

Søkeveiledning for PEDro (Physiotherapy Evidence Database)

Utgangspunkt er bibliotekets hjemmeside på: <http://www.ahs.hist.no/omahs/adm/bib/>

The screenshot shows the HiST AHS/ASP library website. At the top, a red banner reads "HiST Avdeling for helse- og sosialfag / Avdeling for sykepleie". Below this is a navigation bar with links: "Administrasjonen", "Hovedside AHS", "Studentsider AHS", "Hovedside ASP", "Studentsider ASP", and "Logg inn".

The main content area is titled "Velkommen til biblioteket". It includes a paragraph about the library's primary users (students and staff) and a list of opening hours:

Åpningstider:
Mandag - torsdag 8.30 - 18.00
Fredag 8.30 - 15.30

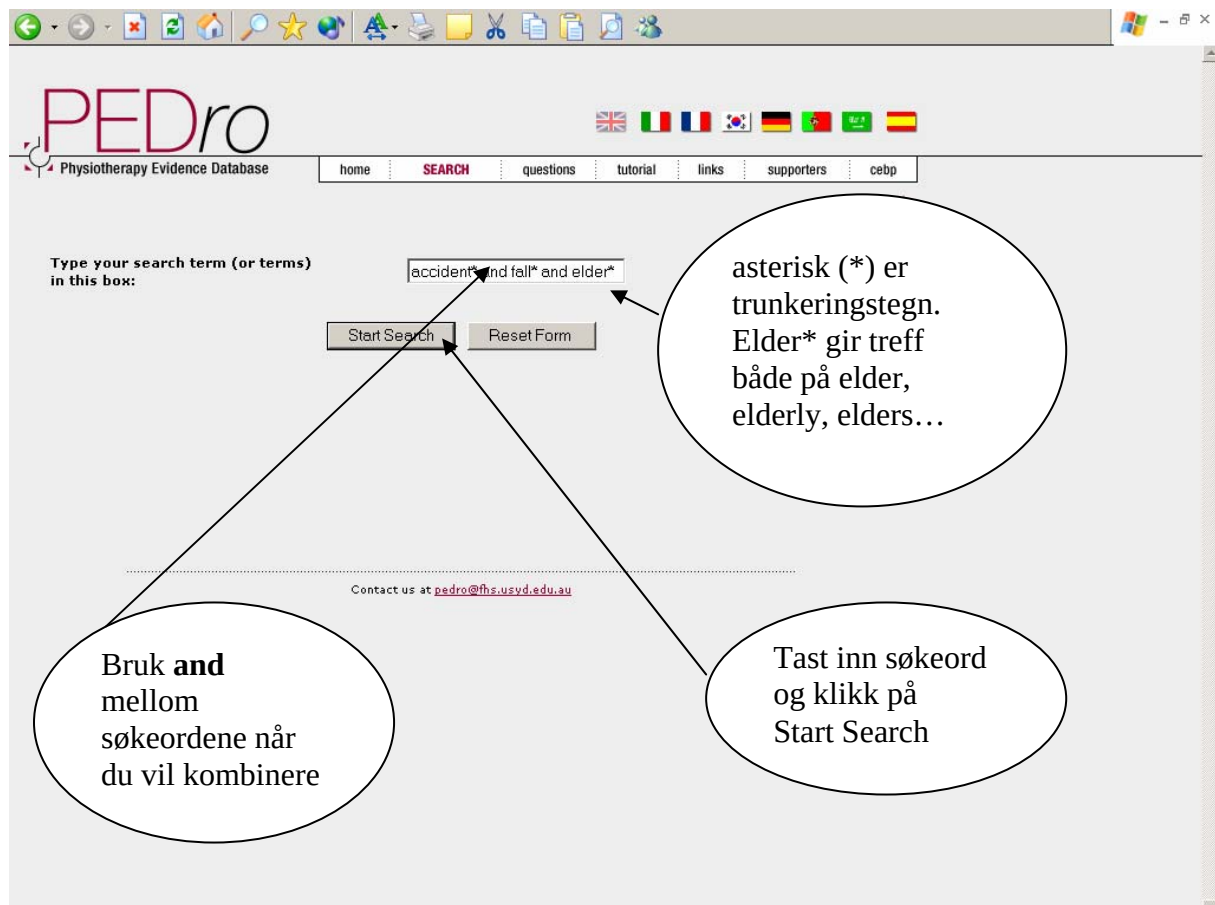
On the right side, there are two vertical menus. The first, titled "Velg Artikkelbaser", lists various databases: BIBSYS, Andre bokbaser, Artikkelbaser, Forskdog, Ordbøker og oppslagsverk, Veiledninger, Off. info. og statistikk, Faglenker og erneportaler, Nyttig på nett, Søkeverktøy, Samlinger, and Tidsskritter og aviser. The second menu, titled "Om biblioteket", lists services: AKTUELT (nye bøker, utstillinger, tjenester), Lån og bestillinger, Kurs og undervisning, Brosjyre (pdf), Kontaktinformasjon, English, Fellessider for bibliotekjennesten ved HiST, and Tidsskritter og aviser.

