

Bilaga Sökdokumentation

If all or a substantive part of the search strategies below are reused in another publication, please cite this report

CINAHL/ Medline via EBSCO 9 June 2023

Title: Förstudiesökning

Search terms	Items found
Intervention:	
1. TI ((division w1 (labour or labor or work))) OR TI ("skill mix" or "staff designation*" or staffing) OR TI ((work n1 (allocate or allocation or differentiat* or fragmentation or fragmented or hierarch* or division or distribution or intervention* or jurisdiction or organisation or organizational or restructuring or specialization or specialisation or segmentation))) OR TI ((workplace n1 (allocate or allocation or differentiat* or fragmentation or fragmented or hierarch* or division or distribution or intervention* or jurisdiction or organisation or organizational or restructuring or specialization or specialisation or segmentation))) OR TI ((task n1 (allocate or allocation or differentiat* or fragmentation or fragmented or hierarch* or division or distribution or intervention* or jurisdiction or organisation or organizational or restructuring or specialization or specialisation or segmentation))) OR TI (workplace intervention*)	17827
2. AB ((division w1 (labour or labor or work))) OR AB ("skill mix" or "staff designation*") OR AB ((work n1 (allocate or allocation or differentiat* or fragmentation or fragmented or hierarch* or division or distribution or intervention* or jurisdiction or organisation or restructuring or specialization or specialisation or segmentation))) OR AB ((workplace n1 (allocate or allocation or differentiat* or fragmentation or fragmented or hierarch* or division or distribution or intervention* or jurisdiction or organisation or organizational or restructuring or specialization or specialisation or segmentation))) OR AB ((task n1 (allocation or differentiat* or fragmentation or fragmented or distribution or intervention* or organisation or organizational or specialization or specialisation or segmentation))) OR AB (workplace intervention*)	25338
3. 1 or 2	40541
Population/Setting:	
4. TI ("care work" or "domiciliary care" or "elderly care" or eldercare or "elder care" or "home care" or "home health care" or "home healthcare" or "home health service*" or "in-home care" or "long-term residential care" or "welfare service*" or "assistant nurse*" or "assistive personnel" or "care aide*" or "care assistant*" or "care professional*" or "care workers" or "home care" or "homecare" or "home care" or "home health aides" or "informal carer*" or "long-term care staff" or "nursing assistant*" or (unlicensed n2 (aide* or nurse* or person* or staff))) OR SU ("care work" or "domiciliary care" or "elderly care" or eldercare or "elder care" or "home care" or "home health care" or "home healthcare" or "home health service*" or "in-home care" or "long-term residential care" or "welfare service*" or "assistant nurse*" or "assistive personnel" or "care aide*" or "care assistant*" or "care professional*" or "care workers" or "home care" or "homecare" or "home care" or "home health aides" or "informal carer*" or "long-term care staff" or "nursing assistant*" or (unlicensed n2 (aide* or nurse* or person* or staff)))	125417
Combined sets/Limits:	
5. 3 and 4 Limiters - Published Date: 20000101-20231231, Narrow by Language: - English Source Types: Academic Journals	702
Final result	
6.	702

The final search result, usually found at the end of the documentation, forms the list of abstracts.

AB = Abstract; **AU** = Author; **DE** = Term from the thesaurus; **KW** (Available in Academic Search Premiere / SociINDEX / PsycInfo) = Author keyword; **MH** = Exact Subject Heading from CINAHL Subject Headings; **MM** = Major Concept; **SU** = Searches for a part of or an entire subject heading; **TI** = Title; **TX** = All Text. Performs a keyword search of all the database's searchable fields; **ZC** = Methodology Index; * = Truncation; " " = Citation Marks; searches for an exact phrase; # = replaces one or no letters; ? = replaces one letter; **N** = Near Operator (N) finds the words if they are a maximum of x words apart from one another, regardless of the order in which they appear.; **W** = Within Operator (W) finds the words if they are within x words of one another, in the order in which you entered them