



PubPsych

 search

discover psychology

An information retrieval system for psychology

www.PubPsych.eu

Help Guide

July 2023

Joint project of ZPID and international partners in France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, and the United States of America:



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PubPsych Help Guide

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What's new in the release for 2020

ZPID changed its name to Leibniz Institute for Psychology (ZPID).

The values for method type are updated (see section "4) Method Type (CM)").

What's new in the release for 2019

With the new release in 2019 some features are enhanced and therefore changed. This section gives a short overview.

The main focus of this software release was improving the full-text supply of users. On the one hand, access to full texts belonging to search results has been improved. If a freely accessible full text is available, the PubPsych user will now find the link to it clearly visible below the search result. On the other hand, a filter option was created to search exclusively for 'Open Access' publications, which is of particular benefit to users without institutional affiliation.

As a complementary step, the integration of the U.S. National Library of Medicine database has been optimized so that in the future even more psychology relevant literature from MEDLINE can be found directly via PubPsych.

Integration of unpaywall data

"Unpaywall is a project of Impactstory, a nonprofit building tools to help make scholarly research more open, accessible, and reusable." It provides an open database of more than 22 million free scholarly articles. For this it harvests "Open Access content from over 50,000 publishers and repositories, and make it easy to find, track, and use."

PubPsych is using the data provided by unpaywall.org to add more links to access the actual content. Only for those records with a functional DOI a lookup is possible.


The screenshot shows two search results in a list. The first result is titled "P300 in schizophrenia: Interactions between amplitudes and topography" and lists authors Strik, Werner Konrad; Dierks, Thomas; Franzek, Ernst; Stöber, Gerald; Maurer, Konrad. It includes a "Full Record" link and a "Full Text" link. The second result is titled "Psychopathology in East German refugees who sought outpatient psychiatric treatment" and lists author Bauer, Michael; Priebe, Klaus. It includes a "Full Record" link and an "Open Access" section with links for "PDF directly" and "via Website". A "Check full text availability" link is also present under the "In your institution" section.

The links in the section **Open Access** contains the URL provided by unpaywall.

As links may change or become invalid, the system offers as many different links to the content as it knows of (listed in section **Other access** in the flyout). This increases the probability for the user to get to the desired publication.

With this new functionality the HFF-Button is obsolete and the behavior of the “Full Text” link changes. Unpaywall also delivers the information about the open access status of a publication. This makes it possible to filter the records of PubPsych with a new faceted search “Availability”.

HFF-Button

All the functionality of the HFF-Button ('help finding full text')  - formerly placed in the bottom right corner, is now integrated in the link named “Check full text availability” or “Full Text”.

Depending on the availability information the system has for the record one of the links is displayed. If there is no link or DOI provided with the record the “Check full text availability” link is shown.



2. **Telefonisches Disease Management bei Diabetes mellitus Typ 2: Ergebnisse einer systematischen Literaturrecherche** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Mittag, Oskar; Döbler, Andrea. 

2008 - Source: Praxis Klinische Verhaltensmedizin und Rehabilitation, 2008, 21 (Heft 82), 246-253

In der vorliegenden Untersuchung wurden Forschungsarbeiten aus den Jahren 2000 bis 2008, in denen Telefonprogramme für Typ 2 DiabetikerInnen evaluiert wurden, systematisch recherchiert und ausgewertet ... **PSYNDEX** Research ...

[+ Full Record](#) [+ Check full text availability](#) [Add to My List](#)

It has the old behavior of the HFF-Button. The document may be obtained by pay-per-view access at the publisher's Web site, through a document delivery service order form, or through links to libraries holding the selected journal or book. PubPsych is not able to recognize the availability of a full text to a single user as this depends on the IP-address of the user's institutional membership, which is unknown to PubPsych.

Flyout menu for Full Text link

The “Full Text” link displays a separate menu, with all the possible links to the full text available. If there is a DOI the appropriate link is shown.

1. **Impact Factors und Publikationszeitspannen kinder- und jugendpsychiatrischer Journals**
 Haberhausen, Michael; Bachmann, Christian.
 2009 - Source: Zeitschrift für Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und Psychotherapie, 2009, 37 (1), 51-56
 Fragestellung: Der Impact Factor (IF) einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift hat eine wichtige Bedeutung für die Überlegung von Wissenschaftlern, ihre Forschungsergebnisse dort zu publizieren. Ebenso is ... PSYNDEX Research ...
[+ Full Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

DOI direct link: [10.1024/1422-4917.37.1.51](https://doi.org/10.1024/1422-4917.37.1.51)

2. **Telefonisches D einer systemati**
 Mittag, Oskar; Döbl
 2008 - Source: Praxis Klinische Verhaltensmedizin und Rehabilitation, 2008, 21 (Heft 82), 246-253
[+ Full Record](#) [In your institution](#) [Check full text availability](#) [Add to My List](#)

2: **Ergebnisse**

In addition the “Check full text availability” link is shown as well.

If there is a direct link to the article stored in the metadata of this record, then this additional link is put in the flyout menu in the **Other access** section.

[+ Full Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

2. **Trying to resolv**
 Albers, CJ; Kool, BP
 Statistics; Psychom
 2005 - Source: VOL
 After explaining the
 'problem' of evaluat
[+ Full Record](#) [Open Access](#) [PDF directly](#) [via Website](#) [Add to My List](#)

PDF: <http://repub.eur.nl/pub/73463/1-s2.0-S0738399104002733-main.pdf>
 DOI direct link: [10.1016/j.pec.2004.08.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pec.2004.08.014)
<http://hdl.handle.net/1765/73463>

[+ Full Record](#) [In your institution](#) [Check full text availability](#) [Add to My List](#)

More information is in the ‘Full Text’ section of ‘Results’ and the additional section “Full Text” link.

New faceted search Availability

The unpaywall database has the information about the open access status of a publication. This makes it possible to filter the records of PubPsych with a new faceted search **Availability** in the sidebar, located after ‘Search History’ and before ‘Publication Year’.

Availability
 Open Access (13307)

Publication Year [\[+\]](#)

If a search results in no records, with an unpaywall status of open access, the faceted search is not shown in the sidebar.

For this faceted search the new search field OA is used.

Field OA

The field OA (Open Access) has “true” as the only possible value. This value is set, if a record is from the source PsychOpen. And all records, for which unpaywall holds the status open access, get a true in the OA field.

Searching with this field only makes sense in conjunction with other queries to limit the content to available publications.

“Further information“ link

In former software versions of PubPsych some records had a “**Further Information**” link at the bottom of the “box” of each record. This link has been abandoned in favour of an access link to the full text.

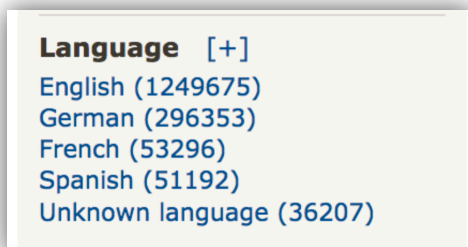
On some screenshots in this guide the link is still visible, because they were made before the new release in 2019 and not exchanged.

MEDLINE® selection criterion enhanced

With the new reload of the MEDLINE® data the algorithm for selecting records has changed. Still 'Psychology' or 'psychological' in MeSH Major Topic is a key indicator for selection. But more and more articles don't have MeSH at the time of their first appearance in MEDLINE. To overcome this limitation besides a combination of 'Psychology' in journal title, keywords and qualifier the broad subject term of a journal is taken into account. All articles in a journal, currently indexed in MEDLINE®, with a broad subject term of 'Psychology' or 'Psychotherapy' or 'Behavioral Sciences' are selected and incorporated in PubPsych. A list can be obtained at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog>.¹

Faceted Search/Filter language

With the new software release in 2019 the values in the faceted search **Language** are displayed in the language of the interface. In the German interface all language names are in German, in the French interface they are in French, etc.



Search field LA

As a side effect searching with the field LA (Publication Language) is easier. Besides using an ISO 639-2/T code, all language names in each of the interface languages are possible. This means a search for LA=spa results in the same records as a search for LA=Spanish. The same is true for LA=español or the query LA=espagnol or LA=Spanisch.

'Unknown language' ('und') is set, if the language of a record is not given. The language of a publication is not always documented.

¹ <[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog?term=\(\(%22psychology%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D\) OR %22psychiatry%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D\) OR %22behavioral sciences%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D\) AND %22journals currently indexed in medline%22%5BFilter%5D](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog?term=((%22psychology%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D) OR %22psychiatry%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D) OR %22behavioral sciences%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D) AND %22journals currently indexed in medline%22%5BFilter%5D)>

Relevance ranking algorithm

The ranking has been significantly improved. Title, keywords and author names are now weighted higher than other fields. If the search term is part of the higher weighted fields the record gets a better score and is listed before other records with a lesser score. The search still takes into account all the other fields, but they get only the normal score.

Field Key Phrase KP changed to KPR

The short form of the field for Key Phrase is changed to KPR. It still contains descriptors but the further specification for non-empirical publications, with the Key Phrase containing the central theme or question, the relevant theories, concepts or arguments used, is no longer provided for newly entered records. The same is true for empirical publications, with the Key Phrase consisting of the research question, the examination variables and, where appropriate, other important technical terms.

Publication type “TEST/Questionnaire” changed

The publication type “TEST/Questionnaire” has been changed to “Tests/Questionnaires”. As PSYINDEX Tests records have 'test' as document type and not 'tests' searches for `DT=tests` only showed records from ERIC not from PSYINDEX. Changing the publication type allows to retrieve records from both data sources with the query `DT=tests`.

Link icon

Ahead of the links “Check full text availability” and “Full Text” as small icon is displayed, to mark the following text as link. In the older screenshots of PubPsych in this guide, you will see a plus sign. This plus sign is changed to an arrow.

Bookmarking Services

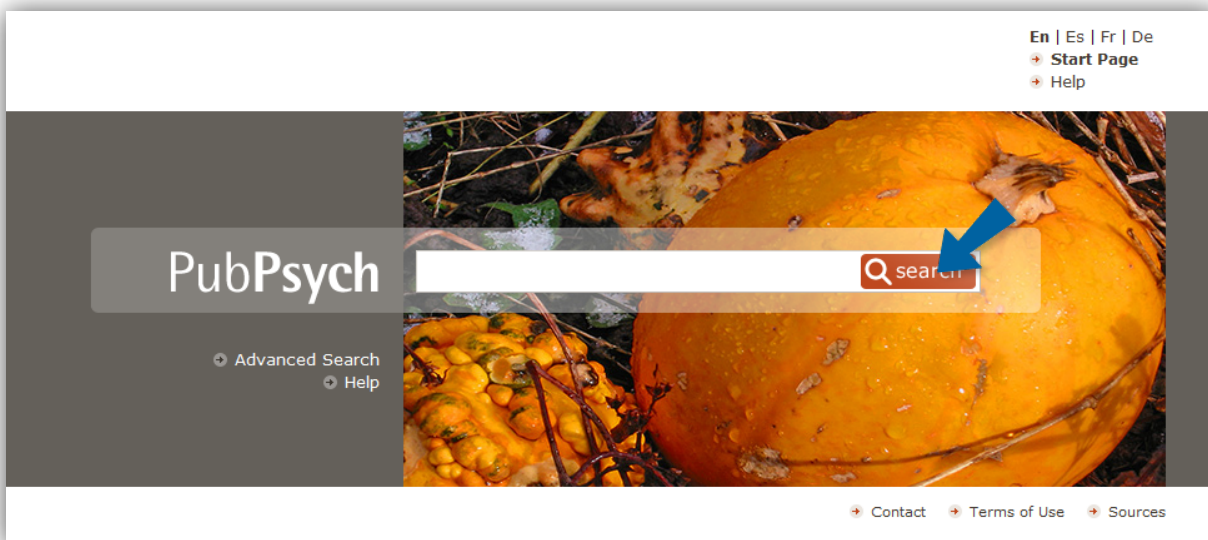
The link to *Delicious* is removed. In older screenshots in this guide you still see the Delicious icon.

Getting started

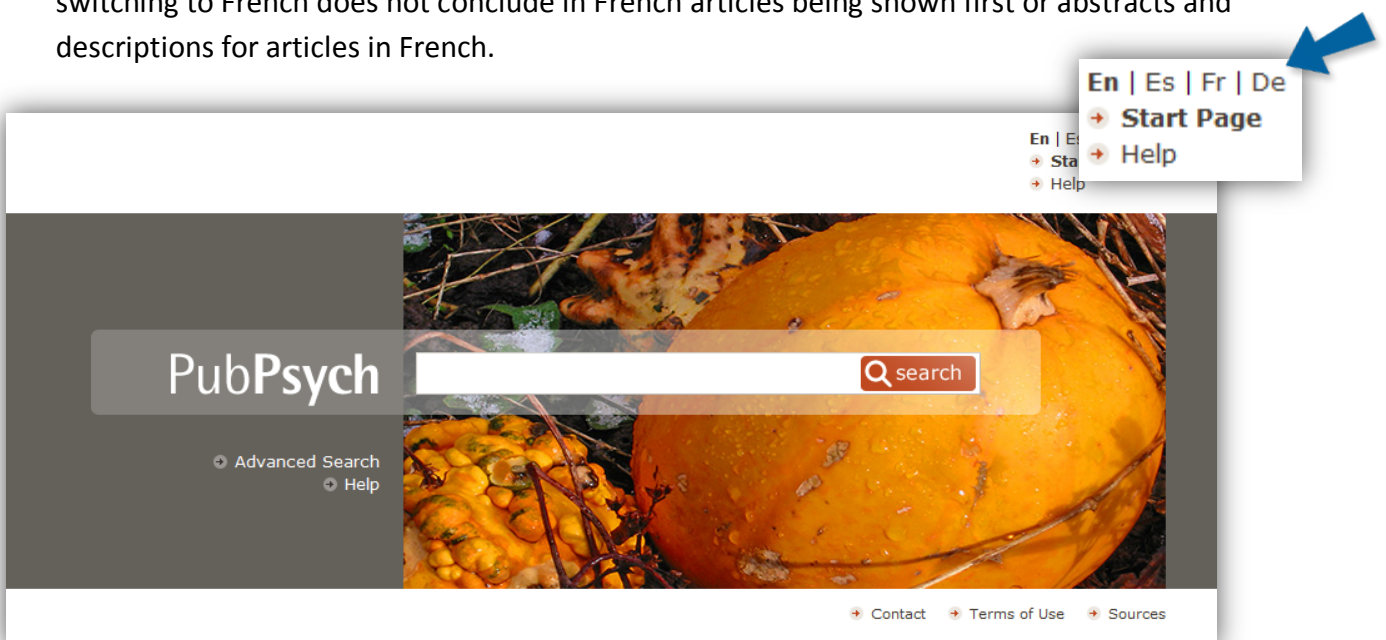
You find the search interface with the URL *www.pubpsych.eu*.

PubPsych is an open access psychology information retrieval system with a European focus. It offers a comprehensive and balanced selection of resources from a growing number of international databases, covering the needs of academic and professional psychologists. In addition to the website, an RSS feed provides information on current updates.

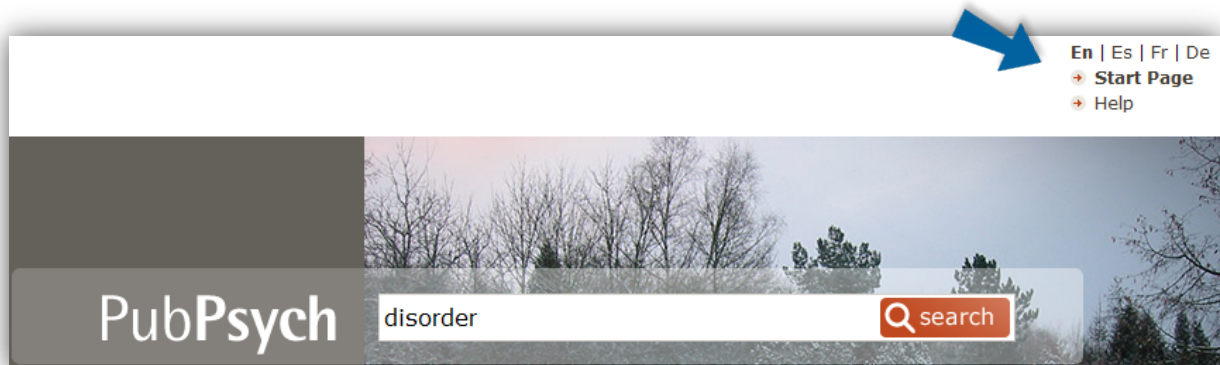
You may search right away by inserting one or more terms in the white search field and click the “search”-button. The background image will change every other day.



You have the option to select one of the four languages English, Spanish, French or German at the top right. When changing the language, only the terms and descriptions of the interface are adapted. The data and the order in which it appears are not affected i.e. switching to French does not conclude in French articles being shown first or abstracts and descriptions for articles in French.

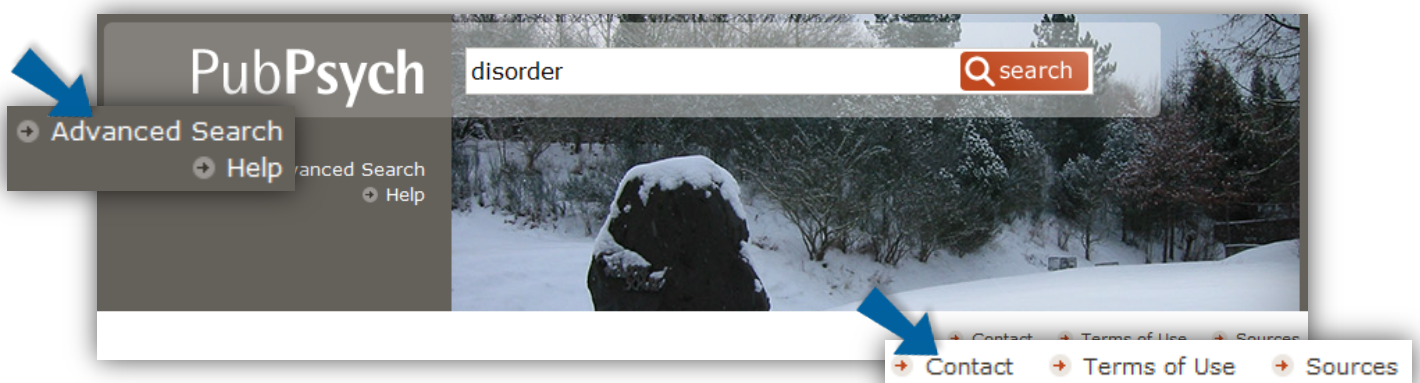


In case there are any uncertainties you can always get to the Help page that provides you with tips for your search by clicking the “Help” link in the top right corner.



At the beginning of your search on the Start Page, you already have the chance to use the advanced search, which will be explained later on. The link named “Advanced Search” can be found on the left.

Information on the contacts, the terms of use as well as the sources appear when clicking the respective links in the bottom right corner. The link to Legal Notice & Privacy Policy is added in the release in 2019.



Search Options:

- Enclose a string of words in double quotation marks if you want to search for the exact phrase.
- Narrow your searches by linking your search terms with AND. Spaces between words are treated as an implicit AND. Double quotation marks disable the implicit AND. Example see 'Additional Tips' at page 41.
- Expand your searches by linking your search terms with OR.
- Use parentheses to force the order of processing when using OR.
- Exclude items that are not relevant to your search by inserting *NOT* before your search term.

- Insert wildcard characters within or at the end of your term if you are unsure of its spelling: this will expand your search. Use asterisks (*) to substitute a string of characters of any length or question marks (?) to substitute a single character. However, wildcard substitution cannot be used for a phrase search within double quotation marks.
- Any umlaut is transferred into the matching basic vowel. The results for the searches "Lösung" and "Losung" would therefore be the same.
- You can also search by fields. (see 'Fields' at page 43)

Results

After submitting a search, your results are displayed. In the main part of the application - box labeled "Main Content / Results" in the screenshot -, you have the result in a list of records. The box labeled "Search" is at the beginning of each web page. The input field for a new search is always displayed with your previously submitted search. You can get back to the Start Page at any point in time by clicking on the word "PubPsych" or the "Start Page" link.

