

CHAPTER 6

LITERATURE REVIEW AND EVIDENCE-BASED

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Objectives



After studying this chapter you will be able to:

1. Explain the significance of the literature review.

2. Describe **how to write a literature review.**

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Definition of a Literature Review



- A **literature review**

- surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources (e.g. dissertations, conference proceedings) relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory.
- provides a short description and critical evaluation of work critical to the topic.
- offers an overview of the significant literature published on a topic.

- * The literature review: A **synthesis** of studies on any given topic.
- * Usually **precedes a full-length original study** as a way of introducing the general topic.
 - * Its purpose: To help the reader understand the background to your study and see how it's the next logical study to be conducted in this domain.
- * Necessarily, a good literature review requires a **thoroughly** researched topic.

(Lyons, 2005)

From: <https://www.bumc.bu.edu/medlib/files/2018/06/litReviewPres.ppt>



Literature Reviews are Conducted For Various Reasons:

1. For a review paper
2. For the introduction (and discussion) of a research paper, masters thesis, or dissertation
3. To embark on a new area of research
4. For a research proposal



The Significance Of The Literature Review

1. This prevents me from doing research on the same topics and concepts as other people.
2. Assist in the determination of suitable and valuable research problems.
3. Assist in setting research hypotheses that are correct and reasonable.
4. Help guide the formulation and method of conducting research.
5. Help guide the experiment and/or collect data.
6. Help guide the analysis of data and select statistics.
7. Help form and style in writing research reports.
8. Assist in the discussion of research findings.
9. Create analytical knowledge, and synthesize and understand the content through research both deep and broad.



Literature Review



Process of Review Development





Tips on Formulating a Problem



Select a topic you are interested in

- You want to be fascinated throughout the process and less likely to lose motivation.



Choose a topic with a feasible focus.

- Keep the focus clear and defined and it will be easier to complete than something huge like "headaches"



Get Help - get it early and often.

- Solicit opinions before you begin, review drafts once start them



You may want to start out with a general idea, review the literature of that area, and then refine your problem based on what you have found.



Tips on Formulating a Problem

What is a PICO table?

- Before you start your search, it is important to have a well-built question. One way to construct a well-built question is to use the PICO model. PICO stands for patient/population, intervention, comparison and outcomes.

The PICO (**p**opulation, **i**ntervention, **c**ontrol, and **o**utcomes) format [Table 1] is considered a widely known strategy for framing a “foreground” research question.



What is a PICO table?



Patient/Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcomes
<p>Who is your patient?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age, sex, race or patient• Primary problem• Health status	<p>What do you plan on doing for the patient?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diagnostic test• Medication• Procedure	<p>What alternative are you considering?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Another test, medication or procedure• Watchful waiting	<p>What do wish to accomplish?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accurate diagnosis• Relieve or improve symptoms• Maintain function



Thank you



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