



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE LORRAINE**



**FACULTÉ DE
MÉDECINE / MAÏEUTIQUE /
MÉTIER DE LA SANTÉ à NANCY**

IPA2

Séance 4 : Outils pour la revue de la littérature

lucy.georges@univ-lorraine.fr

GÉRER SES IDÉES

Cartes mentales : Xmind, The Brain, Mindmup etc.

Cartes : Trello

Notes : Evernote, Onenote

GÉRER LES ARTICLES

zotero



POLAR

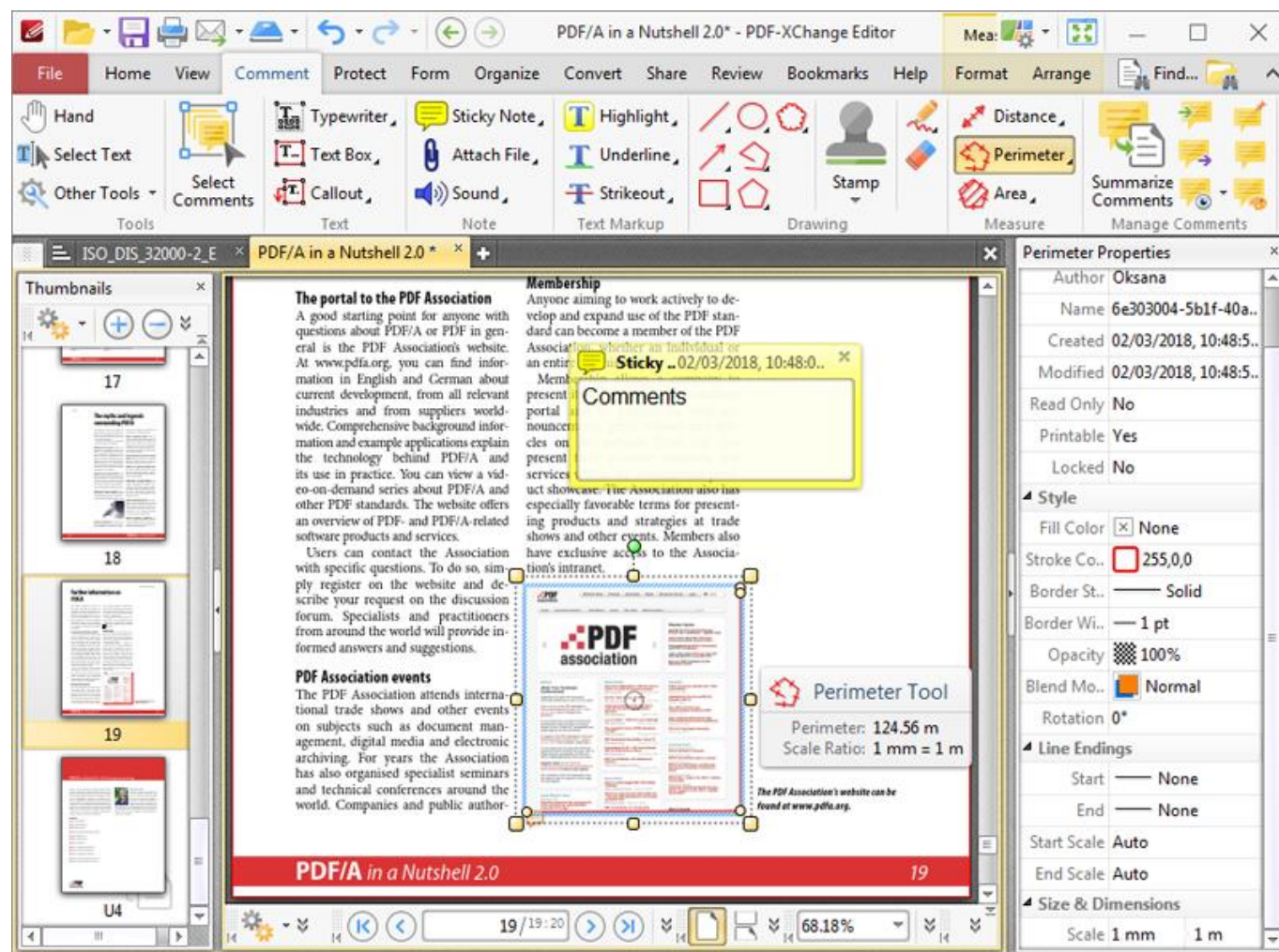


citavi



Papers

ANNOTER UN ARTICLE – PDF XCHANGE



<https://portableapps.com/apps/office/pdf-xchange-portable>



CRÉER SA BIBLIOGRAPHIE

CHECKLISTS – POUR ÉVALUER LES ARTICLES

CASP (The Critical Appraisal Skills Programme)

CEBM (Centre for Evidence Based Medicine)

SIGN (Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network),

EQUATOR (Enhancing the Quality and Transparency Of health Research)

SURE (Specialist Unit for Review Evidence)

BETs (Best Evidence Topics)

JBI (Joanna Briggs Institute)

NIH (National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute)

Gate CAT (Graphic Appraisal tools for Epidemiological studies)

NICE (The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence)

EBM Toolkit (Alberta University Evidence Based Medicine Toolkit)

SCHARR (The School of Health and Related Research) at the University of Sheffield

CLIST (Clinical Librarians Information Skills Trainers)

DES QUESTIONS À SE POSER

BOX 4.1 Judging Relevance and Credibility of Scientific Literature

1. Is the source useful for supporting or describing your objectives?
2. Is the date of publication timely and relevant to your topic?
3. What are the credentials of the author?
4. Who is the publisher? Was the document reviewed before publication?
5. Is the language unbiased and objective?
6. If it is a report or review about scientific research,
 - a. is appropriate literature cited?
 - b. are the methods scientifically sound?
 - c. are the data objectively interpreted?
7. If it is an electronic source,
 - a. who is responsible for the publication?
 - b. does it have links to other credible sources?
 - c. which domain is used for access?