

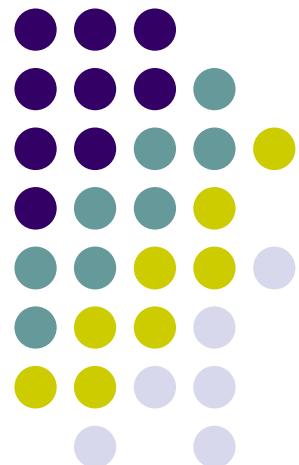
# 實證臨床照護文獻查證

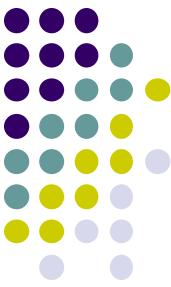
弘光科技大學 護理系

林麗味 副教授

lwli@hk.edu.tw

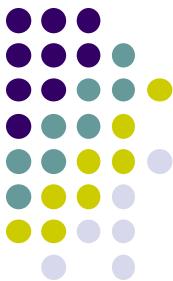
04-26318652 ext 3049





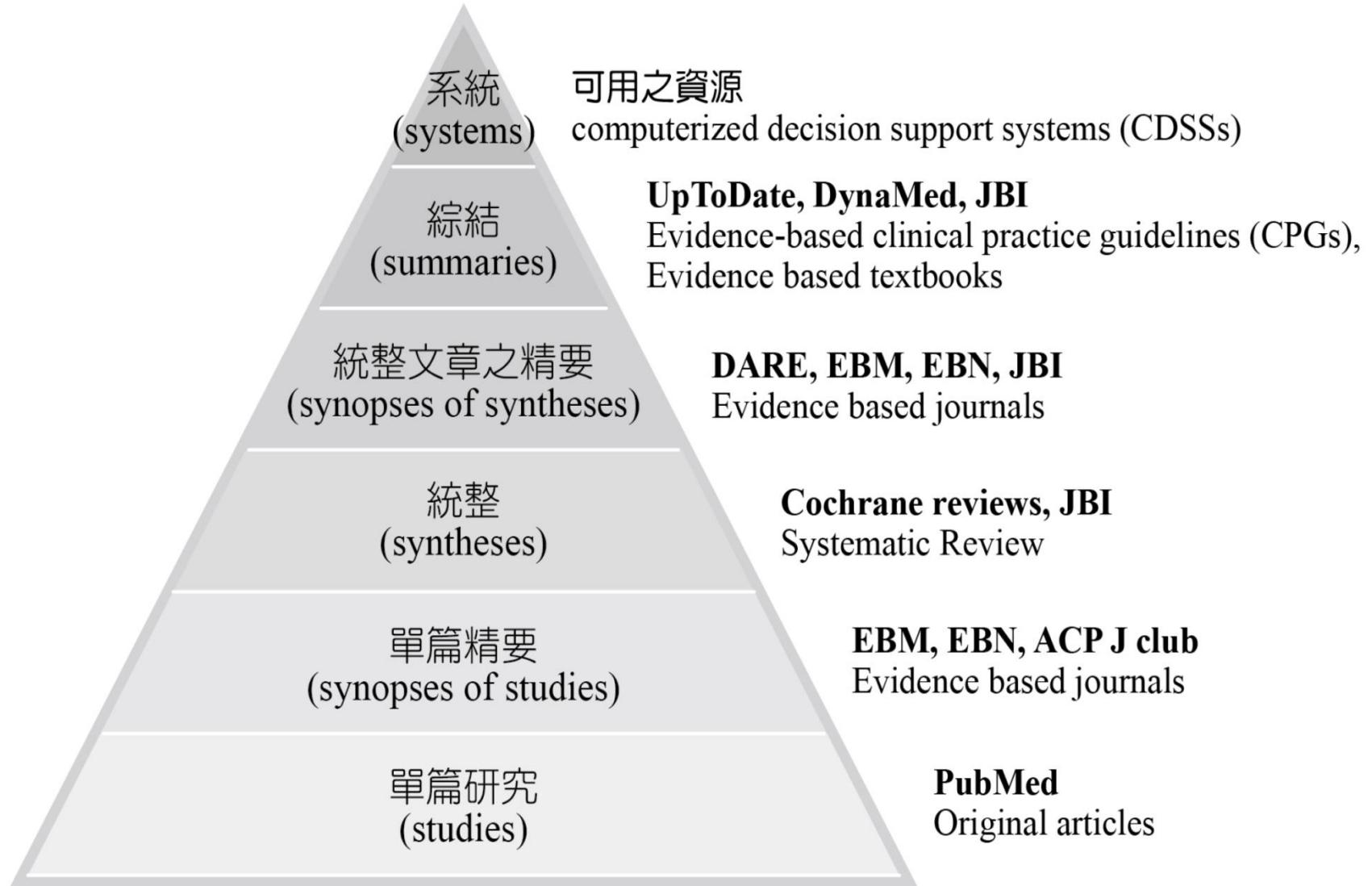
# 大綱

- 搜尋最佳實證文獻
- 文獻證據等級
- 實證文獻的資料庫
- 實證文獻的檢索策略



# 搜尋最佳實證文獻

1. 釐清問題的類型
  2. 文獻搜尋 6S 模式
- 建議由金字塔頂端開始搜尋文獻，能有效率的找到解答問題之最佳實證文獻。



○ 圖 3-1 Dicenso 等人(2009)提出之文獻搜尋 6S 模式

Dicenso、Bayley 及 Haynes(2009)文獻搜尋 6S 模式

□ 表 3-1 文獻搜尋 6S 之定義與常見資料庫

6S	定義	常見資源
系統 (systems)	整合重要實證證據與病人病歷結合的理想資訊系統，可作為臨床照護決策之參考	目前為止尚無完善的臨床決策資訊系統
綜結 (summaries)	定期針對某特定臨床問題更新 <u>實證臨床照護指引</u> 、 <u>實證書籍</u> 或 <u>電子書資料</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>UpToDate</u> (<a href="https://www.uptodate.com">https://www.uptodate.com</a>)</li><li>• DynaMed (<a href="https://www.dynamed.com">https://www.dynamed.com</a>)</li><li>• National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) (<a href="https://guideline.gov">https://guideline.gov</a>)</li><li>• <u>NICE Clinical Guideline</u> (<a href="https://www.nice.org.uk">https://www.nice.org.uk</a>)</li><li>• <u>JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports</u> (<a href="https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/pages/default.aspx">https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/pages/default.aspx</a>)</li></ul>

統整文章之精要  
(synopses of syntheses)

量性或質性之系統性文獻回顧都是歷經嚴謹之過程，然而臨床醫療人員忙碌無法一一閱讀，因此萃取此文獻之精要，以利於快速獲得知識

- ACP Journal Club  
(<https://www.acpjc.org>)
- Evidence-Based Medicine  
(<https://ebm.bmj.com>)