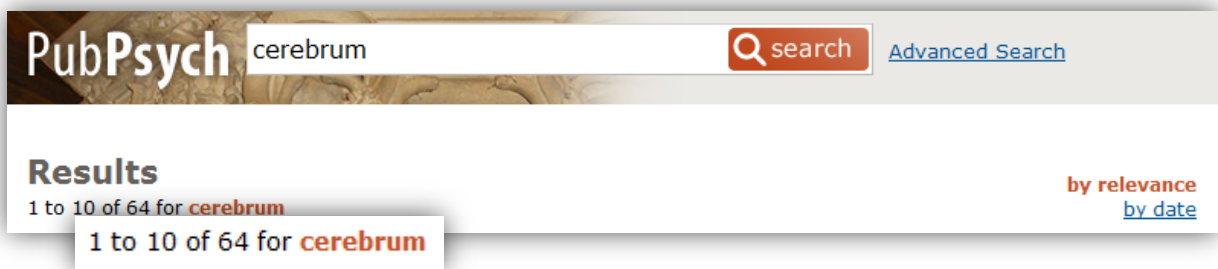
The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "perception and anticipation" and a "search" button. To the right of the search bar is an "Advanced Search" link. Below the search bar, the main content area is titled "Main Content / Results" and shows "1 to 10 of 426 for perception and anticipation". The results are sorted by relevance. There are four search results listed, each with a title, author information, source information, and a brief description. Each result has links for "Full Record" and "Full Text", and an "Add to My List" button. On the right side, there is a "MENU" section with links for "Start Page" and "Help". Below the menu is a "Search History Sidebar" showing the current search "1. perception and anticipation". The sidebar also contains filters for "Publication Year" (2012: 47, 2011: 51, 2010: 34, 2009: 25, 2008: 29), "Author" (Williams, A Mark (~10), Prinz, Wolfgang (~7), Abernethy, Bruce (~6), Didierjean, Andre (~5), Humphreys, Glyn W (~5)), "Language" (English: 363, German: 42, French: 30, Spanish: 6, Japanese: 1), "Publication Type" (Journal Article: 383, Chapter: 18, Proceedings: 16, Report: 14, Thesis/Dissertation: 13), and "Data Source" (Pascal: 181, PSYINDEX: 135, Medline: 108, ERIC: 14, ISOC-Psicologia: 5).

Clicking on the link "Advanced Search" will get you to the advanced search interface, explained at page 37.

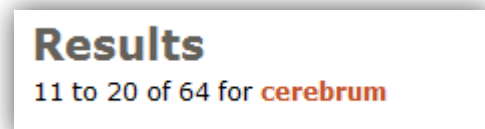
In a smaller part on the right there are a menu, labeled “Menu” in the screenshot, and options for refining your results (“Sidebar”). Menu and Sidebar will be explained later on.

You have a number of different options to proceed with your findings:

In the main part of the application, starting with the headline “Results”, the amount of hits for your search is displayed in the first line after the headline.



While you flick through the pages of your results, by clicking on the page numbers at the bottom of the page, this line will change according to the set of records displayed.



Sorting

The results of your search are sorted. You have the choice to make them **appear ordered by relevance or by date** by clicking on the respective option at the top of your results list. When the option *by relevance* is orange, the results appear in order of their relevance. If you click on the underlined option *by date* the order of the publications found changes and they appear chronologically by publication date, recent first.



Results

1 to 10 of 102148 for **disorder**

by relevance
by date
by date

1. A Cartoon-Based Measure of PTSD Symptomatology in Children Exposed to a Disaster

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Elklit, Ask; Nielsen, Louise Hjort; Lasgaard, Mathias; Duch, Christina.

2013 - Source: Journal of Loss and Trauma, v18 n1 p54-63 2013

Research on childhood posttraumatic stress **disorder** (PTSD) is sparse. This is partly due to the limited availability of empirically validated measures for children who are insecure readers. The ...

[+ Full Record](#)

[i Further Information](#)

[Add to My List](#)



Results Overview

On each page there are a maximum of ten records displayed. Each record is displayed in a compact version with links to processing options so scanning of your results is made easy. In the compact short version of a record a sorting number and the title of the record is shown in the first line. The document type of the record is next to the title on the right. The title is followed by the enlisting of the authors, publication year and source (if it is a journal) and a part of the record where the search term is found, with the terms highlighted. In the last line there are multiple links and buttons for options.

“Full Record” link

You receive more **detailed information** on one specific record by clicking the “Full Record”-link at the bottom of the “box” for each result.

1. McLean-Harvard International First-Episode Project: Two-Year Stability of DSM-IV Diagnoses in 500 First-Episode Psychotic Disorder Patients

JOURNAL ARTICLE

SALVATORE, Paola; BALDESSARINI, Ross J.; TOHEN, Mauricio; KHALSA, Hari-Mandir K.; PEREZ SANCHEZ-TOLEDO, Jesus; ZARATE, Carlos A.; VIETA, Eduard; MAGGINI, Carlo.

2009 - Source: The Journal of clinical psychiatry, 2009, 70 (4), 458-466

. Results: Among 500 patients (96.7%) completing the study, diagnoses remained stable in 77.6%, ranking as follows: bipolar I **disorder** (96.5%) > schizophrenia (75.0%) > delusional **disorder** (72.7%) > major ...

[+ Full Record](#)

[i Further Information](#)

[Add to My List](#)



[+ Full Record](#)

The selected record extends to a more detailed version. This extended version provides you with useful features for citations and further research: Apart from an extract of the publication in form of an abstract, you receive general information such as the source, the year and the language. Some of the source information might be a hyperlink so by clicking on it you are lead directly to the respective website. Also, ISSN and ISBN numbers appear as a hyperlink and by clicking on them you limit your research to a field search for the respective number. The same is true for the name(s) of authors. Clicking on them results in a field search for documents with them listed as author. Keywords in different languages, the classification and document type can be helpful for your further work with the record. The first item is the individual key of the record and changes with the data source. Depending on

the data source the amount of fields displayed varies. If the appropriate field exists and is not empty, it is displayed.

The following list shows the identification labels and the records they belong to:

ACCNO -> ERIC
 INIST -> Pascal
 DFK -> PSYINDEX
 ISOC -> ISOC-Psicología
 PMID -> MEDLINE
 NBN -> Narcis
 NORART -> NORART
 POID -> PsychOpen
 PDID -> PsychData

JOURNAL ARTICLE

3. Influences on Women Counseling Psychology Associate Professors' Decisions regarding Pursuit of Full Professorship

Pruitt, Nathan T.; Johnson, Adanna J.; Catlin, Lynn; Knox, Sarah.
 2010 - Source: Counseling Psychologist, v38 n8 p1139-1173 Nov 2010
 Twelve **women** tenured as associate professors in American Psychological Association--accredited **counseling** psychology doctoral programs were interviewed regarding their pursuit of promotion to full ...

[Close Full Record](#) X

ACCNO EJ902929
Title Influences on Women Counseling Psychology Associate Professors' Decisions regarding Pursuit of Full Professorship
Person(s) [Pruitt, Nathan T.](#); [Johnson, Adanna J.](#); [Catlin, Lynn](#); [Knox, Sarah](#).
Source Counseling Psychologist, v38 n8 p1139-1173 Nov 2010, ISSN: 0011-0000
 URL(Document): <https://doi.org/10.1177/0011000010377666>
 DOI: 10.1177/0011000010377666
Year 2010
Language English
Abstract Twelve women tenured as associate professors in American Psychological Association--accredited counseling psychology doctoral programs were interviewed regarding their pursuit of promotion to full professor. Interview data were analyzed using a modified version of consensual qualitative research. Most participants indicated a strong desire to be promoted and stated that they would not change their minds about achieving this goal. Participants reported that their universities' guidelines for promotion emphasized a strong publication record and evidence of a national reputation, but participants often described these criteria as vague. Pursuit of full professorship was encouraged by having a current mentor, receiving supportive feedback about applying for promotion, and publishing noteworthy research. Pursuit of full professorship was discouraged by negative prior promotion experiences, feelings that colleagues did not value the participant's research, and conflicts between career and family obligations. Results are discussed within the context of Super's theory of career development and social cognitive career theory. (Contains 3 tables.)
Keywords [Qualitative Research](#) - [Females](#) - [Reputation](#) - [Doctoral Programs](#) - [Counseling Psychology](#) - [Career Development](#) - [Tenure](#) - [Interviews](#) - [Women Faculty](#) - [Faculty Promotion](#) - [Teacher Attitudes](#) - [Occupational Aspiration](#) - [Guidelines](#) - [Faculty Publishing](#) - [Mentors](#) - [Family Work Relationship](#) - [Social Cognition](#) - [Social Theories](#) - [Higher Education](#)
Document Type Journal Articles - Reports - Evaluative
Data Source ERIC

[Close Full Record](#) X

[Print this Record](#)
 [Full Text](#)
[Add to My List](#)

The following **field labels and values** are possible:

<i>varies</i>	Number or other ID; Field labels are DFK, INIST, ISOC, PMID, ACCNO, NBN, NORART, POID, PDID
Title:	Title, subtitle, title translated
Person(s):	Author and roles like editor (Ed.), in a new line the affiliation of the authors is listed, country, e-mail, URL of author homepage or institution
Source:	Source of publication, bibliographical notes, literature references and supplements, ISBN or ISSN, URL (Document), URL (Journal), URL (Publisher), DOI, information on how to obtain the referenced test
Year	Publication year
Language	Original language of the publication (value always in English)
Abstract	In German, English, French, Spanish or Portuguese, depending on the data source
Additional Abstract	In German or English
German Keywords	In German, controlled terms (for PSYINDEX and PsychData these are terms from APA Thesaurus), additional descriptors, age group, origin of population
Keywords	In English, controlled terms (for PSYINDEX and PsychData these are terms from the APA Thesaurus), additional descriptors, age group, origin of population
French keywords	Additional descriptors in French (only Pascal and MEDLINE records)
Spanish Keywords	Additional descriptors in Spanish (only Pascal and ISOC records)
German Classification	Classification, codes and text in German
Classification	Classification, codes and text in English
Segment	Specifies a special part of PSYINDEX (only present in PSYINDEX)
Method	Study type or controlled method (only present in PSYINDEX)
Evidence Level	Subtypes of the segment "PSYINDEX Therapy" (only present in PSYINDEX)
Document Type	Document type, and sometimes field values like "Clinical Cases and Studies" or "Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't"
Media Type	Possible terms are: Print-Electronic, Print, Magnetic Tape
Key Phrase	Short sentence or keywords, information to applied tests and sample
Data Source	Name or the data source

record and evidence of a national reputation, but participants often described these criteria as vague. Pursuit of full professorship was encouraged by having a current mentor, receiving supportive feedback about applying for promotion, and publishing noteworthy research. Pursuit of full professorship was discouraged by negative prior promotion experiences, feelings that colleagues did not value the participant's research, and conflicts between career and family obligations. Results are discussed within the context of Super's theory of career development and social cognitive career theory. (Contains 3 tables.)

Keywords [Qualitative Research](#) - [Females](#) - [Reputation](#) - [Doctoral Programs](#) - [Counseling Psychology](#) - [Career Development](#) - [Tenure](#) - [Interviews](#) - [Women Faculty](#) - [Faculty Promotion](#) - [Teacher Attitudes](#) - [Occupational Aspiration](#) - [Guidelines](#) - [Faculty Publishing](#) - [Mentors](#) - [Family Work Relationship](#) - [Social Cognition](#) - [Social Theories](#) - [Higher Education](#)

Document Type Journal Articles - Reports - Evaluative

Data Source ERIC

[Print this Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Close Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)

Print this Record

In this extended version of a record you have the possibility to print the record. At the end of a Full Record there is the link 'Print this Record'. Clicking on this link results in a new web page opened, which automatically opens the printer dialog. After printing just close this new web page (by closing the tab in your browser) or change to the previous web page by changing the tab in your browser.

Full Text

The "Full Text" link displays a separate menu, with all the possible links to the full text available. Depending on the links known to the system different flyout menu arrangements are used.

[Relationship](#) - [Social Cognition](#) - [Social Theories](#) - [Higher Education](#)

Document Type Journal Articles - Reports - Evaluative

Data Source ERIC

[Print this Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Close Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)

[via ERIC](#)

In your institution
[Check full text availability](#)

39. Chamorro-Premuzic, Tomaz
2006 - Source: Education
This paper examines the e
and "actual" intellectual ability (as measured through psychometric ... Reports - Evaluative ...

JOURNAL ARTICLE

If there is a DOI the appropriate link is shown.

1. **Impact Factors und Publikationszeitspannen kinder- und jugendpsychiatrischer Journals** JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Haberhausen, Michael; Bachmann, Christian.
 2009 - Source: Zeitschrift für Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und Psychotherapie, 2009, 37 (1), 51-56
 Fragestellung: Der Impact Factor (IF) einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift hat eine wichtige Bedeutung für die Überlegung von Wissenschaftlern, ihre Forschungsergebnisse dort zu publizieren. Ebenso is ... PSYNDEX Research ...
 + Full Record + Full Text Add to My List

DOI direct link: [10.1024/1422-4917.37.1.51](https://doi.org/10.1024/1422-4917.37.1.51)

2. **Telefonisches D einer systemati** In your institution JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Mittag, Oskar; Döbl, ...
 2008 - Source: Praxis Klinische Verhaltensmedizin und Rehabilitation, 2008, 21 (Heft 82), 246-253
 Check full text availability

In addition the “Check full text availability“ link is shown in the menu as well.

If there is a direct link to the article stored in the metadata of this record, then this additional link is put in the flyout menu.

6. **Psychoacoustical evaluation of the pitch-synchronous overlap-and-add speech-waveform manipulation technique using single-format stimuli** JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Kortekaas, RWL; Kohlrausch, AG Armin.
 1997 - Source: VOLUME=101;ISSUE=4;STARTPAGE=2202;ISSN=0001-4966;TITLE=Journal of the Acoustical Society of America
 https://pure.tue.nl/ws/files/1486274/622042.pdf ...
 + Full Record + Full Text Add to My List

PDF: <https://pure.tue.nl/ws/files/1486276/Metis141182.pdf>
 DOI direct link: [10.1121/1.418204](https://doi.org/10.1121/1.418204)
<http://repository.tue.nl/622042>

7. **Labor supply ar** In your institution JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Maassen van den Br ...
 1994 - Source: VOL ...
 Psychology
 Marital conflicts can ...
 the household labor supply and welfare effects of marital conflict. It might be ...
 Check full text availability

Integration of unpaywall data

The ‘Full Text’ flyout menu is divided into sections as soon as unpaywall data is used.

"Unpaywall is a project of Impactstory, a nonprofit building tools to help make scholarly research more open, accessible, and reusable." It provides an open database of more than 22 million free scholarly articles. For this it harvests "Open Access content from over 50,000 publishers and repositories, and make it easy to find, track, and use."

Only for those records with a functional DOI a lookup is possible.

1. **P300 in schizophrenia: Interactions between amplitudes and topography** JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Strik, Werner Konrad; Dierks, Thomas; Franzek, Ernst; Stöber, Gerald; Maurer, Konrad.
 1994 - Source: Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 35, 850-856, 15 Literaturang.
 Investigated how topographical asymmetries affect P300 amplitude assessment, comparing midline electrode measurement vs reference-independent, global amplitude assessment. Subjects were 41 stabilized ... PSYNDEX Research ...
 + Full Record + Full Text Add to My List

Open Access
 PDF directly via Website

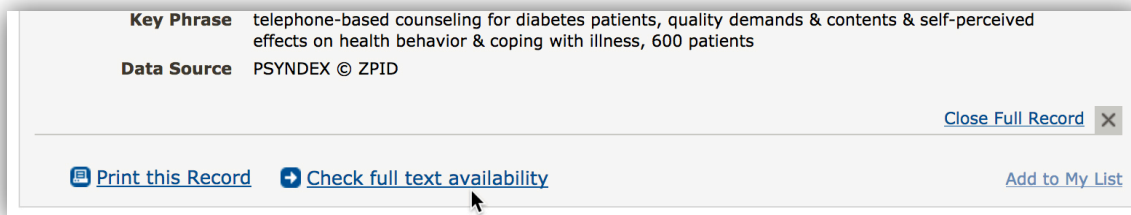
2. **Psychopatholog Germany** In your institution JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Bauer, Michael; Prie, ...
 1994 - Source: Inte ...
 Examined psychopa ...
 sought outpatient p ...
 DOI direct link: [10.1016/0006-3223\(94\)90020-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0006-3223(94)90020-5)
 Check full text availability

The links in the section **Open Access** contains the URL provided by unpaywall.

As links may change or become invalid, the system offers as many different links to the content as it knows of (listed in section **Other access** in the flyout). This increases the probability for the user to get to the desired publication.

“Check full text availability” link

If there is no link or DOI provided with the record, the link “Check full text availability” is shown.



It has the old behavior of the HFF-Button. The document may be obtained by pay-per-view access at the publisher's Web site, through a document delivery service order form, or through links to libraries holding the selected journal or book. PubPsych is not able to recognize the availability of a full text to a single user as this depends on the IP-address of the user's institutional membership, which is unknown to PubPsych.

Add to My List

This link is located at the bottom of each record.

If you would like to memorize a single result for further use, you have the option to save this record in a special list (**My List**). In order to add records to your personal list, click the link at the end of this displayed record. On your list you can collect all the records you consider important and then fall back on them easily during your current session. Once you added a record to your list the “Add to My List” link changes into “in My List”.

Close Full Record

In order to close the Full Records view click on the respective link “Close Full Record” at the end of the full record. The Full Record view will be closed and the short displayed version of a record appears again.

“Further Information” link

In former software versions of PubPsych some records had a “**Further Information**” link at the bottom of the “box” of each record. This link has been abandoned in favour of an access to the full text.

On some screenshots in this guide the link is still visible, because they were made before the update and not exchanged.

“Full Text” link

3. **Covariance of personality, neurocognition, and schizophrenia spectrum traits in the community** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Tien, A Y; Costa, P T; Eaton, W W.
 1992 - Source: Schizophrenia research, 1992, 7 (2), 149-58
 Clinical researchers have observed in relatives of schizophrenic individuals abnormal **personality traits** resembling the psychopathology of schizophrenia. Further similarities have been observed in ...

[+ Full Record](#) [+ Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

The “Full Text” link displays a separate menu, with all the possible links to the full text available. Depending on the links known to the system different flyout menu arrangements are used.

The screenshot shows the menu, if it is a record from MEDLINE® and has no DOI or direct link in the metatdata.

3. **Covariance of personality, neurocognition, and schizophrenia spectrum traits in the community** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Tien, A Y; Costa, P T; Eaton, W W.
 1992 - Source: Schizophrenia research, 1992, 7 (2), 149-58
 Clinical researchers have observed in relatives of schizophrenic individuals abnormal **personality traits** resembling the psychopathology of schizophrenia. Further similarities have been observed in ...

[+ Full Record](#) [+ Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

- via PubMed
- In your institution
- [Check full text availability](#)

4. **Covariance and expression** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Badoud, Deborah; E...
 2015 - Source: Early intervention in psychiatry, 2015, 9 (5), 378-87

Records from the ERIC Database show a link “via ERIC”, if there might be the option to acquired the full text via the ERIC Website.

Document Type: [Relationship](#) - [Social Cognition](#) - [Social theories](#) - [higher education](#)
 Journal Articles - Reports - Evaluative
 Data Source: ERIC

[Print this Record](#) [+ Full Text](#) [Close Full Record](#) X

- via ERIC
- In your institution
- [Check full text availability](#)

39. Chamorro-Premuzic, Tomaz
 2006 - Source: Educational Psychology Review, 2006, 18 (3), 233-44
 This paper examines the relationship between self-esteem (SE) and intelligence (SAI) and "actual" intellectual ability (as measured through psychometric tests). It is argued that SE (SAI) may be a function of personality traits, gender, and intelligence. JOURNAL ARTICLE

If there is a DOI the appropriate link is shown.

