Search Concept Tools

PICO and other tools for developing research questions and search concepts.
Bron: https://medhealth.leeds.ac.uk/info/639/information_specialists/1500/search_concept_tools

A variety of tools are listed in alphabetical order that can be used to formulate your research question and identify possible search concepts for your literature search. As a rule of thumb pick the 2-4 concepts which are most simple to search for.*

1. BeHEMoTh - identification of theories for realist synthesis questions

B Behaviour of interest
H Health context (the service, policy, programme or intervention)
E Exclusions (for reviewers to exclude non theories)
MoTh: Mo dels or Theories

2. CLIP – Health service management questions

C Client – at whom is the service aimed?
L Location – where is the service sited?
I Improvement – what do you want to find out?
P Professional – who is involved in providing/improving the service?

3. CMO or CIMO - Realist Synthesis questions

C Context
I Intervention
M Mechanism
O Outcome

4. ECLIPS(E) – Health service management questions

E Expectation—what does the search requester want the information for (the original ‘I’s)?
C Client Group.
L Location.
I Impact—what is the change in the service, if any, which is being looked for? What would constitute success? How is this being measured?
P Professionals.
S Service—for which service are you looking for information? For example, outpatient services, nurse-led clinics, intermediate care.
Wildrige V & Bell L. How CLIP became ECLIPSE: a mnemonic to assist in searching for health policy/management information; HILJ 2002;19(2)113-5

5. MIP – Medical ethics questions

M Methodology e.g. in-depth interviews or questionnaires
I Issues e.g. Healthcare Rationing or end-of-life decision-making
P Participants e.g. physicians or patients

6. **PICO** – Reviews of interventions for health
P Patient or population
I intervention
C comparator
O Outcomes

Nb add ‘S’ on end if study type is significant, a ‘C’ if context is significant or ‘T’ for timeframe

7. **SPICE** – Social science questions (designed for librarian research questions)
S Setting – Where? In what context?
P Perspective – For who?
I Intervention (Phenomenon of Interest) – What?
C Comparison – What else?
E Evaluation – How well? What result?

8. **SPIDER** – Qualitative evidence synthesis
S Sample
PI Phenomenon of Interest
D Design
E Evaluation
R Research type
Cooke A; Smith D; Booth A; Beyond PICO : The SPIDER Tool for Qualitative Evidence Synthesis – Qual Health Res. 2012; 22(10) 1435-1443