- Evidence-Based Nursing  
(<https://ebn.bmj.com>)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)  
(<https://www.cochranelibrary.com>)
- JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports

統整  
(syntheses)

如果沒有找到統整文章之精要，則要找相關的系統性文獻回顧文章

- Cochrane Library: DARE  
(<https://www.cochranelibrary.com>)
- JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports

□ 表 3-1 文獻搜尋 6S 之定義與常見資料庫（續）

6S	定義	常見資源
單篇精要 (synopses of studies)	若在前面四層未搜尋到相關之文獻，則往此層之資源搜尋。單篇精要是經由篩選優質文章評讀後提供簡潔重點的摘要	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ACP Journal Club (<a href="https://www.acpj.org">https://www.acpj.org</a>)</li><li>• Evidence-Based Medicine (<a href="https://ebm.bmj.com">https://ebm.bmj.com</a>)</li><li>• Evidence-Based Nursing (<a href="https://ebn.bmj.com">https://ebn.bmj.com</a>)</li></ul>
單篇研究 (studies)	如果在上面幾層之資源都沒查詢到回答臨床問題答案之文獻，則只能查詢相關的單篇文獻	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PubMed (<a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov</a>)</li><li>• CINAHL (<a href="https://www.ebsco.com/e/zh-tw/products-and-services/clinical-resources/cinahl-complete">https://www.ebsco.com/e/zh-tw/products-and-services/clinical-resources/cinahl-complete</a>)</li><li>• EBSCO (<a href="https://www.ebsco.com/e/zh-tw/tw-about">https://www.ebsco.com/e/zh-tw/tw-about</a>)</li><li>• Embase (<a href="https://store.elsevier.com/embase">https://store.elsevier.com/embase</a>)</li><li>• 華藝線上圖書館 (CEPS) (<a href="https://www.airitilibrary.com">https://www.airitilibrary.com</a>)</li></ul>