1. **Impact Factors und Publikationszeitspannen kinder- und jugendpsychiatrischer Journals**
 Haberhausen, Michael; Bachmann, Christian.
 2009 - Source: Zeitschrift für Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und Psychotherapie, 2009, 37 (1), 51-56
 Fragestellung: Der Impact Factor (IF) einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift hat eine wichtige Bedeutung für die Überlegung von Wissenschaftlern, ihre Forschungsergebnisse dort zu publizieren. Ebenso is ... PSYNDEX Research ...
 + Full Record + Full Text Add to My List
 DOI direct link: [10.1024/1422-4917.37.1.51](https://doi.org/10.1024/1422-4917.37.1.51)

2. **Telefonisches D einer systemati**
 Mittag, Oskar; Döbl
 2008 - Source: Praxis Klinische Verhaltensmedizin und Rehabilitation, 2008, 21 (Heft 82), 246-253
 In your institution
 Check full text availability

2: **Ergebnisse**

In addition the "Check full text availability" link is shown as well.

If there is a direct link to the article stored in the metadata of this record, then this additional link is put in the flyout menu.

6. **Psychoacoustical evaluation of the pitch-synchronous overlap-and-add speech-waveform manipulation technique using single-format stimuli**
 Kortekaas, RWL; Kohirausch, AG Armin.
 1997 - Source: VOLUME=101;ISSUE=4;STARTPAGE=2202;ISSN=0001-4966;TITLE=Journal of the Acoustical Society of America
 https://pure.tue.nl/ws/files/1486274/622042.pdf ...
 + Full Record + Full Text Add to My List
 PDF: <https://pure.tue.nl/ws/files/1486276/Metis141182.pdf>
 DOI direct link: [10.1121/1.418204](https://doi.org/10.1121/1.418204)
<http://repository.tue.nl/622042>

7. **Labor supply ar**
 Maassen van den Bi
 1994 - Source: VOL
 Psychology
 Marital conflicts can
 the household labor supply and welfare effects of marital conflict. It might be ...
 In your institution
 Check full text availability

Integration of unpaywall data

The 'Full Text' flyout menu is divided into sections as soon as unpaywall data is used.

"Unpaywall is a project of Impactstory, a nonprofit building tools to help make scholarly research more open, accessible, and reusable." It provides an open database of more than 22 million free scholarly articles. For this it harvests "Open Access content from over 50,000 publishers and repositories, and make it easy to find, track, and use."

Only for those records with a functional DOI a lookup is possible.

The links in the section **Open Access** contains the URL provided by unpaywall.

As links may change or become invalid, the system offers as many different links to the content as it knows of (listed in section **Other access** in the flyout). This increases the probability for the user to get to the desired publication.

1. **P300 in schizophrenia: Interactions between amplitudes and topography** JOURNAL ARTICLE
Strik, Werner Konrad; Dierks, Thomas; Franzek, Ernst; Stöber, Gerald; Maurer, Konrad.
1994 - Source: Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 35, 850-856, 15 Literaturang.
Investigated how topographical asymmetries affect P300 amplitude assessment, comparing midline electrode measurement vs reference-independent, global amplitude assessment. Subjects were 41 stabilized ... PSYNDEX Research ...
[+ Full Record](#) [+ Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

2. **Psychopathologie in Deutschland** JOURNAL ARTICLE
Bauer, Michael; Priebe, Klaus.
1994 - Source: Internationale Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse, 1994, 10, 1-14 Literaturang.
Examined psychopathology in East German refugees who sought outpatient psychiatric help. ... PSYNDEX Research ...
[+ Full Record](#) [Check full text availability](#) [Add to My List](#)

Open Access
[PDF directly](#) [via Website](#)

Other access
DOI direct link: [10.1016/0006-3223\(94\)90020-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0006-3223(94)90020-5)

In your institution
[Check full text availability](#)

Additional Information for PSYNDEX records

In PSYNDEX you can find additional links for getting detailed information on an intervention program or a psychological test. Additionally, information on the PsychData Record, which was used in this publication displayed, is supplied. The data archive PsychData provides documentation of research data from all areas of psychology.

Intervention Program Review

1. **Posttraumatische Belastungsstörung** BOOK
König, Julia; Resick, Patricia A.; Karl, Regina; Rosner, Rita.
2012
Ein auf der Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT) von Patricia A. Resick beruhendes Therapiemanual zur Behandlung der Posttraumatischen Belastungsstörung (PTBS) und damit verbundener Probleme wird präsentiert. ... PSYNDEX Therapy ...
[+ Full Record](#) [i Intervention Program Review](#) [Add to My List](#) [Share](#) [Print](#)

PSYNDEX contains a growing number of descriptions of psychological intervention programs and clinical treatment programs. For these programs additional information (e.g., about the theoretical background of the program, indication and contraindication, intervention context, application and technique, diagnostic tools, working materials, empirical evidence, literature) is available via the link 'Intervention Program Review'. All records include titles, keywords, and classifications in English.

After clicking the link 'Intervention Program Review', which is next to 'Full Record' link, a new web page is opened.

Research data archive

4. **Annahmen über den Menschen** REPORT
Fahrenberg, Jochen.
2006
Ergebnisse einer Fragebogenstudie mit 800 Studierenden der Psychologie, Philosophie, Theologie und Naturwissenschaften zu Annahmen über den Menschen werden vorgelegt. Das Menschenbild ist ein individu ... PSYNDEX Research ...
[+ Full Record](#) [i Full Text](#) [i Research data archive](#) [Add to My List](#) [Share](#) [Print](#)

The link 'Research data archive' is positioned in the same line as the other record options ('Full Record', 'Add to My List', ...). Clicking this link opens the PsychData web page with the metadata to the respective data set. You will get information on the study itself, measurements, methods, tests and literature. All PSYNDEX records, which are associated with a PsychData record (search for IT=PsychData), show this link.

PSYNDEX Tests Complete Reference

The screenshot shows a record entry for '1. RSAT - Räumlicher Suppressions-Arbeitsgedächtnis-Test'. The entry includes the authors 'Beblo, T.; Nagel, C.C.; Hartje, W.', the year '2012', and the category 'Test ...'. Below the title, there are two main links: '+ Full Record' and 'PSYNDEX Tests Complete Reference'. A blue arrow points to the 'PSYNDEX Tests Complete Reference' link. To the right of these links is an 'Add to My List' button. In the top right corner, there is a 'TEST/QUESTIONNAIRE' label and a set of small icons for social media and sharing.

The link 'PSYNDEX Tests Complete Reference' is next to 'Full Record'. This link shows up, if a record is a description or review of a psychological test in the data source PSYNDEX. Clicking this link results in a new web page with additional information. All information is in German.

PSYNDEX contains descriptions of tests, rating scales, questionnaires, interview methods, observation methods, test apparatus, computer-assisted diagnosis measures, and other diagnostic instruments used in German-speaking countries, covering all areas of psychology and education, as well as related disciplines such as medicine, psychiatry, and business. It also contains descriptions of German-language adaptations of American and English tests, as well as tests in other languages. In addition to published tests, unpublished research instruments are also documented.

Additional record types documented in the title field:

- **PSYNDEX Tests Info:** Includes title, bibliographic information, test availability, and indexing terms.
- **PSYNDEX Tests Abstract:** Includes more information than PSYNDEX Tests Info; abstracts with essential information on application, procedure, construction, and empirical evidence as well as important administration conditions (application age, administration time); if appropriate, references are cited.
- **PSYNDEX Tests Review:** Each complete entry contains a long uniform description of the test concept and test construction, a summary of findings from reliability and validity studies, an outline of test procedure and scoring, and areas of application; it concludes with a critique. For some tests, all items are reproduced. Test criteria regarding validity, norms, etc., can be applied using the information presented. The critical evaluation is oriented toward current psychometric requirements of tests as formulated.


Both Versions

PubPsych provides duplicate detection of records between multiple data sources. As every data source has its own set of values for a record, which may provide additional information, PubPsych does not eliminate duplicate records, but groups them, and displays a link to all versions.

If a record appears twice or more in your result it is only shown once but you have the option to see all versions by clicking “Both versions” or “All 3 Versions”, if there are three, at the bottom of the “box” of the respective result. If it happens to be more than three versions, the number indicates how many versions are found.

7. **Evidence that the outcome of developmental expression of psychosis is worse for adolescents growing up in an urban environment** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Spauwen, Janneke; Krabbendam, Lydia; Lieb, Roselind; Wittchen, Hans-Ulrich; Van Os, Jim.
2006 - Source: Psychological Medicine, 2006, 36 (3), 407-415, 68 Literaturang.
outcome of subclinical expression of psychosis in adolescence (indicator of psychosis proneness) in urban vs nonurban environments, M-CIDI & SCL-90-R, 9 adolescents from Early Developmental Stages ...

+ Full Record + Both Versions Add to My List  

Both versions

3. **Wertigkeit von Fremd- und Selbstbeurteilungsskalen bei chronisch Schizophrenen** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Simhandl, C; Rogan, M; Lesch, O M; Musalek, M; Strobl, R.
1984 - Source: Der Nervenarzt, 1984, 55 (7), 371-7
German ...

+ Full Record i Full Text + All 3 Versions Add to My List  

All 3 Versions

Duplicates

The website you get to after clicking “Both Versions” also offers the options the first page with results does, such as Full Record, Add to My List etc. Click on the respective items to use them. To get back to your result list hit the back button of your browser or use the swipe gesture to navigate between web pages.

PubPsych [Advanced Search](#) En | Es | Fr | De
Start Page
Help

Export Records
My List

Duplicates

1. **Course and outcome of anxiety disorders in adolescents** JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Essau, Cecilia A; Conradt, Judith; Petermann, Franz.
 2002 - Source: Journal of anxiety disorders, 2002, 16 (1), 67-81
 The aim of this article was to examine the course and outcome of anxiety disorders in German adolescents. Anxiety and other psychiatric disorders were coded based on DSM-IV criteria using the computer ...
[Full Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

2. **Course and outcome of anxiety disorders in adolescents** JOURNAL ARTICLE
 Essau, Cecilia A.; Conradt, Judith; Petermann, Franz.
 2002 - Source: Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 2002, 16 (1), 67-81, 32 Literaturang.
 Investigated the stability and comorbidity of anxiety disorders in German adolescents. 1,035 German adolescents aged 12 to 17 were interviewed at baseline (T1), and a follow-up interview was conducted ...
[Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)


[“Add to My List” link](#)

For every single record multiple actions are available. If you would like to memorize a single result for further use, you have the option to save this record in a special list (**My List**). In order to add records to your personal list, click the link at the end of this displayed record. On your list you can collect all the records you consider important and then fall back on them easily during your current session. Once you added a record to your list the “Add to My List” link changes into “in My List”.

JOURNAL ARTICLE

1. **McLean-Harvard International First-Episode Project: Two-Year Stability of DSM-IV Diagnoses in 500 First-Episode Psychotic Disorder Patients**
 SALVATORE, Paola; BALDESSARINI, Ross J.; TOHEN, Mauricio; KHALSA, Hari-Mandir K.; PEREZ SANCHEZ-TOLEDO, Jesus; ZARATE, Carlos A.; VIETA, Eduard; MAGGINI, Carlo.
 2009 - Source: The Journal of clinical psychiatry, 2009, 70 (4), 458-466
 . Results: Among 500 patients (96.7%) completing the study, diagnoses remained stable in 77.6%, ranking as follows: bipolar I disorder (96.5%) > schizophrenia (75.0%) > delusional disorder (72.7%) > major ...
[Full Record](#) [Further Information](#) [Add to My List](#)

HFF-Button

All the functionality of the HFF-Button ('help finding full text')  - formerly placed in the bottom right corner, is now integrated in the link named "Check full text availability" or "Full Text".

Depending on the availability information the system has for the record one of the links is displayed. If there is now link or DOI provided with the record the "Check full text availability" link is shown.



2. **Telefonisches Disease Management bei Diabetes mellitus Typ 2: Ergebnisse einer systematischen Literaturrecherche** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Mittag, Oskar; Döbler, Andrea.

2008 - Source: Praxis Klinische Verhaltensmedizin und Rehabilitation, 2008, 21 (Heft 82), 246-253

In der vorliegenden Untersuchung wurden Forschungsarbeiten aus den Jahren 2000 bis 2008, in denen Telefonprogramme für Typ 2 DiabetikerInnen evaluiert wurden, systematisch recherchiert und ausgewertet ... **PSYINDEX** Research ...

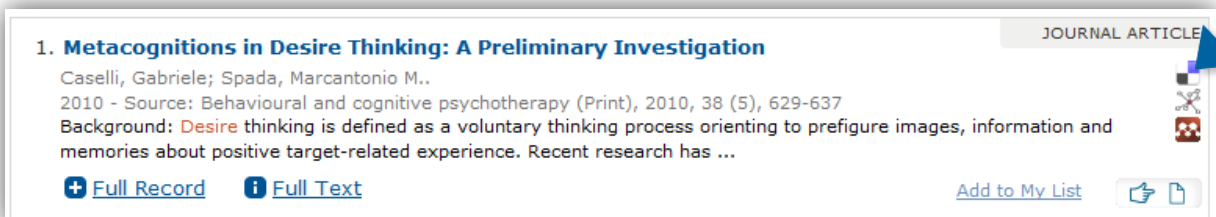
[+ Full Record](#) [+ Check full text availability](#) [Add to My List](#)

It has the old behavior of the HFF-Button. The document may be obtained by pay-per-view access at the publisher's Web site, through a document delivery service order form, or through links to libraries holding the selected journal or book. PubPsych is not able to recognize the availability of a full text to a single user as this depends on the IP-address of the user's institutional membership, which is unknown to PubPsych.

Bookmarking Services

With each of the records found you have the possibility to add them to your *BibSonomy*- or *Mendeley*- Account.

In order to do so, click the respective icons on the right side of the displayed record.



1. **Metacognitions in Desire Thinking: A Preliminary Investigation** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Caselli, Gabriele; Spada, Marcantonio M..

2010 - Source: Behavioural and cognitive psychotherapy (Print), 2010, 38 (5), 629-637

Background: **Desire** thinking is defined as a voluntary thinking process orienting to prefigure images, information and memories about positive target-related experience. Recent research has ...

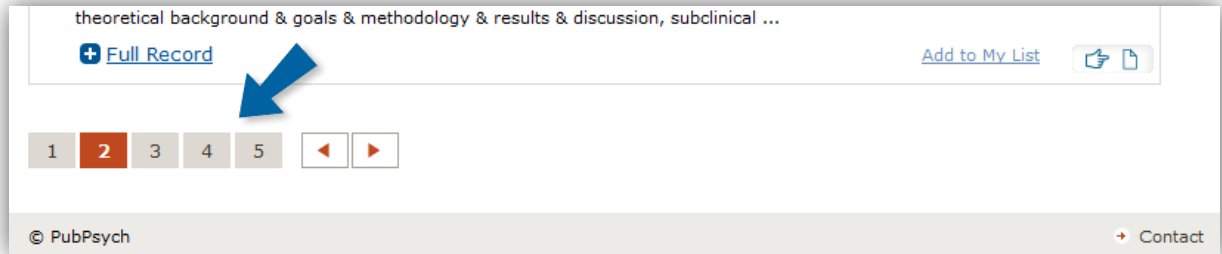
[+ Full Record](#) [+ Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

If you get the message "Sorry, your search for ID:DFK_0258249 returned no results." after using a stored link, it means that the record does not exist anymore. It is possible in all participating data sources that records have to be deleted.

The link to *Delicious* is removed.

Flicking

In order to see all the results found for your search, you can flick through the pages. Click on the page numbers at the bottom to switch pages.



Menu

On every page of PubPsych, you will find a menu at the top with basic options:

- En | Es | Fr | De (languages)
- Start Page
- Help

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'perception and anticipation' and a search button. To the right of the search bar is a 'MENU' button, which is highlighted by a blue arrow. The menu options are: En | Es | Fr | De, Start Page, Help, Export Records, and My List. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading 'Main Content / Results'. The first result is a journal article titled 'Maximizing Players' Anticipation by Applying the Proximity-Compatibility Principle to the Design of Video Games' by Caroux, Loïc; Le Bigot, Ludovic; Vibert, Nicolas. The second result is 'Penser, agir, anticiper' by Behnam, Gilles. The sidebar on the right shows 'Search History' with 'perception and anticipation' and 'Publication Year' with a list of years and counts: 2012 (47), 2011 (51), 2010 (34), 2009 (25), and 2008 (29). The 'Author' section shows 'Williams, A Mark (~10)'.

Except for the Start Page there are additional saving options:

- Export Records
- My List

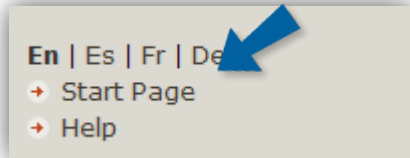
Languages

You can choose between the languages English, Spanish, French and German. Changing the language results in adaption of information and instructions of the interface to the chosen language. The system does not automatically translate search terms into the other languages. If you want it to search for the term in other languages you have to type in the equivalents and separate them with *OR*.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'disorder OR Störung OR trastorno' and a search button. To the right of the search bar is an 'Advanced Search' link. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading 'Results'. The first result is a thesis/dissertation titled 'Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder & conduct disorder' by Banaschewski, Tobias. The sidebar on the right shows 'Publication Year' with a list of years and counts: 2012 (47), 2011 (51), 2010 (34), 2009 (25), and 2008 (29). The 'Author' section shows 'Williams, A Mark (~10)'.

Start Page

By clicking “Start Page” you directly get back to the opening page. Your recently typed search is not displayed in the input field of the search.



Help

By clicking “Help” you get to a web page with quick tips for search syntax, and search fields, some information on search results and saving records.

 A screenshot of the 'Help' page. At the top left, the word 'Help' is written in a large, bold, black font. Below it, a light gray box contains the text 'En | Es | Fr | De', '+ Start Page', and '+ Help'. A blue arrow points from the 'Help' menu item to the page content. The main content area has a white background and contains the following text:

These search tips will guide you through the process of searching and using PubPsych to find the information you are looking for:

Quick Tips

- Enclose terms in **double quotation marks** if you want to search for the *exact word*, or enclose a string of words in double quotation marks if you want to search for the *exact phrase*.
- Expand your searches by linking your search terms with **OR**, and PubPsych will find pages that contain *at least one* of your search terms.
- Narrow your searches by linking your search terms with **AND**, and PubPsych will display results that contain *all* of your search terms.
- Exclude items that are not relevant to your search by inserting **NOT** before your search term.
- Insert wildcard characters within or at the end of your term if you are unsure of its spelling: this will expand your search. Use **asterisks (*)** to substitute a string of characters of any length or **question marks (?)** to substitute a single character. However, wildcard substitution cannot be used for a phrase search within double quotation marks.
- You can also search by **fields**. Enter one or more of the field abbreviations shown in the table below, for example:
 1. AU:Freud (In this case, search results will display only documents written by authors named Freud.)

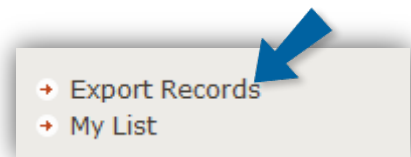
On the Help page the saving option “Export Records” is not an active option in the menu. Only on Results pages or My List pages with actual records retrieved this option is active.

Saving Options

On the page with the results of your search, you can find different saving options.

Export Records

From the Result page or the My List page you may export your results for further use as a text file. Clicking on the link “Export Records” results in a new web page.



Export Records

Result List Export Records

You can export your results for **anger** but not more than 1000 hits. Please configure the desired output.

