NURS 3340 – Nursing Research & Evidence Based Practice

SEARCHING FOR QUALITATIVE 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 and on a separate line, type qualitative.

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:

- **Full Text**
- **English Language**
- **Peer Reviewed**
- **Research Article**

Check these boxes:

- **Full Text**
- **English Language**
- **Peer Reviewed**
- **Research Article**

Enter years for articles (articles in last five years). Leave month blank.

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

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.
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.
Unresolved pain in children: A relational ethics perspective

Authors: Dimmendaal DL, Scott SD, Austin WJ
Affiliation: University of Alberta, Canada, deborahd@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 paediatric 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 collaborative care with children, in order to provide effective pain management.
Select the *Results List* to find additional articles.

Remember: If you have questions about whether an article is acceptable for an assignment, ask your professor.

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