



Zugang zur Cochrane Library

Es gibt verschiedene Möglichkeiten, zur Cochrane Library (CLIB) zu finden, z.B.:

- www.cochranelibrary.com
Dies ist die eigentliche Library, unterhalten vom Publisher (Wiley, „kommerziell“)

Auch auf den Webseiten von Cochrane Deutschland und der Cochrane Collaboration sind Verweise zur CLIB hinterlegt:

- www.cochrane.de (Cochrane Deutschland), unter Cochrane Library in blauer Leiste Informationen zu Zugangsmöglichkeiten und –kosten finden Sie auch unter: „Cochrane Library“ / „Zugang in Deutschland“
- www.cochrane.org (The Cochrane Collaboration)
Hier finden Sie einen direkten Link zur Cochrane Library (oben rechts in der Ecke)

Die Datenbanken der Cochrane Library

Die verschiedenen Datenbanken der Cochrane Library (www.cochranelibrary.com) sind oben unter „Cochrane Reviews“, „Trials“ und „More Resources“ zu finden:

- *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)*: beinhaltet alle Cochrane Reviews und Protokolle und wird kontinuierlich aktualisiert.
- *Other Reviews* (DARE - Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects): beinhaltet strukturierte Abstracts von Reviews, zu denen noch kein Cochrane Review erstellt wurde. Zu jedem dieser Nicht-Cochrane-Reviews wurde eine kritische Bewertung vorgenommen. Letztes Update: April 2015.
- *Trials* (CENTRAL - Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials): beinhaltet Literaturangaben von RCTs aus den medizinischen Datenbanken Medline und Embase, außerdem die Suchergebnisse der sog. Handsuche. Bei der Handsuche werden regelmäßig Zeitschriften und Kongressberichte, die nicht in den großen Datenbanken gelistet sind, von den verschiedenen Cochrane Gruppen durchsucht. Die Literaturangaben der gefundenen RCTs werden in *Clinical Trials* veröffentlicht. Update erfolgt monatlich.
- *Methods Studies* (CMR - Cochrane Methodology Register): beinhaltet Literaturangaben von Studien, die sich mit der Methodik der Reviewerstellung oder der Durchführung von kontrollierten Studien beschäftigen. Letztes Update: July 2012.
- *Technology Assessments* (HTA - Health Technology Assessment Database): enthält umfassende wertende Berichte zu gesundheitsrelevanten Prozessen. Vierteljährliches Update.

- **Economic Evaluations** (NHSEED - NHS Economic Evaluation Database): beinhaltet kostenbezogene Arbeiten von Leistungen des Gesundheitswesens. Letztes Update: April 2015.

Suchen in der Cochrane Library

Die folgende Tabelle führt Möglichkeiten für eine Suche in der Cochrane Library auf (auch zu finden unter *Help / How to use the Cochrane Library / The Cochrane Library Reference Guide*).

How to search for	Example	Use
Automatic stemming and Term Variations	clear tumor mouse run	The search system performs automatic stemming of the term(s) by searching all common variants of a term based on its part of speech, eliminating the need for users to manually type these common variants. Semantic variants: clear finds clear, clears, cleared, clearing, clearer, clearest Common British vs. American spelling variants: tumor also finds tumour Non-standard plural variants: mouse also finds mice Common irregular verbs: run also finds ran, runs, running Automatic stemming can be shut off by putting the term in quotes and selecting "without word variations searched" in search limits
Single term	Cloning	Searches for specific term in article or selected fields
Multiple words	diabetes mellitus	If no quotes are used, search will "AND" terms and find articles or selected fields with both terms.
Phrase Searching	"diabetes mellitus" hearing NEXT aid*	Use double quotation marks to find exact phrases. This search finds "diabetes mellitus" in the article or selected fields.
Wildcard (or truncation) Word root must be at least 3 characters.	transplant*	Use an asterisk (*) to match all terms beginning with a word root. transplant* finds transplant, transplants, transplanting, transplantation, and transplantable.
	glycemia	Use an asterisk () at the beginning of a word to match terms with the same suffix. *glycemia matches hyper glycemia or hypog lycemia.
	leuk*mia	Use an asterisk to match multiple characters within a word. leuk*mia finds leukemia and leukaemia
	wom?n	Use a question mark (?) to match a single character within a word. wom?n finds women or woman
	system?	Use a question mark to match all terms beginning with the word root and one (or no) additional character. System? Matches system and systems but not systematic or systemic.
Searching with Field Labels	"lung cancer":ti (hearing next aid*):kw smith:au (cancer near lung):ti,ab,kw	On Search Manager Tab, limit to specific fields using the following field labels: :ti (Title) :ab (Abstract) :kw (Keywords) :au (Author) :so (Source) :pt (Publication Type) :tb (Tables) :doi (Digital Object Identifier - DOI) :an (accession number) If NO field label is used, "All text" will be searched. To search multiple fields, separate field labels using commas (:ti,ab,kw)
Logical operators in phrases	"Food and Drug Administration"	To find phrases which contain a logical operators (and,or, not)