# 實證文獻的檢索策略

## 一、選擇欲查詢之關鍵字、同義字

1. 使用PICO的模式，通常先選擇與提問相關的P(病人或母群體)及I(介入)字詞與語句開始查詢，訂定關鍵字查詢
2. 利用**MeSH**進行檢索。
3. 初步找到前幾篇論文用的關鍵字進行檢索。



# 實證文獻的檢索策略

## 二、檢索技巧

1. 適當使用 MeSH Terms (Medical Subject Headings)

MeSH (醫學標題表)

2. 運用”Limit”檢索功能

選擇文章語言、全文(Full text)、摘要(Abstract)、發表年分、性別、年齡、出版品種類。



# 實證文獻的檢索策略

## 二、檢索技巧

### 3. 運用切截字 (Truncation) 進行檢索

- Pubmed-字尾加上萬用字元「\*」  
random\* (for random or randomised or randomized or randomly, etc)
- MEDLINE-以冒號(:)或貨幣符號(\$)表示

### 4. 運用萬用字元(Wildcard)

以wom?n 取代” woman “與” women”



# 實證文獻的檢索策略

## 二、檢索技巧

### 4. 使用布林邏輯(Boolean logic)進行檢索 交集AND、聯集 OR、刪除NOT

指令	範例	用途
AND	Probiotics AND allergy	查找同時包含「Probiotics」和「allergy」
OR	soy milk OR breastfeeding	查找同時包含「soy milk」或「breastfeeding」
NOT	Osmotic Diarrhea NOT lactose intolerance	查找同時包含「Osmotic Diarrhea」但不包含「lactose intolerance」
括號	(Infant OR children)AND (atopic OR allergy)	查找包含「Infant」或「children」且包「atopic」或「allergy」

可利用多個檢索框與下拉選單中的選項；也可自行在同一檢索框自行輸入AND、OR、NOT。



	關 鍵 字	MeSH/、同義字或切截字 *
P	infants or children	Infant / or newborn 、 child * infant child
I	Probiotics	Probiotics / or prebiotic *
C	Breastfeeding	Breast feeding
O	Preventing allergic disease	Atopic / 、 allerg * 、 hypersensitivity



# 實證文獻的檢索策略

## 二、檢索技巧

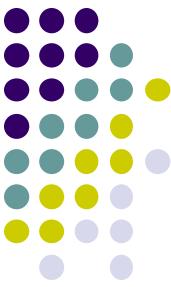
5. 應用 filter 進行檢索

6. Variant spellings: ‘tumour’ OR ‘tumor’

7. 位置運算(Adjacency)

A adjn B (A及B間可插入N個字，且順序可互換)如cerebral adj2 surgery 會找到 “cerebral surgery”， ”surgery cerebral” ， ”cerebral aneurysm surgery” ， “cerebral complications of surgery”等文章

8. 手工搜尋



# 搜尋實證障礙

- 不知道怎麼定義關鍵字

- PICO、plus 同義字('pressure sore' OR 'decubitus ulcer', OR 'Bedsores')、MeSH Terms、EMTREE

- 資源太多，不知道從何下手

- FIRST: **Filtered Resources (EBM Databases)**
- PLUS: **Unfiltered Resources (Medline)**

- 不熟悉搜尋方式

# Cognitive stimulation to improve cognitive functioning in people with dementia

## PICO

Bob Woods<sup>1</sup>, Elisa Aguirre<sup>2</sup>, Aimee E Spector<sup>3</sup>, Martin Orrell<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dementia Services Development Centre Wales, Bangor University, Bangor, UK. <sup>2</sup>University College London, London, UK. <sup>3</sup>Research Department of Clinical, Educational and Health Psychology, University College, London, London, UK. <sup>4</sup>Research Department of Mental Health Sciences, University College London, London, UK

Contact address: Bob Woods, Dementia Services Development Centre Wales, Bangor University, 45 College Road, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2DG, UK. [b.woods@bangor.ac.uk](mailto:b.woods@bangor.ac.uk).