Field Name:

Fields:

Select all fields Select default fields	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number	<input type="checkbox"/> ISBN/ISSN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title	<input type="checkbox"/> Subtitle/Title Translation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Person(s) Author	<input type="checkbox"/> Address/E-Mail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissertation information
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year	<input type="checkbox"/> Language
<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Abstract
<input type="checkbox"/> German Keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Keywords
<input type="checkbox"/> French Keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish Keywords
<input type="checkbox"/> German Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Classification
<input type="checkbox"/> Segment	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence Level
<input type="checkbox"/> Method	<input type="checkbox"/> Document Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Media Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Key Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> DOI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Source

Do you want to export the data to download, in RIS Format or send it by E-Mail?

Download
 Export in RIS format
 E-Mail to

Under “Export Records” you have different options of saving the records you found. All options control the generated text file. First you can choose the names of the different fields

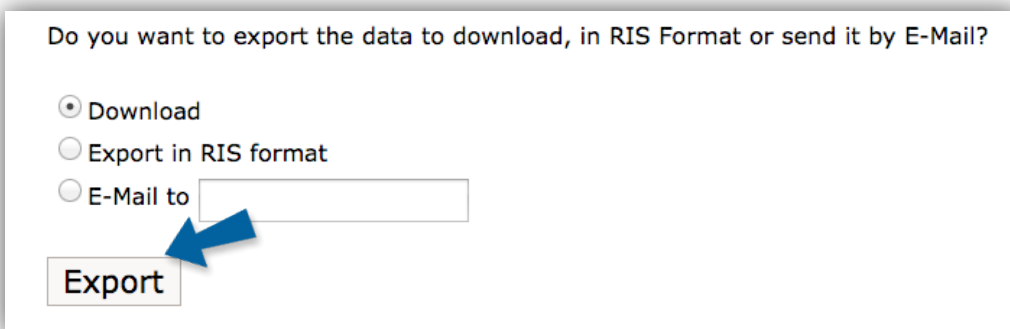
to be shown in the long and/or the short version or not at all. Short names are the abbreviation of the fields used in PubPsych as shown in the fields sections of the Help (p. 43). Long version is the identifier used within the interface, displayed in the “Fields” section of this web page. In the next category you can choose the fields that will be listed in your export. You can click on them separately or pick the options “Select all fields” or “Select default fields”.

Finally, you can choose where and how to export the results. You can download them, export them in RIS format or send them as an E-mail. The respective links can be found at the bottom of the form. Note that you can only export a selection of 1000 hits max. Check an option, insert an E-mail address if necessary and hit the “Export” button.

Do you want to export the data to download, in RIS Format or send it by E-Mail?

Download
 Export in RIS format
 E-Mail to



Export



RIS (Research Information Systems) is a standardized tag format developed by Research Information Systems Incorporated to enable citation programs to exchange data through support by a number of reference managers, amongst them are EndNote, Refdoc or Citavi, which are particularly used in the university context.

Additional Tips

Encoding

If you see funny characters such as  or  in your browser, please change your browser's character encoding to UTF-8.

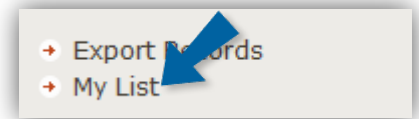
```
Treffer: 1
ID:      DFK_0245487
TI:      "Ich wÄensche mir, dass sich die Lehrer
14-jÄhrigen MÄedchen und Jungen fÄer eine peer-
```

If there are odd characters in your downloaded file, it's because they are UTF-8 encoded. In your e-mail client you may switch the encoding to UTF-8. On Windows systems try to use Notepad, as Wordpad is not able to handle UTF-8 encoding properly. You may open the file

with MS Office Word, but will be asked to choose an encoding, pick UTF-8 then. Linux and MacOS will be able to recognize the encoding automatically.

My List

After having added records to your list you can see them by clicking on “My List” in the menu at the top.



“My List” presents the results chronologically as you have added them to your list most recent first. After the headline “My List” you have the option to delete the whole list by clicking “Delete My List”. Beware: going back in your history by swiping or hitting the back button shows you the results on “My List” again but the “Export Records” function results in a blank text file as you already have deleted the records. For each record the same options are available as are on the Result Page (see page 15). Except for “Add to My List” or “in My List” which is replaced by “Delete from My List”. Clicking the link “Delete from My List” will delete only this record.

My List

[Delete My List](#)

JOURNAL ARTICLE

1. Evidence that the outcome of developmental expression of psychosis is worse for adolescents growing up in an urban environment

Spauwen, Janneke; Krabbendam, Lydia; Lieb, Roselind; Wittchen, Hans-Ulrich; Van Os, Jim.
2006 - Source: Psychological Medicine, 2006, 36 (3), 407-415, 68 Literaturang.
The urban environment may increase the risk for psychotic disorder in interaction with pre-existing risk for psychosis, but direct confirmation has been lacking. The hypothesis was examined that the o ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Delete from My List](#)

JOURNAL ARTICLE

2. The International Study on General Practitioners and Early Psychosis (IGPS)

Simon, Andor E.; Lester, Helen; Tait, Lynda; Stip, Emanuel; Roy, Paul; Conrad, Gretchen; Hunt, Jennifer; Epstein, Irvin; Larsen, Tor K.; Amminger, Paul; Holub, David; Wenigova, Barbora; Turner, Mark; Berger, Gregor E.; O'Donnell, Colin; Umbricht, Daniel.
2009 - Source: Schizophrenia research, 2009, 108 (1-3), 182-190
Background: In much of the world, general practitioners (GPs) are the health professionals most frequently initiated when a young person is developing psychosis. However little is known about ...

[+ Full Record](#) [i Full Text](#) [Delete from My List](#)

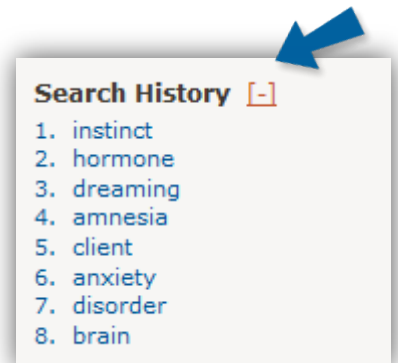
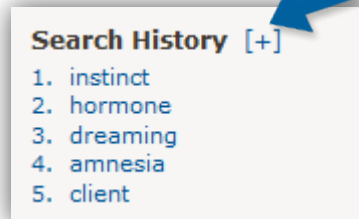
1

Sidebar

The sidebar offers the search history of your session and the possibility of refining your results. Facets / Filters is located on the right side of your result page. You can see it marked in the picture under the description for “Results”.

Search History

All the terms and expressions you searched for are listed here numbered from latest to first. By clicking on a term you can go back to the respective results. Note that if you make more than five searches, the terms will be hidden.



You can open the list by clicking on the little plus in square brackets [+]. You can minimize the list back to five items by clicking on the little minus in square brackets [-]. Even searches with no results are listed here. Only if a search results in a syntax error the search term is not listed on the search history.

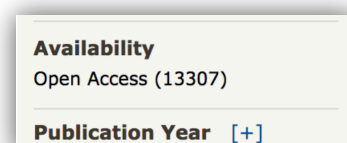
Faceted Search/ Filters

PubPsych makes refining your search results very easy by providing faceted search. You may choose to limit your search to specific

- Availability
- Publication Year
- Author
- Language
- Publication Type
- Data Source

Availability

The unpaid database has the information about the open access status of a publication. This makes it possible to filter the records of PubPsych with a faceted search 'Availability' in the sidebar.



If a search results in no open access documents, the faceted search is not shown in the sidebar.

Publication Year

The years of the publications found are listed here in chronological order. The number in brackets names the number of documents found that were published in the respective year. It is possible that abbreviations like the following three appear in this category:

sd = sans date (French for *without date*)

i.Vorb. = in Vorbereitung (German for *in preparation*)

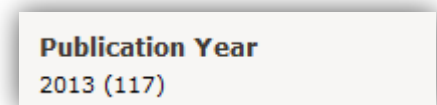
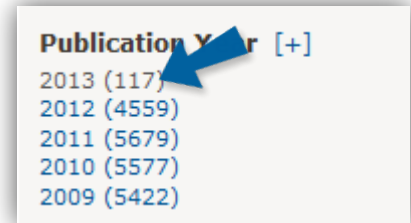
o.J. = ohne Jahr (German for *without year*)

By clicking on one of the numbers you limit your search to all the reports of the respective year referring to the term you searched before.

Example:

If you searched for `adult`, in the sidebar under Publication Year the link [2013 \(117\)](#) is offered.

If you click [2013 \(117\)](#), a new search of the term (in this example `adult`) with the field PY and the search value 2013 starts. Then, under Publication Year [2013 \(117\)](#) is the only option listed. The results of this new search `adult PY="2013"` are displayed and then under Publication Year 2013 is the only option listed. Due to the implicit *AND* between the term (`adult`) and the field search (`PY="2013"`) the search is made for both of these terms separately. The search is not treated as a whole phrase.



Author

In the sidebar according to your search the authors are listed by the number of publications found. They are listed in different positions i.e. also as editor etc. The number in brackets indicates how many records were found that were associated with them. By clicking on a name you limit your search to the reports of the respective author combined with the term of your previous search. The tilde before the number expresses that an exact number of hits cannot be indicated because of different ways of spelling and equal treatment of *Umlaute* and the respective vowels.

Note, however, that in order to avoid the duplication of names that appear with different spelling across data sources, the authors' names listed here have been adapted. Umlaute, accents etc. have been omitted. Every symbol that is not a letter, a number or a comma has



been replaced by a blank space.

Example: 'Schneider, Jürgen' is listed as 'Schneider, Jurgen'

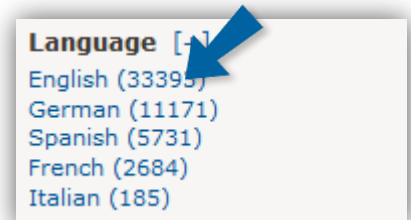
'Meliä, José Luis' is listed as 'Melia, Jose Luis'

Additionally, only the first letter of every word appears capitalized and repeated blank spaces as well as those before and after words have been omitted.

Language

The languages used in the records found are listed here.

They appear in order of the frequency they were used with (indicated by the number in brackets). The terms appear in the language of the interface. You can limit your search to reports in one of the listed languages only, by clicking on the respective language.



Publication Type

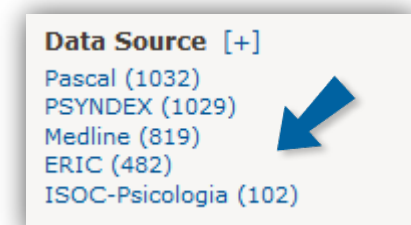
Each data source joined in PubPsych has its own set of document types. This results in different labels for i.e. articles. In order to make a search across all databases possible the document types of the participating databases are mapped on a consistent terminology and named Publication Type. Only the publication types appearing in your current search are listed under this feature. You can open the whole list, if there are more than five items, by clicking on the little plus in square brackets [+]. By clicking on one of the listed types you limit your search to reports of the respective publication type referring to the term of your previous search.



Data Source

The data sources of the records found are listed here.

They are listed according to the amount of their appearance (indicated by the number in brackets). Only five of the sources are listed, if you want to see the complete list click on the little plus in square brackets ([+]).



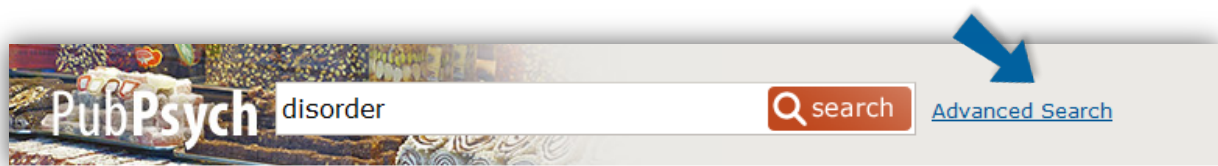
If you want to limit your search to reports of only one of the data sources, click on the respective data source. Sometimes your search is inadvertently limited to a single data source by using a search term, which is only present in this data source. If this happened only one data source is shown.

Additional Tips

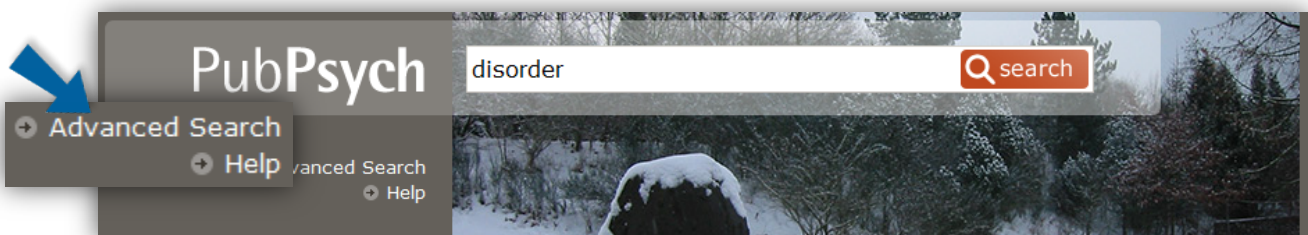
You can see the complete list of each feature by clicking on the little “plus” in square brackets ([+]).

Also, all of these facets refer to the search you are just making. Apart from the option *Search History*, that lists all the searches you have made during a session, all the other options list data referring to the current search.

Advanced Search



In order to use the “Advanced Search” function, click the respective option: the link next to the “search” button in the search part at top of each page or on the Start Page below the PubPsych writing.



In the *Advanced Search* you have different options:

- You can orient your search by the terms you use.
- You can also search for an author, a publication or a date.

Advanced Search

Find publication(s) that have

all these words

this **exact** wording or phrase

at **least one** of these words

none of these words

only in the title of the publication

Type in all the words you want PubPsych to look for in the first field.

If you want it to keep a specific order, type in the terms or phrases in the second field and it will result in a phrase. If you want to search for at least one of a variety of words, insert them into the third field.

In order to exclude words from your search, insert them into the fourth field.

Check the little box at the bottom if you want to apply the criteria above only for the title of the publication.

Author	article written by <input type="text"/> <i>e.g., Hänsgen or M Cierpka</i>
Publication	published in (journal) <input type="text"/> <i>e.g., Journal of Psychology or Diagnostica</i>
Date	published between <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> <i>e.g., 1998</i>

If you know the author's name, insert the name in the field "Author article written by".

Note: Use the last name only or last name with first initial or first name. Do not insert more than one author name. The search is rewritten as a field search with phrasing and will not find more than one author.

In the field labeled “Publication published in (journal)” insert the name of the journal. The inserted term transferred to a field search with phrasing i.e. typing `international review` in the search field results in a search for `JT="international review"`. Do not use quotation marks in this field, as they are not striped from your search terms and may result in unintended searches.

If you know the time frame the article you search for appeared in, type the years in the two last fields.

Other Search Options

Umlaute are transformed into the respective vowel automatically. Therefore the results for a search of the terms “Gedächtnis” and “Gedachtnis” would be identical.

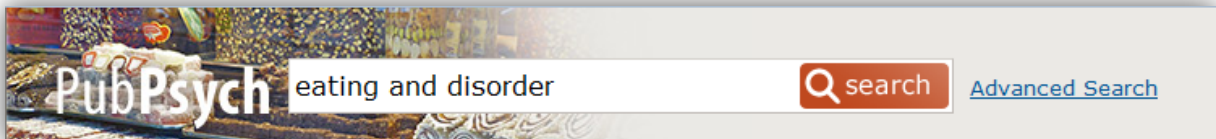
COU and **LA** only contain words in English (i.e. Germany, Asia and German, English).

Boolean Operators

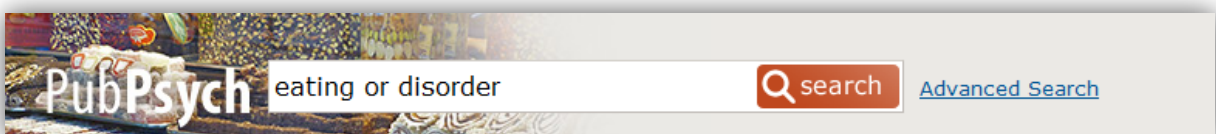
With the help of Boolean Operators you can expand or narrow your search.

You can combine search terms in order to narrow your results by writing *AND* and broaden them by writing *OR*. If you want to exclude terms from your search write *NOT*.

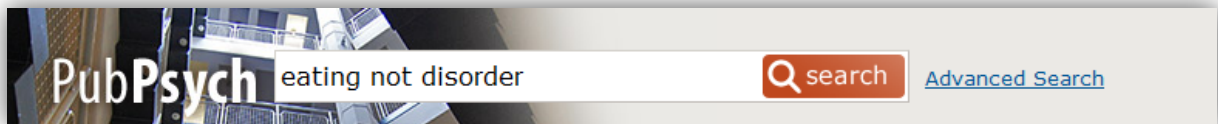
Examples:



If you type in `eating and disorder`, PubPsych only offers you records that have both words in them.



If you type in `eating or disorder`, PubPsych offers records that have either one of the terms or both terms in them.



If you type in `eating not disorder`, PubPsych will search for records about “eating” that do not include “disorder”.

Range Operator

With numeric field values the use of a range operator is optional. Possible operators are

- < for lesser than
- <= lesser or equal than
- > for greater than
- >= greater or equal than

The field PY (Publication Year) is one of the fields with numerical values, where range operators might be useful. By example: to retrieve all publications, published between 1970 and 1979, use the search `PY>=1970 and PY<1980`.

Phrases

If you want PubPsych to search for a number of words in a certain order only, put them in quotation marks.

Example:

If you type in `"obsessive-compulsive disorder"`, your results will only contain the phrase in this exact order.

Results by relevance
by date

1 to 10 of 2527 for **"obsessive-compulsive disorder"**

1. **Obsessive-compulsive disorder: Prevalence, comorbidity, impact, and help-seeking in the British National Psychiatric Morbidity Survey of 2000** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Torres, Albina R.; Prince, Martin J.; Bebbington, Paul E.; Bhugra, Dinesh; Brugha, Traolach S.; Farrell, Michael; Jenkins, Rachel; Lewis, Glyn; Meltzer, Howard; Singleton, Nicola.

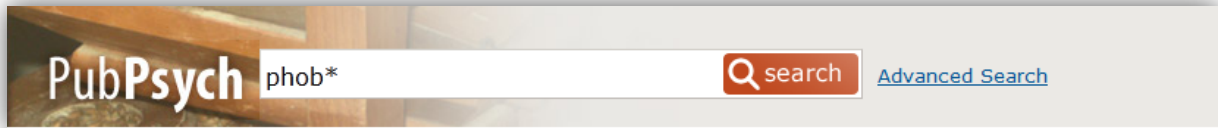
2006 - Source: The American journal of psychiatry, 2006, 163 (11), 1978-1985

Objective: There is little information about **obsessive-compulsive disorder** in large representative community samples. The authors aimed to establish **obsessive-compulsive disorder** prevalence and its ...

[+ Full Record](#) [i Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

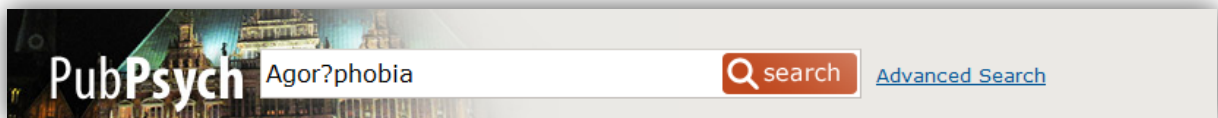
Truncation

The asterisk (*) replaces a number of syllables. For example, if you type in `phob*`, you get records for `phobia`, `phobic`, `phobics`, etc.



Use a question mark (?) to substitute only a single character.

These options can help, when you are unsure about the spelling of a word. However, they cannot be used when searching phrases.



Natural language queries like `Which are the 'best' cities for psychology research worldwide?` will probably result in zero hits, because the question mark is not treated as a question mark, but as a wild card with an obligatory letter followed.

