article - tables/charts)
   - ISSN: 0969-7580, PMID: 20999968
   - Subjects: Pain; Pain; Infant: 1-23 months; Child, Preschool: 2-5 years; Child: 6-12 years; Adolescent: 13-18 years
   - Database: CINAHL with Full Text

   ![Add to folder](image)
   - Relevancy: .................
   - Cited References: (62)
   - PDF Full Text (197 KB)

2. **Pain assessment and management practices in children following surgery of the lower limb.**
   - (Includes abstract)
   - Shrestha-Ranjit JM; Manias E
   - ISSN: 0962-1067, PMID: 20502250
   - Subjects: Fractures; Leg; Pain Measurement; Postoperative Pain; Adolescent: 13-18 years; Child: 6-12 years; Child, Preschool: 2-5 years
After you select the link for the article, you are taken to another page that has additional information about the article.

The **Source** information includes the journal title, publication date, volume, issue, and page numbers.

In this example, the journal title is *Nursing Ethics*, published in 2010, volume 17, issue 6, page numbers 695-704.

There may be an abstract, which is a short summary of the article. Read this to decide if you want the entire article.
If you would like to read the article, use the PDF Full Text link.

You will need a recent version of Adobe Acrobat Reader to view and print articles.

To obtain an APA citation for the article, select the Cite link.

Do not just copy and paste the citation in your paper!

ALWAYS Double and triple check the citation to make sure it is correct!
Unresolved pain in children: A relational ethics perspective.

Authors: Omstead DL, Scott SD, Austin WJ

Affiliation: University of Alberta, Canada, deborah@ualberta.ca

Source: Nursing Ethics (NURS ETHICS), 2010 Nov; 17(6): 695-704 (62 ref)

Publication Type: journal article - tables/charts

Language: English

Major Subjects: Pain -- Psychosocial Factors -- In Infancy and Childhood
Pain -- Therapy -- In Infancy and Childhood

Minor Subjects: Nurse Attitudes; Health Beliefs; Ethics; Nursing; Patient Rights; Infant; Child, Preschool; Child; Adolescence

Abstract: It is considered the right of children to have their pain managed effectively. Yet, despite extensive research findings, policy guidelines and practice standard recommendations for the optimal management of pediatric pain, clinical practices remain inadequate. Empirical evidence definitively shows that unrelieved pain in children has only harmful consequences, with no benefits. Contributing factors identified in this undermanaged pain include the significant role of nurses. Nursing attitudes and beliefs about children’s pain experiences, the relationships nurses share with children who are suffering, and knowledge deficits in pain management practices are all shown to impact unresolved pain in children. In this article, a relational ethics perspective is used to explore the need for nurses to engage in relational work. This relational work is not only a moral bind, but it’s also a clinical bind.