Editorial group: Cochrane Dementia and Cognitive Improvement Group.

Publication status and date: New, published in Issue 2, 2012.

Review content assessed as up-to-date: 6 December 2011.

Citation: Woods B, Aguirre E, Spector AE, Orrell M. Cognitive stimulation to improve cognitive functioning in people with dementia. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2012, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD005562. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005562.pub2.

**APPENDICES****Appendix I. Search: December 2011****Cochrane**

Source	Search strategy	Hits retrieved
1. ALOIS ( <a href="http://www.medicine.ox.ac.uk/alois">www.medicine.ox.ac.uk/alois</a> ) (all dates)	cognitive stimulation OR reality orientation OR memory therapy OR memory groups OR memory support OR memory stimulation OR global stimulation OR cognitive psychostimulation	139
2. MEDLINE In-process and other non-indexed citations and MEDLINE 1950-present (Ovid SP)	1. exp Dementia/ 2. Delirium/ 3. Wernicke Encephalopathy/ 4. Delirium, Dementia, Amnestic, Cogni-  tive Disorders/ 5. dement*.mp. 6. alzheimer*.mp. 7. (lewy* adj2 bod*).mp. 8. deliri*.mp. 9. (chronic adj2 cerebrovascular).mp. 10. ("organic brain disease" or "organic brain syndrome").mp 11. ("normal pressure hydrocephalus" and "shunt*").mp. 12. "benign senescent forgetfulness".mp. 13. (cerebr* adj2 deteriorat*).mp. 14. (cerebral* adj2 insufficient*).mp. 15. (pick* adj2 disease).mp. 16. (creutzfeldt or jod or cjd).mp. 17. huntington*.mp. 18. binswanger*.mp. 19. korsako*.mp. 20. or/1-19	40

21. "cognitiv\* stimul\*".mp.
22. "reality orientation".mp.
23. (memory adj2 therapy).mp.
24. "memory group\*".mp.
25. "memory support".mp.
26. (memory adj2 stimulat\*).mp.
27. "global stimulation".mp.
28. ("cognitive psycho-stimulation" or "cognitive psychostimulation").mp
29. \*Psychomotor Performance/
30. or/21-29
31. 20 and 30
32. (2010\* OR 2011\*).ed.
33. 31 and 32
34. randomized controlled trial.pt.
35. controlled clinical trial.pt.
36. randomized.ab.
37. placebo.ab.
38. drug therapy.fs.
39. randomly.ab.
40. trial.ab.
41. groups.ab.
42. or/34-41
43. (animals not (humans and animals)).sh.
44. 42 not 43
45. 33 and 44

measures of quality of life, mood and well-being are highly pertinent secondary outcome measures. The effects on the person's general level of function in everyday life also need to be considered in evaluating the meaning of any changes observed for the individual and his or her supporters. The impact on family caregivers and careworkers is also important to consider as they are key partners in the process of care.

## OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the effectiveness and impact of cognitive stimulation interventions aimed at improving cognition for people with dementia, including any negative effects.
- To indicate the nature and quality of the evidence available on this topic.
- To assist in establishing the appropriateness of offering cognitive stimulation interventions to people with dementia and identifying the factors associated with their efficacy.

## METHODS

### Criteria for considering studies for this review

#### Types of studies

This review focused on randomised controlled trials (RCTs) for which adequate information was provided or could be obtained from the researchers. The studies included must have been published, written in English and presented in a peer-reviewed journal article.