Below the main content area, there is a section titled "ledende tidsskritter innen disse områdene. Har sammendrag. Hver enkelt referanse gir tilgang til Bibsys-basen og evt. fulltekst." This section lists several databases with their descriptions and access methods:

- Medline**: Dekker medisin og helsefag med referanser til mer enn 11 millioner artikler. Har sammendrag. Hver enkelt referanse gir tilgang til Bibsys-basen og evt. fulltekst. (Access: Tilgang fra HISTs nettverk)
- LIBRIS Artikeldatabas**: Referanser til svenske tidsskriftartikler.
- NORART (veiledning)**: Referanser til artikler fra 440 norske tidsskrifter. (Access: Tilgang fra HISTs nettverk)
- PEDro: The Physiotherapy Evidence Database**: Australsk base om forsøk og behandlingseffekt innen fysioterapi. (Access: Tilgang fra AHS/ASP via OVID)
- PsycINFO**: Bøker og artikler om psykologi. (Access: Tilgang fra AHS/ASP via OVID)
- Pubmed**: Gratis versjon av Medline. Hver enkelt referanse gir tilgang til Bibsys-basen og evt. fulltekst.
- Ravn Foretaksinformasjon**: Ravn Foretaksinformasjon og Brønnøysundkatalogen på web. Daglig oppdatert informasjon om samtlige 750 000 bedrifter i Norge. (Access: Kontakt TØH for å få passord.)
- Science Citation Index Expanded**: Dekker verdens ledende tidsskrifter innen samfunnsvitenskap. Hver enkelt referanse gir tilgang til Bibsys-basen og evt. fulltekst. (Access: Tilgang fra HISTs nettverk)
- Social Sciences Citation Index**: Dekker verdens ledende tidsskrifter innen samfunnsvitenskap. Hver enkelt referanse gir tilgang til Bibsys-basen og evt. fulltekst. (Access: Tilgang fra HISTs nettverk)
- SPORTDiscus**: Referanser til idrettsrelaterte tidsskriftartikler, bøker, kapitler i bøker etc. Har sammendrag. God på idrettsmedisin. Hver enkelt referanse gir tilgang til Bibsys-basen og evt. fulltekst. (Access: Tilgang fra AHS/ASP via OVID)
- SveMed+ (veiledning)**: Referanser til nordiske artikler innenfor medisin og helse. Dekker de fleste norske medisinske tidsskrifter.
- SwetsWise**: Fulltekstversjoner av en rekke tidsskrifter HIST abonnerer på. (Access: Tilgang fra HISTs nettverk)

At the bottom left, there is a link to "Bibliotek- og bokbaser".

Two annotations are present: a circle around the "Velg Artikkelbaser" menu with the text "Velg Artikkelbaser", and a circle around the "PEDro: The Physiotherapy Evidence Database" entry with the text "Velg PEDro".



PEDro Search Results Displaying records 1 through to 3 of 3 records found

Click on a title to view details of that record. If your search has returned many records you may need to click on "More Results" (at the bottom of the page). To display a list of records from one or a series of searches, click on "Select" and then "Display Selected Records" (at the bottom of the page).

Title	Method	Score (/10)	Select Record
Prevention of falls in the elderly trial (PROFET): a randomised controlled trial.	clinical trial	6/10	Select
A multifactorial intervention after a fall did not prevent falls in elderly patients with cognitive impairment and dementia.	clinical trial	/10	Select
The effects of a psychomotor activation programme for use in groups of cognitively impaired people in homes for the elderly.	clinical trial	/10	Select

[display selected records](#) [continue searching](#) [new search](#) [new advanced search](#)

If you know of a randomised controlled trial or systematic review that is not indexed on PEDro, please click [here](#)

Klikk på tittel for å se hele referansen

PEDro Detailed Search Results

Author/Association: Close J, Ellis M, Hooper R, Glucksman E, Jackson S, Swift C

Title: Prevention of falls in the elderly trial (PROFET): a randomised controlled trial.

Source: Lancet 1999 Jan 9;353(9147):93-7

Method: clinical trial

Method Score: 6/10 [Eligibility criteria: Yes; Random allocation: Yes; Concealed allocation: Yes; Baseline comparability: Yes; Blind assessors: No; Blind subjects: No; Blind therapists: No; Adequate follow-up: No; Intention-to-treat analysis: Yes; Between-group comparisons: Yes; Point estimates and variability: Yes. Note: Eligibility criteria item does not contribute to total score] *This score has been confirmed*

Abstract: BACKGROUND: Falls in elderly people are a common presenting complaint to accident and emergency departments. Current practice commonly focuses on the injury, with little systematic assessment of the underlying cause, functional consequences, and possibilities for future prevention. We undertook a randomised controlled study to assess the benefit of a structured interdisciplinary assessment of people who have fallen in terms of further falls. METHODS: Eligible patients were aged 65 years and older, lived in the community, and presented to an accident and emergency department with a fall. Patients assigned to the intervention group (n=184) underwent a detailed medical and occupational-therapy assessment with referral to relevant services if indicated; those assigned to the control group (n=213) received usual care only. The analyses were by intention to treat. Follow-up data were collected every 4 months for 1 year. FINDINGS: At 12-month follow-up, 77% of both groups remained in the study. The total reported number of falls during this period was 183 in the intervention group compared with 510 in the control group (p=0.0002). The risk of falling was significantly reduced in the intervention group (odds ratio 0.39 [95% CI 0.23-0.66]) as was the risk of recurrent falls (0.33 [0.16-0.68]). In addition, the odds of admission to hospital were lower in the intervention group (0.61 [0.35-1.05]) whereas the decline in Barthel score with time was greater in the control group (p<0.00001). INTERPRETATION: The study shows that an interdisciplinary approach to this high-risk population can significantly decrease the risk of further falls and limit functional impairment.

If this record is indexed on MEDLINE you may be able to obtain the full text of the article by visiting the [PubMed web site](#). (Clicking on the link will open a new window. The current window will remain open.)

Use the **Back** button in your browser to see the other results of your search.

[home](#) [select](#) [display](#)

Hele referansen med sammendrag og lenke til PubMed.
Fra PubMed kan man få/skaffe hele artikkelen, evt. via BIBSYS se hvilke bibliotek som har tidsskriftet artikkelen står i.

Sist oppdatert: 28.2.2005