Additional Tips

Spaces between words are treated as an implicit AND. Double quotation marks disable the implicit AND.

`ct=job performance or CT=employee efficiency` means `ct=job AND performance OR CT=employee AND efficiency`, where `performance` and `efficiency` may be found in any field to include title, abstract or key phrase. If you wish to limit your search to the CT field, use quotation marks: `ct="job performance" or CT="employee efficiency"`.

Please note, that AND binds stronger than OR (rules of Boolean logic).

Results

1 to 10 of 107347 for **patient OR geduldig AND Angst OR fear OR anxiety**

`patient OR geduldig AND Angst OR fear OR anxiety` does not search for all combinations of *patient* with *Angst*, *fear* and *anxiety* or combinations of *geduldig* with *Angst*, *fear* and *anxiety*. AND will only tie the word *geduldig* with *Angst*. Your result set will

contain documents including at least one of the single words *patient*, *fear* or *anxiety* or including the word *geduldig* combined with *Angst*.

Use parentheses to force the order of processing when using OR.

`(patient OR geduldig) AND (Angst OR fear OR anxiety)` retrieves documents containing *geduldig* or *patient* and at least one of the words *Angst*, *fear*, *anxiety*.

Results

1 to 10 of 5954 for `(patient OR geduldig) AND (Angst OR fear OR anxiety)`

Fields

You can also search by fields. Insert one or more of the abbreviated field labels out of the list below into the search field, followed by an equal sign (=) and the term you want to search for (*field=term*). Note that you have to write phrases of more than one word into quotation marks. Otherwise, the words will be searched for independently (see page 41).

Search fields are:		
AB (abstract)	DT (document type)	MT (media type)
AGE (age group)	EV (evidence level)	PLOC (origin of population)
AU (person(s))	ISBN	PU (publisher)
CM (method type)	ISSN	PY (publication year)
COU (country of origin)	IT (additional descriptor)	SEG (database segment)
CS (author affiliation)	JT (journal title)	SH (subject classification)
CT (controlled term)	KP (key phrase)	SW (all key words)
DB (data source)	LA (publication language)	TI (title)

1) Abstract (AB)

AB=Amnesia

The term will only be searched amongst the abstracts, if you use the field AB (*abstract*). The option AB searches through the features abstract and additional abstract. Abstracts are not translated automatically. However, in some data sources, a mostly English translation is provided beside the abstract in the language of the publication. Abstracts appear in the languages German, English, French, Spanish or Portuguese. The abstracts are of varying levels of detail and can have few words or extensive parts of text. This field appears in all data sources.

PubPsych AB=Amnesia [Advanced Search](#)

Results by relevance
[by date](#)

1 to 10 of 864 for **AB=Amnesia**

1. **Transient global amnesia and related disorders** BOOK

Ed.: Markowitsch, Hans J.,
1990

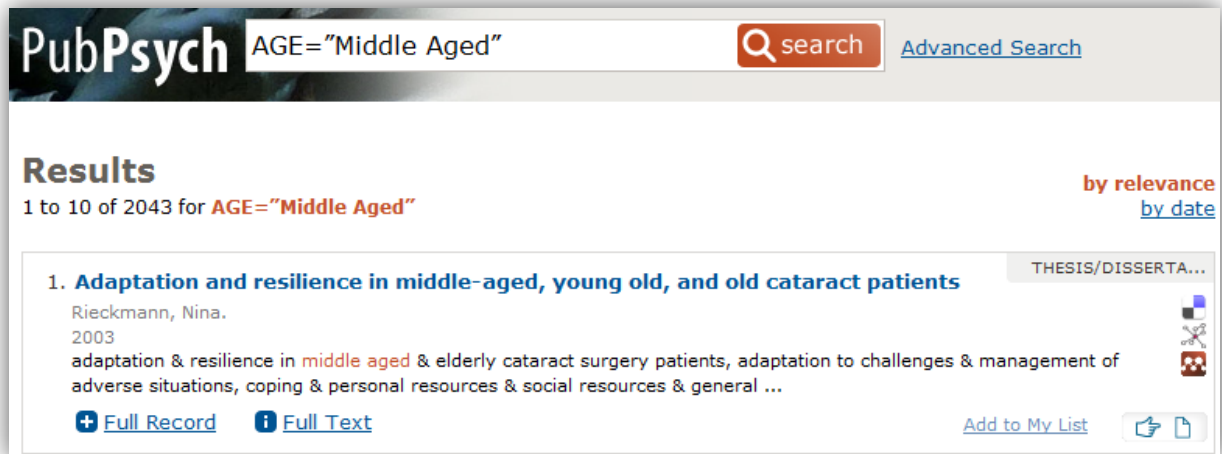
Contents: (1) H. J. Markowitsch: Memory disorders: The transient global amnesias. (2) H. J. Markowitsch: Early concepts of transient disorders with symptoms of **amnesia**. (3) L. R. Caplan: Transient ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)

2) Age Group (AGE)

AGE="Middle Aged"

This search is linked to different age groups.



The screenshot shows a search results page for the query "AGE="Middle Aged". The page header includes the PubPsych logo, the search query, a search button, and a link to "Advanced Search". The results section is titled "Results" and indicates "1 to 10 of 2043 for AGE="Middle Aged". The results are sorted "by relevance" and "by date". The first result is titled "1. Adaptation and resilience in middle-aged, young old, and old cataract patients" by Rieckmann, Nina, published in 2003. The abstract describes adaptation and resilience in middle-aged and elderly cataract surgery patients. The result includes options for "Full Record" and "Full Text", and a link to "Add to My List".

Age Group refers to the age group of the tested population. The field only exists in PSYNDEX, ERIC, MEDLINE and PsychData. PSYNDEX employs a controlled vocabulary, which means only certain terms can be allocated. The terms appearing in ERIC, MEDLINE and PsychData are mapped on the controlled vocabulary and replenished with the respective terms. The terms exist in German and English. The entry that fits best is always allocated. One record can have numerous AGE values.

The following controlled vocabulary is existent in PSYNDEX:

Age Group	Comment
Adulthood	18 YRS & OLDER
Adolescence	13-17 YRS
Childhood	BIRTH-12 YRS
Neonatal	BIRTH-1 MO
Infancy	2-23 MO
Preschool Age	2-5 YRS
School Age	6-12 YRS
Young Adulthood	18-29 YRS
Thirties	30-39 YRS
Middle Age	40-65 YRS
Aged	65 YRS & OLDER
Very Old	85 YRS & OLDER

[Close Full Record](#) X

DFK 0165434

Title Adaptation and resilience in middle-aged, young old, and old cataract patients
[Anpassung und Resilienz bei mittelalten, jungen alten und alten Kataraktpatienten]

Person(s) [Rieckmann, Nina.](#)

Source Berlin: Freie Universität, Fachbereich Erziehungswissenschaft und Psychologie, 2003, 312 S.
Elektronische Publikation im Internet, Etwa 400 Literaturang.
URL(Document): <http://www.diss.fu-berlin.de/2..index.html>

Year 2003

Language English

Abstract Examines adaptation and resilience in middle-aged to elderly cataract patients. A total of 136 cataract surgery patients grouped as middle-aged (32 cataract patients aged 40-65 years), old (51 cataract patients aged 66-75 years), and aged (53 cataract patients aged 76-92 years) completed questionnaires assessing coping and their personal and social resources, health and vision, as well as indicators of adaptation on 2 different occasions, 1 week prior to and 6 weeks postsurgery. Consistent with the notion of cataracts in midlife as a marker for advanced biological aging, average multimorbidity did not differ between the old and the aged patients. Prior to cataract surgery, the middle-aged reported greater subjective impairment because of their visual problems and increased difficulties in their pursuit of both work-related and leisure-related activities, a finding indicating more difficulties in adapting to nonnormative stressors. Postsurgery, older adults reported increases in difficulties in all areas of activity. Resilient individuals reported more accommodative coping tendencies than equally well-adapted patients facing comparably low health stress on both the dispositional and situation-specific level. This finding points to shifts in self-regulatory efforts as a result of successful engagement with adverse situations. It is concluded that these findings emphasize the importance of the timing of adverse events in the life course, and provide evidence that the maintenance of well-being under high health stress is associated with shifts in self-regulatory strategies.

German Keywords **Keywords** [Cataracts](#) - [Resilience \(Psychological\)](#) - [Adjustment](#) - [Adult Development](#) - [Coping Behavior](#) - [Self Management](#) - [Developmental Age Groups](#) - [Adulthood](#) - [Middle Age](#) - [Aged](#) - [Very Old](#) - [Germany](#)

Keywords [Cataracts](#) - [Resilience \(Psychological\)](#) - [Adjustment](#) - [Adult Development](#) - [Coping Behavior](#) - [Self Management](#) - [Developmental Age Groups](#) - [Adulthood](#) - [Middle Age](#) - [Aged](#) - [Very Old](#) - [Germany](#)

German Classification [2840 Psychosoziale Entwicklung und Persönlichkeitsentwicklung](#)
[2860 Gerontologie](#)

Classification [2840 Psychosocial & Personality Development](#)
[2860 Gerontology](#)

Segment PSYNDEX Research - PSYNDEX Lit

Method [1010 empirical study](#)

You do not have to keep all the values in mind as you can click on them in the Full Record View. Then the search takes place in the field SW (Keywords). But that is correct since AGE is part of the keywords field and is also searched through in every SW search.

3) Person(s); Author(s) (AU)

AU=Reynolds

This search will present all results of documents written by anyone named *Reynolds*. The field AU exists in all data sources. However, there are records that have no author captured. This might be the case in the data sources MEDLINE, Pascal, ISOC-Psicología, ERIC, NORART and NARCIS. Note that the authors' names appear in different forms in the different data sources. Usually, in PSYNDEX the first name is spelled out and additionally shown. In other data sources it is usually abbreviated as the first letter and a dot. In PSYNDEX the order in which first and last name appears, does not matter. Also, typing mistakes, that are not corrected automatically, can occur i.e. Gunter vs. Gunther.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, the search bar contains 'AU=Reynolds' and a search button. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading 'Results' with a sub-heading '1 to 10 of 629 for AU=Reynolds'. The results are sorted 'by relevance' and 'by date'. The first result is a journal article titled '1. Reduced N-acetylaspartate in the temporal cortex of rats reared in isolation' by HARTE, Michael K.; POWELL, Susan B.; REYNOLDS, Lindsay M.; SWERDLOW, Neal R.; GEYER, Mark A.; REYNOLDS, Gavin P.. The article is from 'Biological psychiatry' (1969), 2004, 56 (4), 296-299. The background of the article is described as 'Isolation rearing of rats is a nonpharmacologic, nonlesion manipulation that leads to deficits in prepulse inhibition (PPI) and other behavioral and neurochemical alterations reminiscent o ...'. Below the article title, there are links for 'Full Record' and 'Full Text', and an 'Add to My List' button.

Umlaute cannot be captured. Therefore, they are treated equally as the respective vowel
 Example: Muller = Müller

You can insert the authors name in different forms. Separating the two names a dot or a comma can be used interchangeably. Note that not all the variations might result in the same choice of reports.

The following search examples all result in a search for records including works of *Harald Merckelbach*:

AU="Harald Merckelbach"

AU="Merckelbach, Harald"

AU="Merckelbach, H."

AU="Merckelbach. Harald"

In order to search for more than one author, write the other authors' names within brackets. Note that all authors' names must be found in the author's field. The following search examples all result in the same search and the same results.

AU=(Merckelbach, Harald Jelcic, Marko)

AU=(Merckelbach Jelcic)

AU="Merckelbach, Harald" AU="Jelcic, Marko"

If you want to search for all records with a reference to a certain author search with the three different options for the author field and link them with *OR*.

Example:

AU="Merckelbach" OR AU="Merckelbach, Harald" OR AU="Merckelbach, H"

Additionally, you can find the option *Author* in the sidebar (see page 34). Click on a name to search for reports of the respective author.

Author [+]

- Merckelbach, Harald (~183)
- Jelicic, Marko (~60)
- Giesbrecht, Timo (~27)
- Geraerts, Elke (~26)
- Muris, Peter (~26)

4) Method Type (CM)

CM="10100 empirical study"

With this abbreviation you can look for a specific type of study. CM only exists in PSYINDEX.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "CM=10100 empirical study" and a search button labeled "suchen". To the right of the search bar is a link for "Erweiterte Suche". Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading "Ergebnisse". It indicates "1 bis 10 von 73227 für CM='10100 empirical study'". On the right side, there are sorting options: "nach Relevanz" (selected) and "nach Datum". The first result is a "JOURNAL ARTICLE" titled "1. Subjektive Einschätzung der eigenen Gesundheit und relevantes Verhalten bei niedergelassenen psychologischen Psychotherapeuten". The authors listed are Hessel, Aike; Geyer, Michael; Weidner, Kerstin; Brähler, Elmar. The publication information is "2006 - Quelle: Psychotherapeut, 2006, 51 (4), 290-299, 50 Literaturang." There is a small icon of a document with a magnifying glass next to the article title.

The field CM captures the controlled method or study type. The five-digit number in front of the single method was mainly invented in order to arrange the methods according to their content (hierarchical order and with regard to content). They do not refer to the four-digit numbers of the classifications (they are simply low numbers).

It is possible to search with the number CM=10100 as well as with the term CM="empirical study" or with both of them: CM="10100 empirical study".

Using the wildcard * the search can be limited to a subject group of several alternative methods.

This way, a search with results of any kind of empirical method is possible with CM=10*. This is easier than linking all types of empirical methods with *OR*.

In the following you can find a list of different classifications and the respective numbers:

Empirical Methods

- 10100 empirical study
 - 10110 experimental study
 - 10111 randomized experimental study
 - 10112 quasi-experimental study
 - 10120 longitudinal empirical study
 - 10130 qualitative empirical study
 - 10140 meta-analysis
 - 10150 multicenter study
- 10200 illustrative empirical data
- 10300 clinical case report
 - 10310 illustrative case report
- 10400 experience report/case study
- 10500 study project
- 10600 data reanalysis
- 10700 study replication
- 10800 registered study

Methods

- 11100 methodological study
- 11200 assessment method description
- 11300 intervention method description

Clinical Resources

- 11400 treatment program
- 11500 guidelines
- 11600 patient information

Theories & Concepts

- 12100 theoretical study
- 12200 theoretical discussion
- 12300 terminological/conceptual contribution
- 12400 professional statement

Outline

- 13100 literature review
 - 13110 systematic review
- 13200 overview
- 13300 handbook
- 13400 textbook
- 13500 self-help guide
- 13600 educational audiovisual media

Reference

- 14100 comment
 - 14110 comment reply
 - 14120 comment appended
- 14200 errata
- 14300 book/media review
 - 14310 test review

History

- 15100 historical study
- 15200 biography
 - 15210 autobiography/personal account

15240 laudation

15270 obituary

15300 historical source

15320 reprint

15340 selected readings

Exercise of Profession

16100 professional policies/standards

16200 discussion of service structures

16300 discussion of science structures

Resources

17100 directory

17200 dictionary

17300 bibliography

17350 link collection

Special Forms of Communication

18400 interview

18500 panel discussion

18600 conference proceedings

18650 workshop

5) Country of Origin (COU)

COU=Germany

This abbreviation helps you to look for a publication made by an author of a specific country as it searches for the country of origin of the first author. It is often combined with another field and a term. You can only insert terms in English in this field.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "COU=Germany" and a "search" button. To the right of the search bar is a link for "Advanced Search". Below the search bar, the word "Results" is displayed in a large font. Underneath "Results", it says "1 to 10 of 183476 for COU=Germany". To the right of this text are two sorting options: "by relevance" and "by date". The first result is a "JOURNAL ARTICLE" titled "1. Association between schizophrenia and common variation in neurocan (NCAN), a genetic risk factor for bipolar disorder". The authors listed are Mühleisen, Thomas W.; Mattheisen, Manuel; Strohmaier, Jana; Degenhardt, Franziska; Priebe, Lutz; Schultz, C. Christoph; Breuer, René; Meier, Sandra; Hoffmann, Per; Investigators, Group; Rivandeneira, Fernando; Hofman, Albert; Uitterlinden, Andre G.; Moebus, Susanne; Gieger, Christian; Emeny, Rebecca; Ladwig, Karl-Heinz; Wichmann, H.-Erich; Schwarz, Markus; Kammerer-Ciernioch, Jutta; Schlösser, Ralf G. M.; Nenadic, Igor; Sauer, Heinrich; Mossner, Rainald; Maier, Wolfgang; Rujescu, Dan; Lange, Christoph; Ophoff, Roel A.; Schulze, Thomas G.; Rietschel, Marcella; Nothen, Markus M.; Cichon, Sven. The publication information is "2012 - Source: Schizophrenia research, 2012, 138 (1), 69-73".

This field only appears in PSYINDEX, Pascal and MEDLINE. In Pascal the country of origin of all authors is captured, if known. In PSYINDEX only the first author's country of origin is listed. In the future, the details about the other authors can be found there. However, this does not count for older records that have been published before 2007. In MEDLINE, ISOC-Psicología and PsychOpen the authors' country of origin is part of the field CS (Author Affiliation). MEDLINE CS data is parsed to extract at least one country, which is filled in the COU field. As of the heterogeneous nature of the affiliation, it is not an easy task. There might be false classifications, but in almost 90 % of the affiliations a country is recognized.

6) Author Affiliation (CS)

CS="University of Utah"

If you know the institution that published the article you search for, or the institution its author or editor belongs to, you can use the abbreviation CS (author's affiliation). This field also finds results for some names of countries.

The field is covered in the data sources PSYINDEX, Pascal, MEDLINE, ISOC-Psicología and PsychOpen.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the query "CS='University of Utah'" and a search button. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading "Results". The search results show "1 to 10 of 466 for CS='University of Utah'". The first result is a journal article titled "Gender differences in the association between religious involvement and depression: The cache county (Utah) study". The authors listed are NORTON, Maria C.; SKOOG, Ingmar; FRANKLIN, Lynn M.; CORCORAN, Christopher; TSCHANZ, Joann T.; ZANDI, Peter P.; BREITNER, John C. S.; WELSH-BOHMER, Kathleen A.; STEFFENS, David C.. The article was published in 2006 in "The Journals of gerontology. Series B, Psychological sciences and social sciences", volume 61, issue 3. The abstract snippet reads: "We examined the relation between religious involvement, membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and major depression in a population-based study of aging and dementia in Cache C ... Oxford University Press ...". Below the abstract, there are links for "Full Record", "Full Text", and "Both Versions". There is also an "Add to My List" button and social media sharing icons.

7) Controlled Term (CT)

CT=Phobia

This abbreviation makes the search term be used as a *controlled term* or *thesaurus term*. For the search mainly synonyms, generic terms and subsumed concepts are used.

The field CT - controlled term - is part of the keywords field (SW). It exists in PSYINDEX, MEDLINE, ERIC, NORART and PsychData. In PSYINDEX and PsychData the terms are taken from the APA Thesaurus and appear in German and English. However, German thesaurus terms are only found in PSYINDEX and PsychData. In MEDLINE they are taken from the MeSH and appear in English, German and French. As with the other fields, you can also search for a phrase or a combination of words by writing them in quotation marks.

PubPsych CT=Phobia [Advanced Search](#)

Results
1 to 10 of 621 for CT=Phobia by relevance
[by date](#)

1. Verhaltenstherapie bei multiplen Kinderängsten JOURNAL ARTICLE

Walter, Hans-Jörg.
1993 - Source: Kindheit und Entwicklung, 1993, 2 (Heft 4), 118-121, 4 Literaturang.
Die verhaltenstherapeutische Behandlung eines siebenjährigen Mädchens mit multiplen Kinderängsten wird beschrieben.
Das Mädchen litt unter Schulangst, Angst vor dem Erbrechen, Trennungs- und Kontaktan ... School Phobia ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)  

Example: CT="job performance"

[Close Full Record](#) X

INIST 22686373

Title Does home life interfere with or facilitate job performance?