#### Types of participants

- Participants with a diagnosis of dementia. The main diagnostic categories that were included were Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia or mixed Alzheimer's and vascular dementia. These diagnostic categories were considered together. Older studies, included from the previous review of RO, used other terms for this population but were included where the review authors were satisfied that the included population would now be described as having a dementia. Participants with mild cognitive impairment, where the extent of cognitive impairment or its effects on day-to-day function were insufficient to justify a dementia diagnosis, were not included.
- Severity of dementia was indicated through group mean scores, range of scores, or individual scores on a standardised scale such as the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)

(Folstein 1975) or Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR) (Hughes 1982). All levels of severity were included.

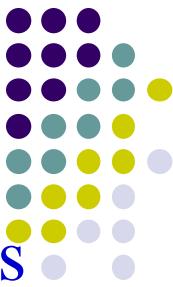
- Qualifying participants received the intervention in a range of settings, including their own home, as outpatients and in daycare and residential settings.
- No specific restrictions regarding age were applied.
- Data from family caregivers were included where this was available and where the relationship between the caregiver and the person with dementia was specified, including whether they were co-resident.
- The number of participants receiving concurrent treatment with acetylcholinesterase inhibitors was documented, where possible.

#### Types of interventions

- Studies were considered for this review if they described a cognitive stimulation intervention targeting cognitive and social functioning. These interventions may also have been described as RO groups, sessions or classes.
  - The definition of cognitive stimulation as proposed by Clare 2004 was adopted. This meant that some studies which described their intervention as 'cognitive stimulation' were excluded. Interventions needed to offer exposure to generalised cognitive activities rather than training in a specific modality.
  - Interventions were typically conducted in a group to enhance social functioning, or could involve family caregivers.
  - Studies were included if a comparison was made to 'no treatment', 'standard treatment' or placebo. Standard treatment was understood to be the treatment that was normally provided to patients with dementia in the study setting and could include provision of medication, clinic consultations, contact with a community mental health team, day care, or support from voluntary organisations. Placebo conditions could consist, for example, of an equivalent number of sessions in which general support, but no structured intervention, was offered.
  - The minimum duration of intervention for inclusion of a study was one month. There were no restrictions on the number of treatment sessions, although this was noted.

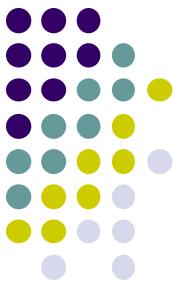
#### Types of outcome measures

- Outcomes were considered in relation to the impact of the intervention on the person with dementia and on the primary family caregiver. Studies could present data in both these categories.
  - Short term (immediately after the intervention) and medium term (follow-up one month to one year after the intervention finished) outcomes were considered.
  - Outcomes for the person with dementia and the caregiver were considered where these were assessed using scores on standardised tests, rating scales and questionnaires.



# *Search the literature*

1. The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)
2. Databases
  - **PubMed (1950-) or Medline (1966-)**
  - **EMBASE (1974-)**
  - **CINHAL (1982-)**
  - Specialist: AIDSLine, **CancerLit**, **AMED**, **PsycINFO**
3. Google scholar
4. Conference abstract (dependent)
5. Reference lists of the identified articles
6. Hand search



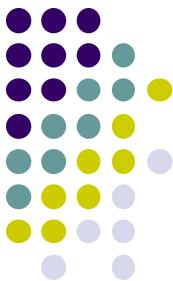
# 進行SR之文獻搜尋紀錄表

## 1.研究問題 Question

<b>Question:</b>	
<u>P</u> opulation	
<u>I</u> ntervention	
<u>C</u> omparison	
<u>O</u> tcome	
Type of question/ Publication type	

方靜如(2019)·系統性文獻回顧之周全文獻搜尋方法學

[http://www.medlib.ncku.edu.tw/program/coursedoc/files/Search\\_for\\_Systematic\\_Review\\_NCKU.pdf](http://www.medlib.ncku.edu.tw/program/coursedoc/files/Search_for_Systematic_Review_NCKU.pdf)



# 進行SR之文獻搜尋紀錄表

## 1. 檢索詞 Search Terms

	中文同義字 Chinese synonyms	英文同義字 English synonyms	控制詞彙 MeSH/ Emtree Controlled Vocabulary
P			
I			
C			
O			
其他限制Limits:			

