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MPH Principles of Public Health: Sample Final Paper Search Narratives

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Sample Final Paper Search Narratives 2014

Search Methods

Identifying references to relevant sources on the effectiveness of prevention strategies for binge drinking involved searching iteratively in both PubMed and PsycINFO. In PubMed, the best search turned out to be: ("Alcohol-Related Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Alcohol Drinking"[Mesh]) AND "Students"[Mesh] AND "Policy"[Mesh]. MeSH did not have a term for “College students” so I chose to add the more general MeSH term “students” to my search as the next MeSH term with an AND. Restricting the search with the filter function to “humans” and the age group Young adults 19-24 years produced 64 references. Thirty-four of these references were relevant to the paper. Sources included related to the United States and were focused on college students. The final references excluded studies related to college students’ perception of alcohol policy. The final PsycINFO search that yielded the most relevant results used the following strategy: (DE "Binge Drinking") AND (DE "College Students") AND (DE “Policy Making”). The filter Peer-reviewed produced 19 references. Nine of the references were relevant to the paper since due to a focus on the U.S. and the policy level.

Literature Search Methods

The literature review on the protective and resiliency factors that are associated with fewer suicide attempts and completions for AI youth emerged from multiple PubMed and PsychINFO searches. The two most focused and productive PubMed MeSH Database searches in PubMed were: (1) “Indians, North American” AND “Suicide” (2)

("Resilience, Psychological"[Mesh]) AND "Indians, North American"[Mesh]. The following filters produced 88 references: English; Age: birth – 18 years. The most focused searches in PsycINFO were: (1) (DE "American Indians") AND (DE "Suicide" OR DE "Assisted Suicide"); (2) ((DE "Protective Factors") OR (DE "Resilience (Psychological)")) AND (DE "Suicide"). The results of these searches limited to peer reviewed and English-language articles produced 35 references. Included article references included only those 18 references that explicitly addressed risk factors, protective factors or interventions.

(An Unusual One that JE Approved while Still in the Draft Form)

In order to assess the likely effects of incorporating new competitive food policies in APS elementary schools, I performed a review of the literature. Through PubMed, I executed a search using the following terms and text words: ("Schools"[Majr]) AND "Obesity/prevention and control"[Mesh] AND ("a la carte" [tw] OR "Food Dispensers, Automatic"[Mesh] OR "competitive" [tw]). After limiting by full-text available, I visually inspected the 23 results in order to identify 14 original research articles for my review. Both interventional and cross-sectional studies were included while studies that did not mention any competitive food policy were excluded from this review.