Person(s) [DEMEROUDI, Evangelia^{b1}](#); [BAKKER, Arnold B.^{b2}](#); [VOYDANOFF, Patricia^{b3}](#).
(^{b1}Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Utrecht University Utrecht Netherlands)
(^{b2}Institute of Psychology, Work & Organizational Psychology, Erasmus University Rotterdam Netherlands)
(^{b3}Fitz Center for Leadership in Community, University of Dayton Dayton, OH United States)

Source European journal of work and organizational psychology (Print), 2010, 19 (2), 128-149, ISSN: [1359-432X](#)

Year 2010

Language English

Abstract The study examines whether home life influences inrole and extrarole job performance in positive or negative ways. We hypothesized that home resources would have a direct positive effect on job performance, and an indirect relationship through home-work facilitation (HWF). Home demands were predicted to negatively affect job performance through home-work interference (HWI). These hypotheses were tested on a sample of 190 male employees. In addition to employees' self-reports, wives rated their own home demands and resources (these were used as controls), and co-workers rated the men's HWI, HWF, and job performance. Results partially supported the hypotheses. Men's home demands and resources were related to self-rated HWI and HWF respectively, whereas co-worker ratings of HWI and HWF were associated with inrole and extrarole performance respectively. Men's home resources also had a direct relationship with inrole and extrarole performance. There was no convincing evidence that HWI and HWF acted as mediators in these relationships. Taken together, the positive influence of home life on job performance was stronger than the negative one.

Keywords [Male](#) - [Human](#) - [Employee](#) - [Correlation analysis](#) - [Organizational behaviour](#) - [Job performance](#) - [Professional activity](#) - [Interference](#) - [Facilitation](#) - [Family work relation](#) - [Job performance](#) - [Extrarole job performance](#) - [Home-work facilitation](#) - [Home-work interference](#) - [Inrole job performance](#) - [Work-life balance](#)

In the full record the controlled terms can be found in the section *Keywords*.

Depending on which term you choose, your search might be limited to one data source.

CT="Depression (Psychology)" limits the search to ERIC and MEDLINE.

CT=Depression shows results from ERIC, PSYINDEX, MEDLINE and PsychData.

SW=Depression expands the search to include additional descriptors. Therefore, the results include the data source NARCIS.

8) Data Source (DB, formerly Database)

DB=Psyndex

With this field you can search for a specific database.

This field exists in all data sources and gives information on the source of a record. You can limit your search to one data source by using this field. Data Source is part of the faceted search in the sidebar (see page 36).

9) Document Type (DT)

DT="Journal Article"

With the abbreviation DT you can search for different types of documents. You have to insert the values in English only.

This field exists in all data sources and the terms have to be inserted in English. As also some categories that are not necessarily document types are included in this categorization (i.e. "Clinical Cases and Studies" or "Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't"), all of the given types are listed in the full records.

In order to offer a search in every data sources, the different document types are mapped and listed under the facet *Publication Type* in the sidebar (see page 36). With the field DT

you can search for original document types as well as for mapped publication types. Note that in the full record only the document types are listed.

As an orientation the first document type of a record is shown right next to the record title in the results overview.

Results
1 to 10 of 627509 for DT="Journal Article"

by relevance
by date

1. Improving multiple behaviors for colorectal cancer prevention among african american church members JOURNAL ARTICLE

Campbell, Marci Kramish; James, Aimee; Hudson, Marlyn A; Carr, Carol; Jackson, Ethel; Oakes, Veronica; Demissie, Seleshi; Farrell, David; Tessaro, Irene.
2004 - Source: Health psychology: official journal of the Division of Health Psychology, American Psychological Association, 2004, 23 (5), 492-502
The WATCH (Wellness for African Americans Through Churches) Project was a randomized trial comparing the effectiveness of 2 strategies to promote colorectal cancer preventive behaviors among 587 Afric ... Journal Article ...

+ Full Record Full Text Add to My List

10) Evidence Level (EV)

EV="Phase 3"

Within the empirical literature on interpleader proceedings in clinical psychology you can search for the evidence phases of the studies described. This field is only captured in PSYNDEX as it is a subgroup of the segment 'PSYNDEX Therapy'.

PubPsych EV="Phase 3" search Advanced Search

Results
1 to 10 of 6375 for EV="Phase 3"

by relevance
by date

1. Verlauf der Posttraumatischen Belastungsstörung BOOK

Bering, Robert.
2005
Im Rahmen einer Habilitationsschrift wird der Verlauf der posttraumatischen Belastungsstörung (PTBS) unter Berücksichtigung von Grundlagenforschung, Prävention und Behandlung beschrieben. Im allgemein ... clinical evidence, phase 0 ...

+ Full Record Add to My List

Additional Information on how to use the field EV can be found in the section 'Search for Evidence Levels'.

11) ISBN

ISBN="978-0-920887-70-7"

This abbreviation searches for the ISBN number of the document you are looking for. ISBN stands for *International Standard Book Number*. It is a multi-figure number that marks books and other publications. You can find the link when showing *Full Record*.

This field is only represented in PSYINDEX, ERIC, NARCIS, and Pascal. Depending on the data source it is shown as a ten-digit and/or a thirteen-digit number.

ISBN="978-0-920887-70-7"



PubPsych ISBN="978-0-920887-70-7" search Advanced Search

Results
1 of 1 for ISBN="978-0-920887-70-7" by relevance
by date

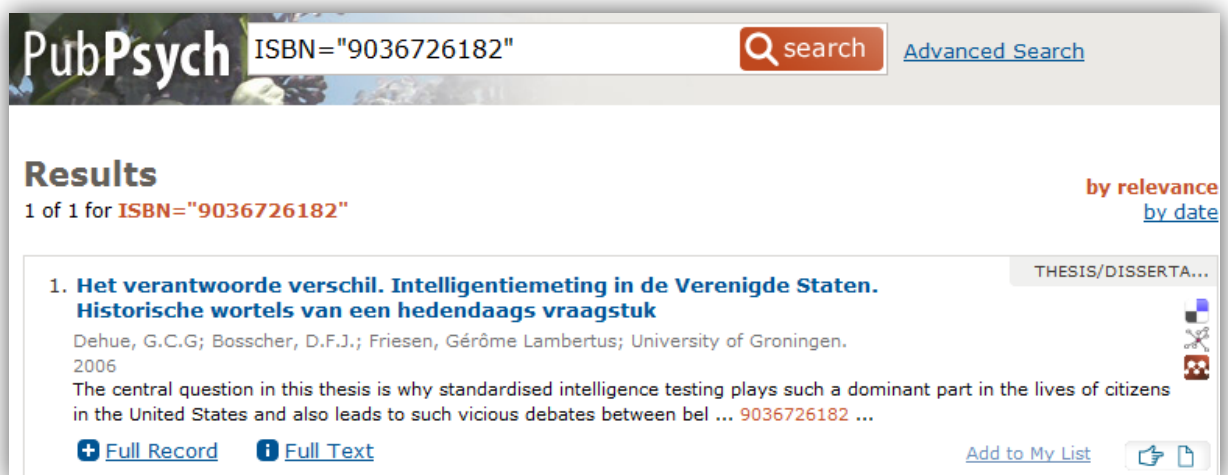
1. **Transient global amnesia and related disorders** BOOK

Ed.: Markowitsch, Hans J.,
1990
-globale Amnesie in Fällen von raumgreifenden Läsionen. (6) R. Gallassi und A. Morreale: Transitorisch-globale Amnesie und Epilepsie. (7) J. Ghika und J. Bogousslavsky: Transitorisch-globale Amnesie und Schlaganfall ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)  

You may omit the hyphen, as it does not impact the search result.

ISBN="9036726182"





PubPsych ISBN="9036726182" search Advanced Search

Results
1 of 1 for ISBN="9036726182" by relevance
by date

1. **Het verantwoorde verschil. Intelligentiemeting in de Verenigde Staten. Historische wortels van een hedendaags vraagstuk** THESIS/DISSERTA...

Dehue, G.C.G; Bosscher, D.F.J.; Friesen, G r me Lambertus; University of Groningen.
2006
The central question in this thesis is why standardised intelligence testing plays such a dominant part in the lives of citizens in the United States and also leads to such vicious debates between bel ... 9036726182 ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)  

12) ISSN

ISSN="1443-9646"

PubPsych ISSN="1443-9646" search Advanced Search

Results
1 to 3 of 3 for ISSN="1443-9646" by relevance
by date

1. **Time-based prospective memory in children with autism spectrum disorder** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Altgassen, Mareike; Williams, Tim I.; Bölte, Sven; Kliegel, Matthias.
2009 - Source: Brain Impairment, 2009, 10 (1), 52-58, 33 Literaturang.

Investigated prospective memory in 11 school-aged children with autism spectrum disorders (aged 7-15 years) and 11 matched neurotypical controls (aged 7-16 years). A computerized time-based prospectiv ... 1443-9646 ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)

This abbreviation searches for the ISSN number of the document you are looking for. ISSN stands for *International Standard Serial Number* and identifies magazines and published series. You can see the link when showing *Full Record*.

1. **Elaborated Metaphors Support Viable Inferences about Difficult Science Concepts** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Diehl, Virginia; Reese, Debbie Denise.
2010 - Source: Educational Psychology, v30 n7 p771-791 Dec 2010

Instructional metaphors scaffold learning better when accompanied by an elaboration. Applying structure mapping theory, we developed and used an elaborated instructional metaphor (text and illustration ... 0144-3410 ...

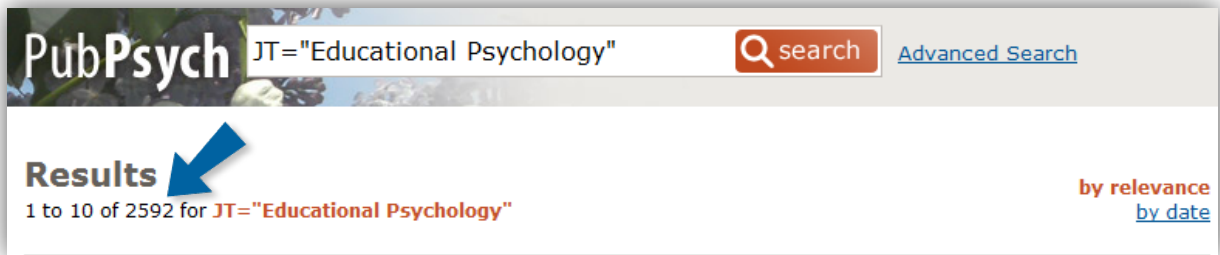
[Close Full Record](#) X

ACCNO	EJ898984
Title	Elaborated Metaphors Support Viable Inferences about Difficult Science Concepts
Person(s)	Diehl, Virginia ; Reese, Debbie Denise .
Source	Educational Psychology, v30 n7 p771-791 Dec 2010, ISSN: 0144-3410 URL(Journal): http://www.informaworld.com/op..010.504996
Year	2010
Language	English
Abstract	Instructional metaphors scaffold learning better when accompanied by an elaboration. Applying structure mapping theory, we developed and used an elaborated instructional


This field appears in every data source but PsychData. However, an ISSN number is not necessarily given with every record. The field is useful if you are looking for a particular journal, as it is more accurate than the field JT (Journal Title). When using JT with a comparatively short journal title that appears in the title of other journals, you get a lot of results for your search that do not refer to the journal you are looking for.

Example: "Educational Psychology" (ISSN: 0144-3410)

JT="Educational Psychology"



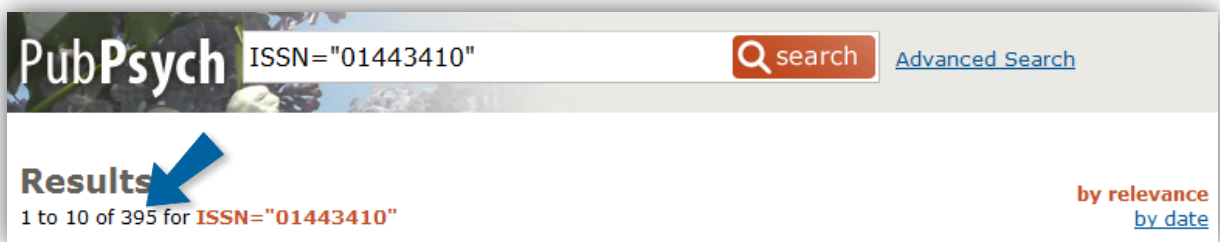
PubPsych JT="Educational Psychology" search Advanced Search

Results 


1 to 10 of 2592 for JT="Educational Psychology" by relevance
[by date](#)

Your search has 2592 results of which several are records published in other journals such as *Educational Psychology in Practice* or *British Journal of Educational Psychology*.

ISSN="01443410"



PubPsych ISSN="01443410" search Advanced Search

Results 

1 to 10 of 395 for ISSN="01443410" by relevance
[by date](#)

Searching with the field ISSN you get 395 results with records from the journal *Educational Psychology* only.

13) Additional Descriptor (IT)

IT=Intelligence

The field IT uses additional descriptors, a broad variety of terms that cover important aspects that are not included by the thesaurus terms. This field exists in all data sources apart from PsychData. The terms can appear in French, Spanish, German and English. The field IT is part of the field SW (keywords). Hence, a search can also take place with this field. You can find the terms under keywords in the full record.

PubPsych IT=Intelligence [Advanced Search](#)

Results
1 to 10 of 3364 for **IT=Intelligence** by relevance
[by date](#)

1. **A critical note on Lezak's best performance method in clinical neuropsychology** JOURNAL ARTICLE

MORTENSEN, E. L.; GADE, A.; REINISCH, J. M..
1991 - Source: Journal of clinical and experimental neuropsychology, 1991, 13 (2), 361-371
A fundamental problem in clinical neuropsychology is the estimation of premorbid levels of cognitive functioning. Lezak (1983) described the so-called «best performance method» of estimating premorbid ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)

Keywords [Premorbid intelligence](#) - [Cognition](#) - [Cerebral disorder](#) - [Nervous system diseases](#) - [Intelligence quotient](#) - [Adult Intelligence Scale Wechsler](#) - [Psychometrics](#) - [Neuropsychologia](#) - [Intellectual ability](#) - [Intelligence test](#) - [Clinical test](#)

French Keywords [Homme](#) - [Cognition](#) - [Encéphale pathologie](#) - [Système nerveux pathologie](#) - [Quotient intellectuel](#) - [Adult Intelligence Scale Wechsler](#) - [Psychométrie](#) - [Neuropsychologie](#) - [Méthodologie](#) - [Aptitude intellectuelle](#) - [Test intelligence](#) - [Test clinique](#) - [Intelligence prémorbide](#)

Spanish Keywords [Hombre](#) - [Cognición](#) - [Encéfalo patología](#) - [Sistema nervioso patología](#) - [Cociente intelectual](#) - [Adult Intelligence Scale Wechsler](#) - [Psicometría](#) - [Neurociología](#) - [Metodología](#) - [Aptitud intelectual](#) - [Prueba inteligencia](#) - [Prueba clínica](#)

Intervention programs with detailed information can be found via the search field "additional descriptor" (IT). Search for "Intervention program". The documents found appear with a link "Intervention Program Review" which leads to a new tab with the extended content.

In the following search examples the search for intervention programs is stated more precisely with the help of key words (field SW) in order to limit the number of programs found to certain topics.

Syntax Example:

IT="Intervention Program" AND SW="childhood"

In order to see **all intervention programs documented in PSYINDEX** (also those without detailed ancillary information) use the search field "method type" (CM) and search for

"manual" for intervention programs or for "self-help guide" for programs that can be used for self-help.

Syntax Example:

CM="manual" AND SW="depression" **or** CM="self-help guide" AND SW="angst"

You can find documents that are assigned to the psychological primary data of the archive of research data PsychData with the search IT="research data".

14) Journal Title (JT)

JT="Personality and individual differences"

The field JT searches for the title of a journal and exists in every data source other than PsychData. It can be helpful when you know the title of the journal you are looking for. However, you might get different similar titles. If you want to be sure to get to one specific journal use the ISSN field (see field No.12).

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. The search bar contains the query JT="Personality and individual differ" and a search button. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading "Results". The search results show 1 to 10 of 3064 results for the query. The first result is a journal article titled "Individual differences in the motivation to comply across cultures: the impact of social obligation" by Barrett, Daniel W.; Wosinska, Wilhelmina; Butner, Jonathan; Petrova, Petia; Gornik-Durose, Malgorzata; and Cialdini, Robert B., published in 2004. The article abstract states: "This study investigated the hypothesis that similar behavior in different cultures may mask individual differences in the reasons for that behavior. Most previous research on culture and behavior has ...". The result includes links for "Full Record" and "Full Text", and an "Add to My List" button.

Be aware, if the journal title contains an ampersand (&), i.e. 'P & E' or 'Recht & Psychiatrie', then searching with the search term JT="P & E" or JT="Recht & Psychiatrie" will not show the desired results. '&' is a special character and sometimes written as '&'. To get a result set try omitting the '&' and group the terms in parentheses or use '&':

JT=(P E)

JT="P & E"

15) Key Phrase (KPR)

KPR=debriefing

The abbreviation KPR includes key phrases that are significant for the publications. This field only exists for PSYNDEX or PsychData records. It contains free descriptors not covered by the standardized vocabulary of controlled terms found in the CT field. The free descriptors can augment search results by providing additional information not included in any other search fields; often, these are synonyms or pseudonyms of controlled terms. Older records in PSYNDEX may still present the former, more structured description of central publication elements, even if some controlled terms may be duplicated.

If a test procedure is the central subject of a publication, it is listed.

Ergebnisse nach Relevanz
nach Datum

1 bis 10 von 66 für **KPR=debriefing**

1. **Debriefing in der Arbeit mit Flüchtlingen. Ein Beitrag aus der Praxis mit Flüchtlingen aus Kosovo** CHAPTER

Osmani, Osman; Meier, Christof.
2000

debriefing with refugees & asylum-seeking persons, specific traumata & loss experiences & characteristics of initial interview, basic skills in debriefing, debriefing with torture victim ...

[Vollansicht schließen](#) ✕

Medientyp	Print
Key Phrase	debriefing with refugees & asylum-seeking persons, specific traumata & loss experiences & characteristics of initial interview, basic skills in debriefing, debriefing with torture victim
Datenquelle	PSYNDEX © ZPID

In PSYNDEX Test the keyword *open access* is added to the key phrase (KPR) if a test is accessible.

Open access tests, which are stored in the electronic test archive of ZPID, can be found with a search "Elektronischen Testarchiv". In the source field of the record is noted, that the test may be obtained through the test archive ("Das Verfahren ist im "Elektronischen Testarchiv" des ZPID enthalten").

16) Publication Language (LA)

LA=Spanish

With this field you can search for a publication in a specific language. It exists in all of the data sources. When you insert i.e. *Spanish*, you will only get documents that are written in Spanish. It is often combined with other fields.

PubPsych LA=Spanish search Advanced Search

Results 1 to 10 of 42477 for LA=Spanish by relevance
by date

1. **Puede crear problemas el bilinguismo? (Can Bilingualism Create Problems?)** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Tornabell, Campmajo.
1979 - Source: Yelmo, n40 and 41 p37-38 Apr-Sep 1979
Discounts the theory that bilingualism causes pathological disorders as well as stuttering. Emphasizes that bilingualism does not create medical problems. (NCR) ... Spanish ...

[Full Record](#) [Further Information](#) [Add to My List](#)

With the new release in 2019 searching with the field LA is easier. Besides using an ISO 639-2/T code, all language names in each of the interface languages are possible. This means a search for LA=spa results in the same records as a search for LA=Spanish. The same is true for LA=español or the query LA=espagnol or LA=Spanisch.

'Unkown language' ('und') is set, if the language of a record is not given. The language of a publication is not always documented.

Be sure to enclose your search with double quotes if you search for

LA="Unkown language".