方靜如(2019)·系統性文獻回顧之周全文獻搜尋方法學

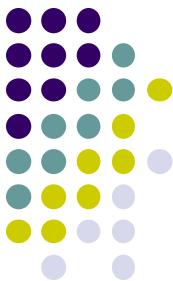
[http://www.medlib.ncku.edu.tw/program/coursedoc/files/Search\\_for\\_Systematic\\_Review\\_NCKU.pdf](http://www.medlib.ncku.edu.tw/program/coursedoc/files/Search_for_Systematic_Review_NCKU.pdf)



# 進行SR之文獻搜尋紀錄表

## 3.搜尋資料庫 Searched Databases

資料庫	搜尋日期	紀錄筆數(Citation)					
		搜尋結果	排除重複後/篇名 摘要待篩	全文待篩	納入量性/質性文獻	納入統合分析	
1.Embase							
2.Medline							
3.CINAHL							
文獻篩選流程 PRISMA flow diagram:		Included:					
			Included:	Included:	Included:	Included:	Included:
		De-duplicates :		Excluded:	Excluded: 說明排除理由	Excluded: 說明排除理由	



# 進行SR之文獻搜尋紀錄表

## 4. 搜尋策略Search Strategy (投稿時須附上此項為Appendix)

資料庫 Database	#	搜尋語法 Search syntax	結果筆數 Citations found
1.Embase	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		

方靜如(2019).系統性文獻回顧之周全文獻搜尋方法學

[http://www.medlib.ncku.edu.tw/program/coursedoc/files/Search\\_for\\_Systematic\\_Review\\_NCKU.pdf](http://www.medlib.ncku.edu.tw/program/coursedoc/files/Search_for_Systematic_Review_NCKU.pdf)

## Part II. MyNCBI 個人化服務

### 6. 登入與註冊

進入 PubMed 後，在右上角進行點選 My NCBI Sing in

The screenshot shows the PubMed homepage. At the top right, there is a red box around the "MY NCBI Sign In" button. Below it, there are two main sections: "My NCBI Sign In" on the left and "Sign in via Partner Organization" on the right.

**My NCBI Sign In**

- Username:  → 已註冊者請直接輸入帳號密碼登入
- Password:
- Keep me signed in unless I sign out → 勾選使維持自動登入  
(Leave unchecked on public computer) (公用電腦勿勾選)
- Remember my username
- 
- 未註冊者由此申請
- I forgot my username
- Usernames must be 3 or more letters, numbers or underscores
- Passwords must be 6 or more characters and are case sensitive
- Passwords must match
- Username: sunflora → 賬號至少 3 個字母/數字/底線
- Password:  → 密碼至少 6 個字元(大小寫有別)
- Repeat Password:
- Keep me signed in
- Remember my username
- Security Question: Pet's Name → 忘記密碼時的提示問題
- Answer: dd → 忘記密碼時的回答答案
- FA44G  
Please type the five characters you see above.  
 FA44G
- You can provide an e-mail address (optional).  
 flora@ms1.mmh.org.tw
- 

**Sign in via Partner Organization**

- 未註冊但有 Google 帳號者亦可使用該帳號登入  
第一次啟用將須同意核准請
- NIH Login
- eRA Login
- UKPMC Funders Group grantees

**Google 帳戶**

Nihlogin.nih.gov 要求獲得「Google 帳戶」中的某些資訊。如要查看並核准該請求，請登入。[瞭解更多資訊](#)

**Google 帳戶**

使用以下帳戶登入：

電子郵件: sunflora!!!!!!  
範例：pat@example.com

密碼:  → \*\*\*\*\*

保持登入狀態

[無法登入帳戶嗎？](#)