Operator	Example	Use
AND	leg AND ulcer	Both terms MUST appear in the article or selected field(s).
OR	heart OR cardiac	At least one of the terms must appear in the article or selected field(s)
NOT	aids NOT hearing	The first word must appear but the second word cannot appear in the article or selected field(s)
ORDER OF PRECEDENCE	kidney OR renal AND dialysis	If your search contains more than one logical operators, the system will execute the search in the following order: All NOT operations first, all AND operations second, All OR operations last. For better precision, use parentheses
Grouping (or parentheses)	(kidney OR renal) AND dialysis	Default precedence order can be changed by using parentheses () to explicitly group searches using logical operators.
Combining Searches	#1 or #2 or #3 (#1 or #2) AND #3 {AND #1-#4} {OR #1-4,#7,#9}	Combine results from multiple search lines into a combined result set. Supports Boolean (AND, OR, NOT) and nesting. Precedence rules are applied if not explicitly given through parentheses. Searches can also be combined using a range of lines, {AND #1-#4}. Range searching can be used with "AND" or "OR" operators and must be enclosed in { }.
Proximity	NEAR cancer NEAR lung	Terms can appear in either order. Finds "lung cancer" AND "cancer of the lung" NEAR automatically defaults to near/6 (within 6 words).
	NEAR/x cancer NEAR/2 lung	Terms can appear in either order. User can decide number of terms using the NEAR/x command where x = the maximum number of words between search terms.
	NEXT lung NEXT cancer hearing NEXT aid*	Terms must appear in order keyed and assumes terms are next to each other. <i>lung next cancer finds lung cancer but not cancer of the lung</i> Does not support the /x parameter. Supports the use of wildcards.

Recherche speichern

Wenn Sie möchten, können Sie Ihre Suche speichern. Dafür ist es notwendig einen (kostenlosen) Account bei Wiley eingerichtet zu haben. Einen Account können Sie auf der Homepage der Cochrane Library unter <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/user-registration> anlegen.

Danach führen Sie Ihre Recherche durch und speichern die Recherche entweder unter [Search / Save](#); oder über den [Search Manager / Save Strategy](#) (zu finden unter [Advanced Search](#)).

Exportieren

Mit ein paar Klicks lassen sich Treffer aus der Cochrane Library leicht in Literaturverwaltungsprogramme wie EndNote oder Reference Manager überführen.

Hierfür wählen Sie die zu exportierenden Treffer in der Ergebnisübersicht aus und klicken entweder auf [Export All](#) or [Export Selected](#).

Cochrane Reviews (120)

All

Review

Protocol

Other Reviews (411)

Trials (13603)

Methods Studies (34)

Technology Assessments (262)

Economic Evaluations (354)

Cochrane Groups (0)

All

Current Issue

Me Methodology

Dg Diagnostic

Ov Overview

Cc Conclusions changed

Its New search

Mc Major change

Up Update

Wd Withdrawn

Cm Comment

There are 13603 results from 670154 records for your search on 'diabetes mellitus in title abstract keywords in Trials'

Pages [1 - 25](#) | [26 - 50](#) | [51 - 75](#) | [76 - 100](#) | [101 - 125](#) | [Next](#)

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Select all [Export all](#) [Export selected](#)

[Prevalence and prediction of unrecognised diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose tolerance following acute stroke.](#)
Gray CS, Scott JF, French JM, Alberti KG and O'Connell JE
Age and ageing, 2004, 33(1), 71

[Effect of diabetes mellitus on myocardial 18F-FDG SPECT using acipimox for the assessment of myocardial viability.](#)
Schinkel AF, Bax JJ, Valkema R, Elhendy A, vanDomburg RT, Vourvouri EC, Bountioukos MA, Krenning EP, Roelandt JR and Poldermans D
Journal of nuclear medicine : official publication, Society of Nuclear Medicine, 2003, 44(6), 877

[Perinatal complications in women with gestational diabetes mellitus .](#)
Svare JA, Hansen BB and Mølsted-Pedersen L
Acta obstetrica et gynecologica Scandinavica, 2001, 80(10), 899

[Serum lipid profile in hypertensive and normotensive type II diabetes mellitus patients--a comparative study.](#)
Alam SM, Ali S, Khalil M, Deb K, Ahmed A and Akhter K
Mymensingh medical journal : MMJ, 2003, 12(1), 13

[Randomized, controlled, parallel-group prospective study to investigate the clinical effectiveness of early insulin treatment in patients with latent autoimmune diabetes in adults](#)
Brophy S, Davies H, Bain S, Stephens JW, Cheung W-Y, Richards K, Wareham K, Beaverstock C, Lloyd J, Page D, Williams M, Russell I and Williams R
BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2008, 8, 8 TN: ISRCTN63815121/ISRCTN

[The effect of motivational interviewing on glycaemic control and perceived competence of diabetes self-management in patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus after attending a group education programme: a randomised controlled trial.](#)
Rosenbek Minet LK, Wagner L, Lønving EM, Hjelmberg J and Henriksen JE
Diabetologia, 2011, 54(7), 1620

New