Otherwise your search *returned no results*. All queries with LA are transformed. There is a mapping between language names and the ISO 639-2/T code. The actual search is done with the ISO 639-2/T code. LA=unkown can't be mapped. Unkown is not an ISO 639-2/T code, which results in an empty set.

17) Media Type (MT)

MT="Optical Disc"

This abbreviation states if the document can be received in print or as an electronic publication. It describes the type of media and is also often combined with other fields. The field only exists in PSYINDEX and PsychData.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the query "MT='Optical Disc'", with a search button and a link to "Advanced Search". Below the search bar, the results section is titled "Results" and indicates "1 to 10 of 714 for MT='Optical Disc'". The results are sorted by relevance. The first result is titled "1. Wie aus Schutzfiguren Täterintrojekte werden" and is categorized as "AUDIOVISUAL DOC...". The author is listed as "Moser, Tilmann." and the year as "2011". A "Close Full Record" button is visible next to the result title. Below the result title, a detailed list of metadata is provided:

DFK	0263313
Title	Wie aus Schutzfiguren Täterintrojekte werden
Person(s)	Moser, Tilmann.
Source	1 DVD; 75 Minuten. Roge: AV Recording Service GbR, 2011, EUR 21,00 (Stand 2013)
Year	2011
Language	German
Segment	PSYINDEX AV
Document Type	Audiovisual Document
Media Type	Optical Disc
Data Source	PSYINDEX © ZPID

Another "Close Full Record" button is located at the bottom right of the metadata section.

18) Origin of Population (PLOC)

PLOC=Germany

When studies have been made with specific populations, you can look for documents by inserting PLOC and the respective country. Do not confuse PLOC with COU, which means Country of origin and refers to the author's home country only. This field only exists in PSYINDEX and PsychData. Values for this field are English or German.

As country names have changed (German Democratic Republic, German Federal Republic to Germany) values are not adjusted. A search with PLOC=Deutschland will result in more hits, than PLOC=Germany, as the translation for Germany (Deutschland) and German Federal Republic (Bundesrepublik Deutschland) includes the word Deutschland.

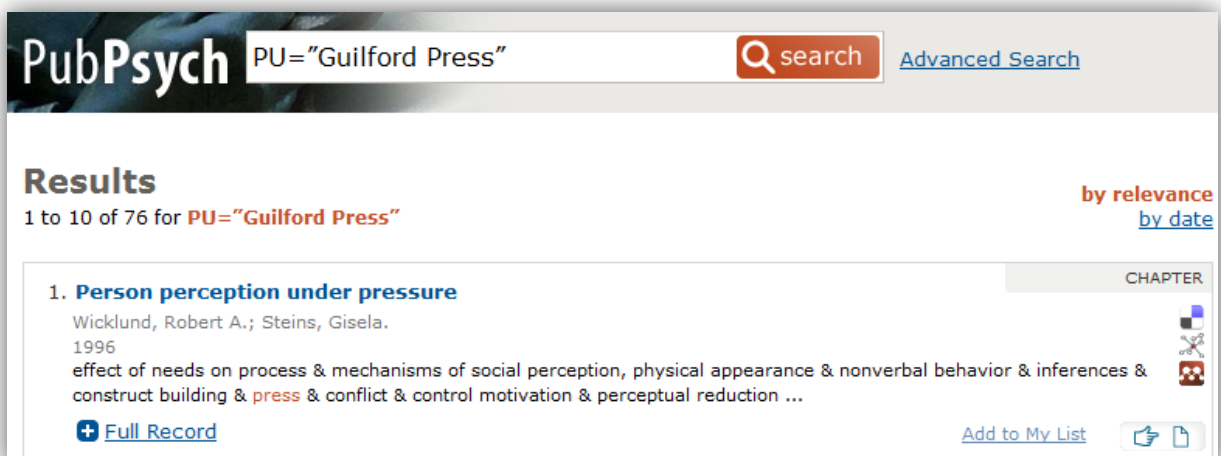


The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. The search bar contains "PLOC=Germany" and a search button. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading "Results" with a sub-heading "1 to 10 of 28758 for PLOC=Germany". The results are sorted by relevance. The first result is a journal article titled "1. Chronic pain acceptance and affective well-being: A coping perspective" by Kranz, Dirk; Bollinger, Annicka; Nilges, Paul. The article is from the European Journal of Pain, 2010, 14 (10), 1021-1025, 38 Literaturang. The abstract mentions "Examined the relationship between chronic pain acceptance and affective well-being from a coping perspective. 150 chronic pain patients aged 18-65 (median age 49 years) seeking treatment from a pain c ... GERMANY ...". There are buttons for "Full Record", "Add to My List", and social media sharing options.

19) Publisher (PU)

PU="Guilford Press"

With the field PU you can search for the publisher of a document. The field, however, does not work with magazines. It exists in PSYINDEX, ERIC, NARCIS and PsychOpen.



The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. The search bar contains "PU='Guilford Press'" and a search button. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading "Results" with a sub-heading "1 to 10 of 76 for PU='Guilford Press'". The results are sorted by relevance. The first result is a chapter titled "1. Person perception under pressure" by Wicklund, Robert A.; Steins, Gisela. The chapter is from 1996. The abstract mentions "effect of needs on process & mechanisms of social perception, physical appearance & nonverbal behavior & inferences & construct building & press & conflict & control motivation & perceptual reduction ...". There are buttons for "Full Record", "Add to My List", and social media sharing options.

20) Publication Year (PY)

PY=2005

With the field, you can search for the publication year of a document. This field is also particularly helpful in combination with others. With this field searches within ranges is possible, i.e. PY>=2011, means all records with a publication year after 2010. Don't enclose the year with quotation marks, if the range operator >= or <= is used.

The publication year is also one of the options in the sidebar (see page 34). If you already made a search you can click on a publication year and will only get those publications made in the respective year. This field exists in all data sources. However, there are reports with no publication year given and some that have the addition o.J. (German for *ohne Jahr* = without year), i.Vorb. (German for in Vorbereitung = in preparation) or sd = sans date (French for *without date*).

PubPsych PY=2005 search Advanced Search

Results
1 to 10 of 27059 for PY=2005

by relevance
by date

1. **Selvrealiserere uten grenser** JOURNAL ARTICLE

Sæther, Nina Østby.
2005 - Source: Samtiden, Nr 1
selvrealisering ... http://www.idunn.no/ts/samtiden/0sce_2005/0sce_nr_1/samtiden_materie_1_2005_web ...

+ Full Record Full Text Add to My List

21) Database Segment (SEG)

SEG="PSYNDEX Therapy"

You can look for a specific segment of PSYNDEX with the field SEG. This field only exists in PSYNDEX and it shows sub-segments of PSYNDEX. These are

- PSYNDEX Lit
- PSYNDEX AV
- PSYNDEX Tests
- PSYNDEX Manuals
- PSYNDEX History
- PSYNDEX Therapy
- PSYNDEX Teaching
- PSYNDEX Research

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, the search bar contains 'SEG="PSYNDEX Therapy"' and a search button. To the right, there is a link for 'Advanced Search'. Below the search bar, the word 'Results' is displayed in a large font. Underneath, it says '1 to 10 of 49624 for SEG="PSYNDEX Therapy"'. On the right side, there are sorting options: 'by relevance' (selected) and 'by date'. The first result is titled '1. Biochemische Effekte der "Streßimpfung"' and is labeled as a 'JOURNAL ARTICLE'. The author information is 'Berbalk, Heinrich; Kollenbaum, Volker-Edward; Völkel, Heinrich'. The source is '1984 - Source: Zeitschrift für Klinische Psychologie, 1984, 13 (4), 276-287, 15 Literaturang.'. The abstract text reads: 'Eine Therapieerfolgsstudie, an der Patienten mit Zwölffingerdarmgeschwüren teilnahmen, wird vorgestellt. Mit einem dreifaktoriellen experimentellen Design wurden folgende Behandlungskomponenten der St ... PSYNDEX Therapy ...'. There are two buttons at the bottom of the result: '+ Full Record' and 'Add to My List'.

PSYNDEX Lit covers journal articles, authored and edited books, chapters in edited books, doctoral dissertations, technical and research reports from all fields of psychology and related disciplines.

PSYNDEX AV enlists audiovisual media relevant for psychology. Among them are films, videotapes and DVDs, audiotapes and audio CDs, multimedia CD-ROMs, slideshows, and others. About 35% of the media referred to are in English, 65% are in German or other languages.

PSYNDEX Tests contains descriptions of tests, rating scales, questionnaires, interview methods, observation methods, test apparatus, computer-assisted diagnosis measures, and other diagnostic instruments used in German-speaking countries, covering all areas of psychology and education, as well as related disciplines such as medicine, psychiatry, and business.

PSYNDEX Manuals contains a growing number of descriptions of psychological intervention programs and clinical treatment programs. Use the field IT (see page 58) to retrieve relevant documents.

PSYNDEX Therapy contains literature to clinical psychology.

PSYNDEX Research subsumes empirical and basic research literature

PSYNDEX Teaching marks educational books for psychology

PSYNDEX History is the segment for classic literature for psychology and history of psychology.

The segments are visible in the full record of a set of data and can be searched for deliberately using the field SEG.

PSYINDEX Therapy	Literature of Clinical Psychology	SEG=therapy
PSYINDEX Research	Literature of psychological Basic Research	SEG=research
PSYINDEX Teaching	Psychological textbooks and texts	SEG=teaching
PSYINDEX History	Classical Literature on Psychology and History of Psychology	SEG=history

In order to facilitate your search for literature in PSYINDEX you can limit the documents that underlie the search by using a so called filter. This filtering function is a search within the data source field SEG. The filters only operate for documents in the database PSYINDEX Lit & AV, not for PSYINDEX Tests.

E.g. conduct a classical search for author, publication year and keyword in the literature about Clinical Psychology or in the field of Basic Research only.

Assuming you are interested in research in the field of attribution and you want to inform yourself about current academic texts referring to this topic. In this case the search `SW="attribution" and PY=2000 and SEG=Teaching` offers the relevant documents. Without the limitation to the segment PSYINDEX Teaching you will also receive many hits in the field of Basic Research and Applied Psychology.

Empirical studies about research on psychotherapy in the segment Therapy are additionally divided into evidence levels or rather clinical evidence phases. (see 'Search for Evidence Levels')

22) Subject Classification (SH)

SH=Therapy

The field SH works with categories used for classification. The taxonomy, used in PSYINDEX and PsychData for the SH field, was originally developed by the American Psychological Association (APA). A similar taxonomy is used in ISOC-Psicología, in Pascal it is a defined set of qualified terms.



PubPsych SH=Therapy [Advanced Search](#)

Results by relevance
[by date](#)

1 to 10 of 35109 for **SH=Therapy**

1. TRATAMIENTO CONDUCTUAL DE LAS DISFONIAS PROFESIONALES JOURNAL ARTICLE

MENDOZA LARA, ELVIRA.
1990 - Source: Análisis y Modificación de Conducta, 1990, 16 (48): 275-309, 112 Ref
EN ESTE TRABAJO SE EXAMINA LA EFICACIA DE TERAPIAS DE LA VOZ EN EL TRATAMIENTO DE DISFONIAS PROFESIONALES. LOS GRUPOS EXPERIMENTAL Y CONTROL SE FORMARON CON 14 PROFESORAS DISFONICAS Y 14 SIN ALTERACIO ... 651305 Speech **Therapy** ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)

Again, you can find the values, which are linked to enable a new search with this term, in the full record.

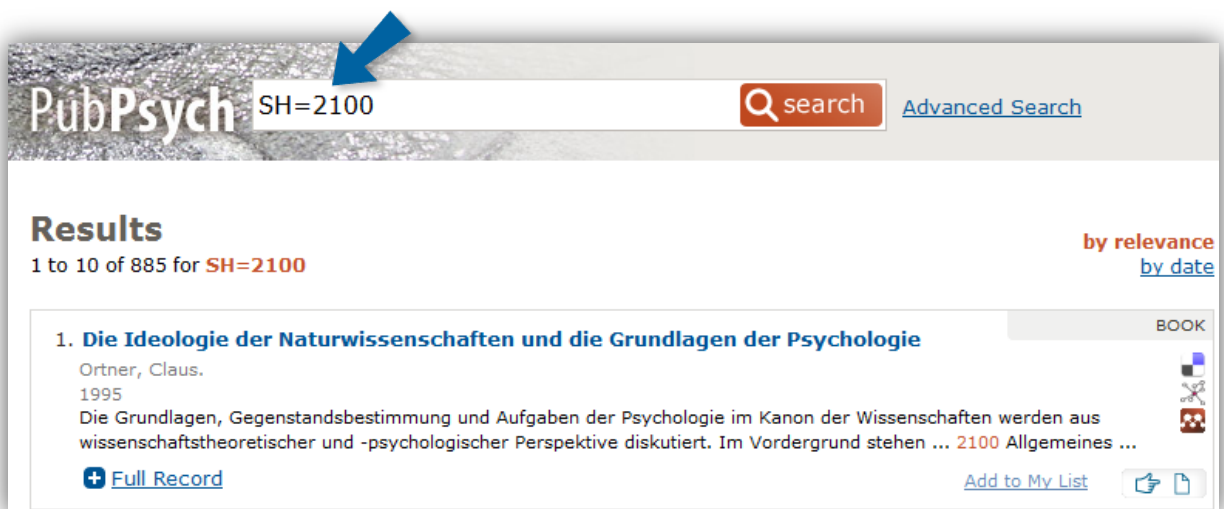
ISOC 173314
Title TRATAMIENTO CONDUCTUAL DE LAS DISFONIAS PROFESIONALES
Person(s) [MENDOZA LARA, ELVIRA](#).
(UNIV. GRANADA, DEP. PERSONALIDAD, EVALUACION Y TRATAMIENTO PSICOLOGICO, ESPAÑA)
Source Análisis y Modificación de Conducta, 1990, 16 (48): 275-309, 112 Ref, ISSN: [0211-7339](#)
Year 1990
Language Spanish
Abstract EN ESTE TRABAJO SE EXAMINA LA EFICACIA DE TERAPIAS DE LA VOZ EN EL TRATAMIENTO DE DISFONIAS PROFESIONALES. LOS GRUPOS EXPERIMENTAL Y CONTROL SE FORMARON CON 14 PROFESORAS DISFONICAS Y 14 SIN ALTERACIONES DE LA VOZ. LA MITAD DE LOS SUJETOS EXPERIMENTALES RECIBIO TRATAMIENTO CON BIOFEEDBAK EMG Y LA OTRA MITAD RECIBIO TRATAMIENTO CON TECNICAS TRADICIONALES (ENTRENAMIENTO EN CONTROL RESPIRATORIO, RELAJACION, ENTRENAMIENTO AUDITIVO Y AJUSTES ARTICULATORIOS). LOS RESULTADOS DEMUESTRAN LA EFICACIA SIMILAR DE AMBOS PROCEDIMIENTOS Y APUNTAN HACIA SU APLICACION CONJUNTA. (A.)
Spanish Keywords [Disfonia](#) - [Enfermedades profesionales](#) - [Voz](#) - [Terapia del habla](#) - [Biorretroalimentación](#) - [Electromiografía](#) - [Respiración](#) - [Adultos](#) - [Profesores](#)
Classification [651305 Speech Therapy](#) [Disorders and Psychosomatic](#)
[toform & Psychogenic Disorders](#)
[651305 Speech Therapy](#)
[3385 Speech & Language Therapy](#)
[651302 Behaviour Therapy and Behaviour Modification](#)
[3312 Behavior Therapy & Behavior Modification](#)
Document Type Journal Article
Data Source ISOC-Psicologia

[Close Full Record](#) X

The classification is made in form of numbers and/or terms. Therefore, you can search with a number, a term, or a number and a term. All terms presented in the full record are clickable links. A click on this link originates a new search for this classification. Your current search is not taken into account with this new search.

Search with a number:

SH=2100





PubPsych SH=2100 search Advanced Search

Results by relevance
[by date](#)

1 to 10 of 885 for SH=2100

1. **Die Ideologie der Naturwissenschaften und die Grundlagen der Psychologie** BOOK

Ortner, Claus.
1995
Die Grundlagen, Gegenstandsbestimmung und Aufgaben der Psychologie im Kanon der Wissenschaften werden aus wissenschaftstheoretischer und -psychologischer Perspektive diskutiert. Im Vordergrund stehen ... 2100 Allgemeines ...

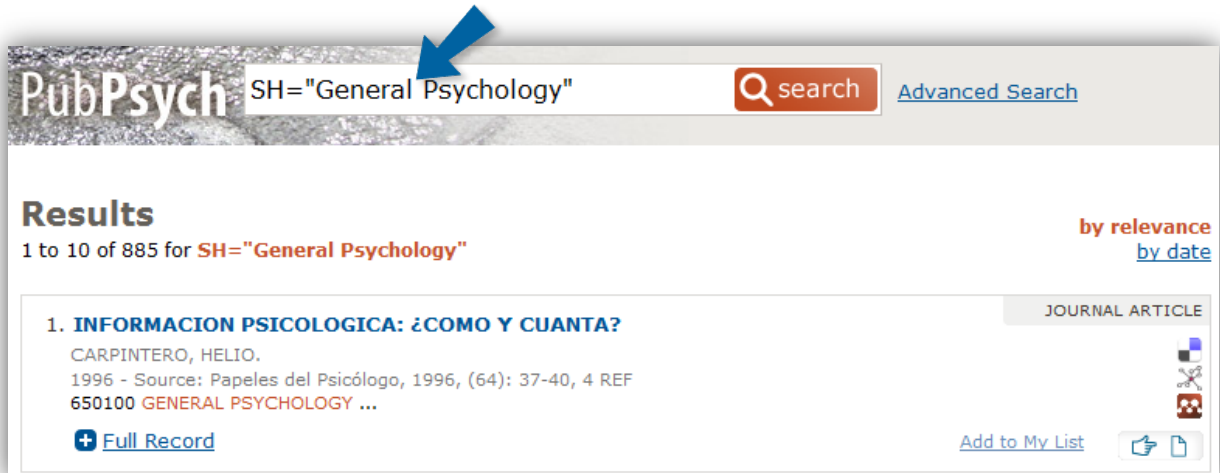
[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)  

For **PSYNDEX Test records** the 6 digit code of the subject headings is added. In combination with the asterisk (*) it makes it easier to search for a group of tests. For example: to search for all language tests not only a specific test, just type in SH=0604*. This will include

- [060400] Language Tests in general
- [060410] Foreign Language Ability Tests
- [060420] English Tests
- [060430] French Tests

Search with a term:

SH="General Psychology"





PubPsych SH="General Psychology" search Advanced Search

Results
1 to 10 of 885 for SH="General Psychology" by relevance
[by date](#)

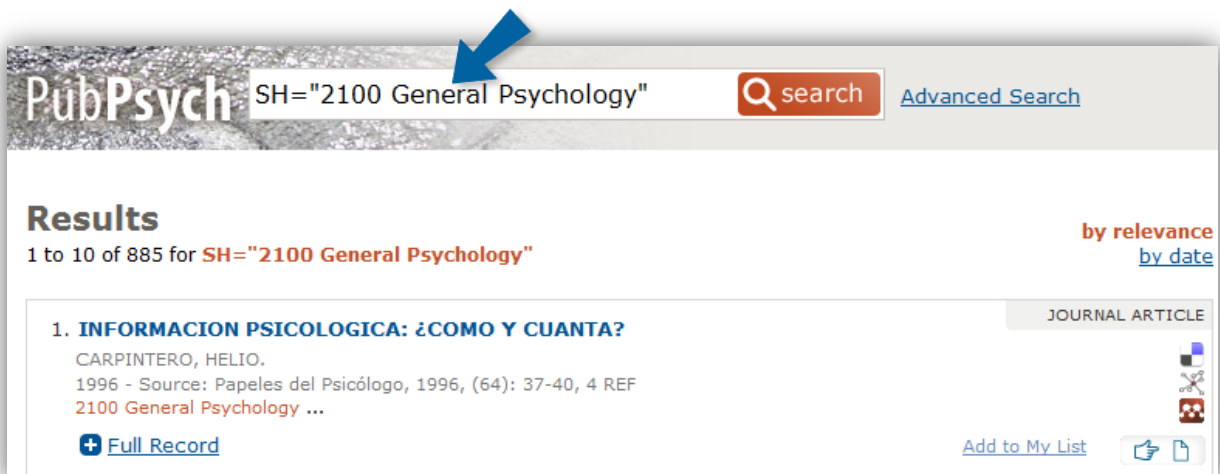
1. **INFORMACION PSICOLOGICA: ¿COMO Y CUANTA?** JOURNAL ARTICLE

CARPINTERO, HELIO.
1996 - Source: Papeles del Psicólogo, 1996, (64): 37-40, 4 REF
650100 GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)  

Search with a number and a term:

SH="2100 General Psychology"





PubPsych SH="2100 General Psychology" search Advanced Search

Results
1 to 10 of 885 for SH="2100 General Psychology" by relevance
[by date](#)

1. **INFORMACION PSICOLOGICA: ¿COMO Y CUANTA?** JOURNAL ARTICLE

CARPINTERO, HELIO.
1996 - Source: Papeles del Psicólogo, 1996, (64): 37-40, 4 REF
2100 General Psychology ...