## 7. My NCBI 主畫面

<b>Common Preferences</b>	<b>PubMed Preferences</b>
Username sunflora	Abstract Supplemental Data Closed → 展開文獻類型, MeSH Terms
Password *****	Document Delivery Mackay Memorial Hospital Library, Taiwan
E-mail Address flora@ms1.mmh.org.tw (confirmed)	關於 PubMed: Send to Order 可遞送申請件到本館期刊文獻申請
Links Display Popup Menu	Review, Therapy/Narrow, 馬偕MMH + 免費Free 全文, BMJ Clinical Evidence, ACP J Club + EBM J, Systematic Review, --- Cochrane Syst Rev, Diagnosis, Therapy - RCT, Therapy - Clinical Trial, Prognosis, Etiology, Costs, Qualitative Studies, Mackay Memorial
Highlighting Purple → 關鍵字以顏色標亮	Outside Tool Mackay Memorial Hospital Library, Taiwan
Shared Settings Document Delivery, Filters → 分享設定	Auto Suggest On 顯示 SFX 智慧型連結系統(提供本館全文路徑)
Linked Account None	Result Display Settings Abstract, 20, Recently Added → 書目顯示格式, 筆數, 排序

NCBI Resources How To

### My NCBI

**Search NCBI databases 檢索資料庫**

Search : PubMed

Hint: clicking the "Search" button without any terms listed in the search box will transport you to that database's homepage.

sunflora My NCBI Sign Out

網站喜好設定

Customize this page NCBI Site Preferences | Video Overview | Help

**Saved Searches 已存檢索策略**

Search Name	What's New	Last Searched
(type 2 diabetes mellitus OR type II diabetes mellitus) AND ((tight OR...	4	last year
Alendronate AND Osteonecrosis	13	last year

[Manage Saved Searches >](#)

**Collections 我的收藏**

Collection Name	Items	Privacy	Type
My Bibliography	1	Private	Standard
Other Citations	2	Private	Standard
CVD AND DM	34	Private	PubMed
Diabetes Mellitus	35	Private	PubMed
Hypertension	4	Private	PubMed
handwashing	17	Private	PubMed
Lymphedema	23	Private	PubMed
prostate.ca_prevalence / incidence	28	Public	PubMed

可設定為 Public 以取得書目清單網址，再公開分享網址 [Manage Collections >](#)

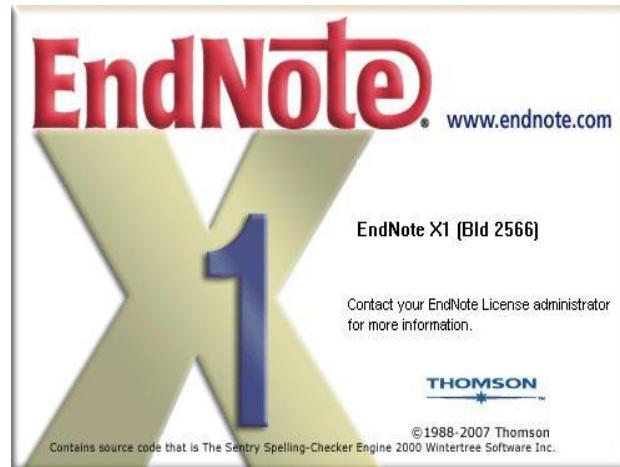
**Filters 飾選機制**

Active	Name	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	馬偕MMH + 免費Free 全文	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BMJ Clinical Evidence	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACP J Club + EBM J	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Systematic Review	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	--- Cochrane Syst Rev	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Diagnosis	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Therapy - RCT	Custom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Therapy - Clinical Trial	Custom



# Managing References

- ProCite
- Reference Manager
- Access
- FoxPro
- EndNote (X9 教學)
- Refworks (<https://www.refworks.com/tw/>)



Refworks





首頁 語系: 繁體

會員登入

本館簡介 實證健康照護知識 實證方法學 訊息公告 投審稿系統 相關資訊 下載專區

## 說明內容

<https://www.ebhc.e-twna.org.tw/1132/1177/1264/>

◎ 6

## 【實證健康照護知識館】證據等級與建議等級

本館於106年獲得Oxford CEBM、SIGN、JBI及CASP授權同意，翻譯其文獻評讀工具，中文版請至相關檔案下載。

序	官方網站	證據等級 (中文版檔案下載)	建議等級 (中文版檔案下載)
1	<a href="#">The Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine(CEBM)</a> The University of Oxford's Graduate School	<a href="#">Oxford CEBM證據等級</a>	<a href="#">Oxford CEBM建議等級</a>
2	<a href="#">Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network(SIGN)</a> , Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network, Healthcare Improvement Scotland	<a href="#">SIGN證據等級</a>	<a href="#">SIGN建議等級</a>



