

## ProQuest Tipsheet for Complementary Medicine

### 1. Search Methods – the easy way

The screen opens in “Advanced Mode”. This gives you an easy search screen where you can combine terms.

**Example:**

*In the first search box type **gingko** and in the second type **adverse effects***

### 2. Date range

Proquest automatically searches all years on the Proquest database. To look at recent references only, insert your preferred dates into the **Date Range** boxes provided.

### 3. Useful subject headings

Some useful subject headings used by Proquest are:


Medicine, Chinese traditional	Alternative medicine
Medicine, Traditional	Complementary therapies
Phytotherapy	Drug interactions
Plant extracts, Adverse effects	Drugs, Chinese herbal
Plant extracts, Pharmacology	Folk medicine (this term is used rather than “herbal medicine”)
Plant preparations, Adverse effects	Government regulation
Plant preparations, Therapeutic use	Herbs
Randomized controlled trials	Holistic medicine


To **search for particular herbs or supplements** try binomial names as well as common names. Use the word **or** to include variants.


**Example:**


*In the search box type **Hypericum perforatum or St. John’s wort***

### 4. Looking at the fulltext articles : what the icons mean.

 This icon indicates Article Summary – if this is the only icon appearing the full article isn’t on the Proquest Database, but may be held by SCU Library or UQL Libraries elsewhere.

 This icon indicates that the full article is available, usually without graphics. Click this for quick screen viewing and to email the article to your own email address.

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