[+ Full Record](#) [Add to My List](#)  

23) All Key Words (SW, from German: *Schlagworte*)

SW=Estrogen



When using the abbreviation SW, the term inserted will only be searched within the keywords. It exists in all data sources. This field is a paramount search field that searches through the fields *Controlled Term* (CT), *Additional Descriptor* (IT), *Age Group* (AGE) and *Origin of Population* (PLOC). These are visible as a link in the full record and by clicking on them you initiate the respective search.

PubPsych SW=Estrogen [Advanced Search](#)

Results
1 to 10 of 510 for SW=Estrogen by relevance
[by date](#)

1. **Independent influences of sex steroids of systemic and central origin in a rat model of Parkinson's disease: A contribution to sex-specific neuroprotection by estrogens: Sex-specific Therapeutic Strategies based on Neuroactive Steroids** JOURNAL ARTICLE

GILLIES, Glenda E.; MCARTHUR, Simon.
2010 - Source: Hormones and behavior (Print), 2010, 57 (1), 23-34
surviving neurons, which restore striatal DA functionality until over 60% of neurons are lost. Estrogen generated locally in the NSDA region appears to promote these adaptive mechanisms in females and males ...

[+ Full Record](#) [i Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)  

MEDLINE keywords only in English?

In the database MEDLINE the SW field contains items from the CT field and the IT field. Values in the CT field are in English, German and French. If a MEDLINE record does not show the keywords in German and French, than this keywords will be from the IT field. Values from the IT field are not translated.

24) Title (TI)

TI=Genocide

This search will lead to a result including documents that have the word *Genocide* in their title. This field searches through the main title, subtitle and translated title. TI exists in all data sources.

PubPsych TI=Genocide [Advanced Search](#)

Results
1 to 10 of 55 for TI=Genocide by relevance
[by date](#)

1. **Conséquences transgénérationnelles du génocide du génocide: Réflexions psychanalytiques à partir de la transmission du traumatisme chez les descendants des survivants de la shoah** JOURNAL ARTICLE

LECHEVALIER, B..
1997 - Source: Neuro-psy, 1997, 12 (2), 475-479
...

[+ Full Record](#) [i Full Text](#) [Add to My List](#)  

You can also combine field search in order to apply different criteria to your search.

Example:

TI=Cerebrum LA=English

This search will offer documents that have “Cerebrum” in the title and are published in English.

The screenshot shows the PubPsych search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the query "TI=Cerebrum LA=English". Below the search bar, the results section is titled "Results" and shows "1 to 2 of 2 for TI=Cerebrum LA=English". The first result is a journal article titled "1. Gene expression profile in cerebrum in the filial imprinting of domestic chicks (Gallus gallus domesticus)". The authors listed are Yamaguchi, Shinji; Fujii-Taira, Ikuko; Katagiri, Sachiko; Izawa, Ei-Ichi; Fujimoto, Yasuyuki; Takeuchi, Hideaki; Takano, Tatsuya; Matsushima, Toshiya; Homma, Koichi J. The source is "2008 - Source: Brain research bulletin, 2008, 76 (3), 275-81". The abstract states: "In newly hatched chicks, gene expression in the brain has previously been shown to be up-regulated following filial imprinting. By applying cDNA microarrays containing 13,007 expressed sequence tags, ... English ...". There are buttons for "Full Record", "Full Text", and "Add to My List".

If the title consists of more than one word, be sure to use parenthesis, if you don't know the exact order of the words. I.e. TI=(strangers living) will find the document with the title "Living among strangers: the needs and functioning of persons with schizophrenia residing in an assisted living facility". If you know the exact order of the words, use quotation marks, like TI="Living among strangers".

If you omit the parenthesis or the quotation mark, your search will result in more documents you intended, as TI=Living among strangers means search living in the title field and among and strangers in any field available.

Identification

Search with this field is significant when remembering the individual records, for example with the options 'My List' or with social bookmarks. In order to be able to make a search, you have to know the label of the ID. Field labels are

- DFK (PSYINDEX)
- INIST (Pascal)
- ISOC (ISOC-Psicología)
- PMID (MEDLINE)
- ACCNO (ERIC)
- NBN (NARCIS)

- NORART
- POID (PsychOpen)
- PDID (PsychData)

The field is not relevant for the normal search.

DOI

DOI – Digital Object Identifier – is a persistent string used to uniquely identify objects. With a DOI a system or user is able to locate the full text of a given publication. Introduced in 2000 more and more documents or data sets receive a DOI. Quite a lot are registered at doi.org, a handle server, which is able to transfer a request to the appropriate resource.

Where ever possible PubPsych displays the DOI and generates a link to the handle server.

Field OA

The field OA has “true” as the only possible value. This value is set, if a record is from the source PsychOpen. And all records, for which unpaywall holds the status open access, get a true in the OA field.

Searching with this field only makes sense in conjunction with other queries to limit the content to available publications.

Note that publications or tests might be open access, but have no DOI. As a result in the faceted search they are not included. One might miss accessible publications, if the result is only limited with OA=true. In PSYNDEX Test the keyword *open access* is added to the key phrase (KPR) if a test is accessible. Open access tests, which are stored in the electronic test archive of ZPID, can be found with a search SO="Elektronischen Testarchiv".

Retrieval Strategies for PSYINDEX

PSYINDEX Tests

In **PSYINDEX Tests** you can find descriptions of psychological and pedagogical testing methods, which were developed in German-speaking countries or are used there. Three types of test descriptions exist:

1. Long versions of popular published methods,
2. Short versions (PSYINDEX Tests Abstract) of methods with a limited field of application and
3. Short versions without abstracts (PSYINDEX Tests Info) for contemporary evidence of new methods.

You find	with the query
All PSYINDEX Tests documents	DT="TEST"
Long versions (PSYINDEX Tests Review)	DT="TEST" and TI="Tests Review"
Short descriptions (PSYINDEX Tests Abstract)	DT="TEST" and TI="Tests Abstract"
PSYINDEX Tests short evidence (PSYINDEX Tests Info)	DT="TEST" and TI="Tests Info"

In PSYINDEX Test the keyword *open access* is added to the key phrase (KPR) if a test is accessible.

Open access tests, which are stored in the electronic test archive of ZPID, can be found with a search "Elektronischen Testarchiv". In the source field of the record is noted, that the test may be obtained through the test archive ("Das Verfahren ist im "*Elektronischen Testarchiv*" des ZPID enthalten").

Search for Intervention Programs

The number of standardized and manualized intervention programs offered in sub-areas of psychology is growing and numerous psychologists increasingly aspire to include them in their work. In order to be able to decide on the use of such programs, information is needed.

Therefore, a small but increasing number of new intervention programs is provided with detailed information concerning basic conditions, treatment conducting, materials, evaluation etc. in order to support you while choosing the program that fits best for your demands.

Intervention programs with detailed information can be found via the search field "additional descriptor" (**IT**). Search for "Intervention program". The documents found appear with a link "Intervention Program Review" which leads to a new tab with the extended content.

In the following search examples the search for intervention programs is stated more precisely with the help of key words (field SW) in order to limit the number of programs found to certain topics.

Syntax Example:

IT="Intervention Program" AND SW="childhood"

In order to see **all intervention programs documented in PSYINDEX** (also those without detailed ancillary information) use the search field "method type" (**CM**) and search for "manual" for intervention programs or for "self-help guide" for programs that can be used for self-help.

Syntax Example:

CM="manual" AND SW="depression" **or** CM="self-help guide" AND SW="angst"

Limiting a search to one segment

In order to provide a better structuring of the data PSYINDEX has received further subsets through so called segments beside the popular subsets Lit & AV, Tests and Intervention programs. The segments are visible in the full record of a set of data and can be searched for deliberately using the field SEG.

PSYINDEX Therapy	Literature of Clinical Psychology	SEG=therapy
PSYINDEX Research	Literature of psychological Basic Research	SEG=research
PSYINDEX Teaching	Psychological textbooks and texts	SEG=teaching
PSYINDEX History	Classical Literature on Psychology and History of Psychology	SEG=history

In order to facilitate your search for literature in PSYINDEX you can limit the documents that underlie the search by using a so called filter. This filtering function is a search within the data source field SEG. The filters only operate for documents in the database PSYINDEX Lit & AV, not for PSYINDEX Tests.

E.g. conduct a classical search for author, publication year and keyword in the literature about Clinical Psychology or in the field of Basic Research only.

Assuming you are interested in research in the field of attribution and you want to inform yourself about current academic texts referring to this topic. In this case the search SW="attribution" and PY=2000 and SEG=Teaching offers the relevant documents. Without the limitation to the segment PSYNDEX Teaching you will also receive many hits in the field of Basic Research and Applied Psychology.

Empirical studies about research on psychotherapy in the segment Therapy are additionally divided into evidence levels or rather clinical evidence phases.

Search for Evidence Levels

The segment 'PSYNDEX Therapy' is additionally divided into evidence levels or rather evidence phases.

Clinical evidence phases:

In the empirical literature about intervention methods in the clinical psychology (research on psychotherapy) you can deliberately search for evidence phases of the studies described. These are based on a version of the evidence phases model used in medicine and drug discovery which has been modified and expanded for the purposes of psychology.

Phase 0: Development Phase	Development of new intervention methods or new combinations of familiar methods with clinical relevance based on clinical observation, theoretical consideration, unsystematic testing, consideration of plausibility or others
Phase 1: Exploration Phase	Systematic use and testing of new and newly combined intervention methods without experimental randomization
Phase 2: Randomized Studies	Efficacy studies, controlled clinical studies about therapeutic efficacy with specific hypothesis testing
Phase 3: Testing Phase	Examination of the treatment method in a real large scale experiment (study in multicenter) or in an indirect, aggregated large scale experiment (meta-analysis)
Phase 4: Practice Control	Examination of the worth of the treatment method under ordinary circumstances concerning application and practice
Phase 5: Prevention/Rehabilitation	Empirically founded interventions and intervention programs for the construction of safety and resilience factors, for the reduction of vulnerability and risk factors as well as for the support of self-actualization in patients and healthy people

Evidence levels or phases are coded in the database field EV. If you want to search for them, inserting the phase suffices, e.g. EV="Phase 4". It is important to use quotation marks as

this guarantees that the number is assigned to the respective phase. Otherwise you will be searching for all documents that have an evidence level and the given number is somewhere in the text. When more than one phase are selected for a search, connect the individual searches with OR.

Special characteristics of Phase 3:

In this phase multi-center studies and meta-analysis about clinical psychological intervention methods are taken together. Insert `EV="Phase 3"` and the desired method with `CM="meta-analysis"` or `CM="multicenter study"` in order to see only one of the study types.

Example of search with evidence levels:

You are interested in studies about quality assurance of treatment methods (Phase 4) for depression? With the search `EV="Praxiskontrolle"` and `SEG="Therapy"` and `SW="Depression"` and `not EV="Phase 1"` you find these studies. Some documents are assigned to Phase 1 and 4 because of methodological similarities in the studies in Phase 1 and 4. Inserting the limiting criterion `not EV="Phase 1"` you can omit documents that are assigned to both phases.

Usually there are no assignments to the segments PSYINDEX Research, History, Therapy and Teaching or to the evidence levels in the document type (PSYINDEX Test).

Searching for subgroups of test phases

In Phase 3 multi-center studies and meta-analysis about clinical psychological intervention methods are taken together. Insert `EV="Phase 3"` and the desired method with `CM="meta-analysis"` or `CM="multicenter study"` in order to see only one of the study types.

Search for research data

You can find documents that are assigned to the psychological primary data of the archive of research data PsychData with the search `IT="research data"`.

Sources

PSYINDEX

PSYINDEX is the most comprehensive abstract database (not full-text) of psychological literature, audiovisual media, intervention programs, and tests from the German-speaking countries. PSYINDEX is produced by the Leibniz Institute for Psychology (ZPID), based in Trier, Germany. Learn more about PSYINDEX:

www.psyindex.de/ueber/

PSYINDEX Records in PubPsych

PSYINDEX includes over 418,000 literature records in 223 (yearly grow approximately 12,000 records). All of those records are included in PubPsych.

Coverage Period

- Literature & Audiovisual Media: since 1977 over 400,000 literature records, including over 2,900 descriptions of audiovisual media
- Tests: since 1945 over 8,500 test records

Psychological Topics Covered

- Literature & Audiovisual Media: Psychology, including aspects of psychiatry, medicine, education, sociology, sport, linguistics, business management, criminology relevant for psychology
- Tests: Psychology, education

Updates

- Literature & Audiovisual Media: weekly
- Tests: biannually

PASCAL

PASCAL covers the core scientific literature in Science, Technology and Medicine with special emphasis on European literature. Because of its multidisciplinary coverage, PASCAL is especially useful when searching for documents on a topic at the interface between several disciplines and seldom covered in specialized databases. Several national and international specialized research organizations contribute to the PASCAL database. Learn more about PASCAL:

pascal-francis.inist.fr/home/

PASCAL Records in PubPsych

PASCAL contains more than 17 million records in total, of which PubPsych extracts about 206,670 psychology relevant records (April 2016). The psychological topics covered in

PASCAL are psychology, psychophysiology, psychoanalysis, psychopathology, psychiatry and neuropharmacology.

Coverage Period

Literature is covered back to 1973.

Updates

Since 2015 the psychological part of PASCAL is no longer maintained. A last update with records from 2014 and 2015 was included in March 2016.

ISOC-Psicología

ISOC-Psicología is a segment of the ISOC Database on Social Sciences and Humanities, one of three bibliographic databases produced by the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) since 1971. It focuses on articles in the field of psychology and its related disciplines. Learn more about ISOC-Psicología:

cchs.csic.es/es/service-unit/unidad-bases-datos-isoc

ISOC-Psicología Records in PubPsych

ISOC-Psicología contains about 51,395 records. All of those records are included in PubPsych (2017).

Coverage Period

Literature is covered back to 1975

Psychological Topics Covered

ISOC-Psicología covers topics throughout the whole area of psychology and its related disciplines.

Updates

The production is discontinued.

MEDLINE

MEDLINE is the U.S. National Library of Medicine's® (NLM) premier bibliographic database that contains over 25 million references to journal articles in life sciences with a concentration on biomedicine. A distinctive feature of MEDLINE is that the records are indexed with NLM Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®). MEDLINE is the primary component of PubMed®, part of the Entrez series of databases provided by the NLM National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). Learn more about MEDLINE:

www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/pmresources.html

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Recommended wording examples for attribution are:

"From MEDLINE[®], a database of the U.S. National Library of Medicine"

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MEDLINE Records in PubPsych

MEDLINE[®] contains over 25 million references in total, of which PubPsych extracts about 1,218,307 psychology relevant records (July 2023). The collection for PubPsych includes the psychological subset of MEDLINE[®]/PubMed[®] database from the NLM (National Library of Medicine). All records with 'Psychology' or 'psychological' in MeSH Major Topic have been selected. If there are no MeSH, a combination of 'Psychology' in journal title, keywords and qualifier is taken. Additionally all articles in a journal, currently indexed in MEDLINE[®], with a broad subject term of 'Psychology' or 'Psychotherapy' or 'Behavioral Sciences' are selected and incorporated in PubPsych. A list can be obtained at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog>.²

The data selected do not reflect the most current/accurate data available from NLM.

Coverage Period

Literature is generally covered from 1946 to the present.

Updates

weekly

² <[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog?term=\(\(\(%22psychology%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D\) OR %22psychiatry%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D\) OR %22behavioral sciences%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D\) AND %22journals currently indexed in medline%22%5BFilter%5D](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog?term=(((%22psychology%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D) OR %22psychiatry%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D) OR %22behavioral sciences%22%5BBroad Subject Term%5D) AND %22journals currently indexed in medline%22%5BFilter%5D)>

ERIC

ERIC - the Education Resources Information Center - is an online digital library of education research and information. ERIC is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Education. ERIC provides ready access to education literature to support the use of educational research and information to improve practice in learning, teaching, educational decision-making, and research. Learn more about ERIC:

eric.ed.gov

ERIC Records in PubPsych

ERIC provides unlimited access to more than 1.6 million bibliographic records of journal articles and other education-related materials, with hundreds of new records added multiple times per week. The collection for Pub**Psych** contains about 135,818 psychology relevant records from ERIC with the string 'psycho' in the subject heading (July 2023). This includes records with the subject of psychology or related psychological subjects like 'Psychological Studies', as well as 'Psycholinguistic' or 'Psychopathology'.

Coverage Period

Records are covered back to 1966.

Updates

monthly to quarterly

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NARCIS

NARCIS provides access to scientific information, including (open access) publications from the repositories of all the Dutch universities, KNAW, NWO and a number of research institutes, datasets from the DANS and 3TU.Datacentrum archives as well as descriptions of research projects, researchers and research institutes. Learn more about NARCIS:

dans.knaw.nl/en/data-services/narcis

NARCIS Records in PubPsych

NARCIS contains more than 1.3 million records in total, of which Pub**Psych** extracts about 115,987 psychology relevant records (June 2023). Approximately half of those records are open-access publications.

Coverage Period

Publications are covered back to 1907.

Updates

As of 3 July 2023, the NARCIS website was taken offline and the NARCIS service ended.

NORART

NORART is the Norwegian and Nordic index to periodical articles and covers all subject fields (from Norwegian and some Nordic periodicals and yearbooks).

NORART Records in PubPsych

NORART covers more than 605,000 records in total, of which PubPsych extracts about 13,840 psychology relevant records (July 2023).

Coverage Period

Literature is covered back to 1980.

Updates

The production is discontinued.

PsychOpen

PsychOpen, the European Open-Access Publishing Platform for Psychology, publishes open-access content in the field of psychology on behalf of professional bodies, institutions and learned societies to foster the visibility of psychological research. Learn more about PsychOpen:

www.psychopen.eu

PsychOpen Records in PubPsych

Of the full-texts published on PsychOpen, 2,379 publications (July 2023) are included in PubPsych.

Coverage Period

Literature is covered back to 2005.

Psychological Topics Covered

PsychOpen publications cover all fields of psychology.

Updates

On demand

PsychData

PsychData, the Center for Research Data in Psychology documents and long-term archives research data from all areas of psychology and the social sciences, using specially created metadata and provides use of the data for scientific purposes such as secondary analysis and reanalysis. Learn more about PsychData:

www.psychdata.de/

PsychData Records in PubPsych

PsychData includes 41 million data points from 178 data sets from 59 studies (April 2019). All 59 studies are included in PubPsych.

Coverage Period

PsychData started collecting research data in 2002.

Psychological Topics Covered

PsychData covers all areas of psychology, in particular data sets from clinical, developmental, educational, gero-, and work and organizational psychology stemming from longitudinal studies, major surveys, and test development.

Updates

On demand

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