## 【實證健康照護知識館】文獻評讀檢核表(英文版檔案連結)

出版機構 研究設計	Oxford CEBM	JBI	CASP	Cochrane	Ottawa Hospital Research Institute
Systematic Reviews	<a href="#">Systematic-Review Critical Appraisal Sheet</a>	<a href="#">Checklist for Systematic_Reviews and Research_Syntheses</a>	<a href="#">CASP-Systematic-Review-Checklist-2018_fillable-form</a>	<a href="#">ROBIS</a>	<a href="#">AMSTAR 2</a>
RCTs	<a href="#">RCT Critical Appraisal Sheet</a>	<a href="#">Checklist_for_RCTs</a>	<a href="#">CASP_RCT_Checklist</a> <a href="#">PDF_Fillable_Form</a>	<a href="#">Risk of Bias Tool</a> <a href="#">RoB 2.0</a>	
Quasi-Experimental		<a href="#">Checklist_for_Quasi-Experimental_Appraisal_Tool</a>		<a href="#">ROBINS-I</a>	
Diagnostic Test	<a href="#">Diagnostic-Accuracy-Studies Critical</a>	<a href="#">Checklist_for_Diagnostic</a>	<a href="#">CASP-Diagnostic-Checklist-</a>	<a href="#">QUADAS-2</a>	



本館簡介 實證健康照護知識 實證方法學 訊息公告 投審稿系統 相關資訊 下載專區

首頁 語系: 繁體

會員登入

Experimental		<a href="#">Experimental_Appraisal_tool</a>		
Diagnostic Test Accuracy	<a href="#">Diagnostic-Accuracy-Studies Critical Appraisal Sheet</a>	<a href="#">Checklist_for_Diagnostic_Test_Accuracy_Studies</a>	<a href="#">CASP-Diagnostic-Checklist-2018_fillable_form</a>	<a href="#">QUADAS-2</a>
Cohort Studies		<a href="#">Checklist_for_Cohort_Studies</a>	<a href="#">CASP-Cohort-Study-Checklist-2018_fillable_form</a>	
Case Control Studies		<a href="#">Checklist_for_Case_Control_Studies</a>	<a href="#">CASP-Case-Control-Study-Checklist-2018_fillable_form</a>	
Qualitative Research	<a href="#">Qualitative-Studies Critical Appraisal Sheet</a>	<a href="#">Checklist_for_Qualitative_Research</a>	<a href="#">CASP-Qualitative-Checklist-2018_fillable_form</a>	





# References

- Ackley, B., Swan, B. A., Ladwig, G. B., & Tucker, S. J. (2008). *Evidence-based nursing care guidelines: Medical-surgical interventions*. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier.
- Ahn, E., & Kang, H. (2018). Introduction to systematic review and meta-analysis. *The Korean Society of Anesthesiologists*, 71(2), 103-112.
- Brown, S. J. (2014). *Evidence-based nursing: the research-practice connection*. 3rd ed. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Fontelo, P., & Liu, F. (2018). A review of recent publication trends from top publishing countries. *Systematic Reviews*, 7, 147.
- 宋惠娟、張淑敏(2005) · 臨床決策: 實證實務的步驟·志為護理 , 5(3) , 73-80 。
- 陳可欣 (2005) · 簡介實證護理·領導雜誌 , 6(1) , 8-15 。
- 陳可欣、何雲仙、高靖秋(2007) · 實證護理於臨床之應用·榮總雜誌 , 24(4) , 320-328 。
- 穆佩芬等(2021) · 實證護理概論 · 新北市：新文京。
- 盧美秀等(2019) · 實證護理的臨床應用 · 台北：五南。
- 簡莉盈、劉影梅(2019) · 實證護理學導論(第三版) · 台北：華杏。