

# The British Nursing Index and CINAHL: a comparison of journal title coverage and the implications for information professionals

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## Abstract

**Objectives:** This paper compares the journal coverage of the British Nursing Index (BNI) and the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL). The main objectives are to assess whether BNI is a useful source of UK publications and to consider the implications for information professionals.

**Methods:** Lists of the journals indexed in BNI and CINAHL, CINAHL Plus and CINAHL Complete were compared. The date coverage and article entry date of a selection of UK nursing journals were also compared.

**Results:** One hundred and fifty-nine journals are uniquely indexed in BNI compared with the basic version of CINAHL. Eighty-one journals are uniquely indexed in BNI compared with all versions of CINAHL. Fifty-one of these journals are UK publications. Most of the selected UK nursing journals have earlier start and entry dates in CINAHL than BNI.

**Conclusion:** BNI is smaller than CINAHL, and BNI indexes a relatively small number of unique journals. An information professional with access to CINAHL Plus or CINAHL Complete could reasonably not search BNI for a nursing topic, particularly if the topic is not UK specific. UK nursing research is more likely to benefit from using BNI, although the acquisition of BNI by ProQuest could impact this finding.

**Keywords:** bibliographic databases; database searching; information science; Great Britain (GB); nursing literature.

## Key Messages

- The British Nursing Index (BNI) has historically been a UK-focused bibliographical nursing database and counterpart to the US bibliographical nursing database CINAHL.
- BNI indexes 81 journal titles that are not indexed in CINAHL, CINAHL Plus or CINAHL Complete. Over half of these titles ( $n = 51$ ) are UK publications.
- Information professionals should consider searching BNI in addition to CINAHL for UK nursing topics or to supplement the basic version of CINAHL.
- BNI is much smaller than CINAHL. If the acquisition of BNI by ProQuest affects BNI's UK identity, it might struggle to compete with CINAHL.

## Objectives

This paper compares the journal coverage of two bibliographic nursing databases: the British Nursing Index (BNI) and the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL). The aim is to provide an evidence base for information profes-

sionals as to whether there is value in searching BNI and CINAHL for research on nursing topics, or whether searching BNI or CINAHL is sufficient. In particular, the paper will assess whether BNI, which has historically been a UK database with a focus on nursing and allied health in the UK, indexes any UK journal titles not also indexed by CINAHL.

The paper will be useful for information professionals who make decisions about purchasing databases or who carry out literature searching to support nursing and allied health research.

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## Background

BNI was formed in 1996 when the Nursing and Midwifery Index database and the Royal College of Nursing's Nursing Bibliography were merged. Its mission statement on its launch date was '[t]o support the education, research, practice and development of UK nurses, midwives, health visitors and allied professions through currency and comprehensive coverage'.<sup>1</sup> The UK emphasis was established by providing access to UK journal titles earlier than non-UK databases and by using indexing terms that reflect UK health practice, for example terms relating to the National Health Service.<sup>1</sup>

ProQuest, a US company, acquired BNI in 2011 (Dialog, a subsidiary company of ProQuest, had previously shared the distribution of BNI with Ovid). They market two versions of the database: BNI (basic version) and BNI with Full-Text (full-text coverage for selected journal titles). The majority of titles are scholarly journals and the remainder are magazines and trade journals.

CINAHL has existed since the 1940s and was made accessible on the internet in 1995.<sup>2</sup> It was acquired by EBSCO in 2003, and after three years of sharing distribution with ProQuest and Ovid, EBSCO became the sole distributor in 2006. EBSCO markets five versions of CINAHL: CINAHL (basic version); CINAHL with Full-Text (full-text coverage for selected journals); CINAHL Plus (increased journal coverage); CINAHL Plus with Full-Text (increased journal title coverage and full-text for selected journals); and CINAHL Complete (maximum journal title coverage and full-text coverage for selected journals). As with BNI, the majority of titles are scholarly journals, but there are also a selection of magazines, trade journals, theses and monographs.

## Literature review

This paper is intended to be part of a series of papers evaluating UK bibliographical databases in the fields of health and social care. The first two papers in the series are awaiting publication, and a protocol has been published.<sup>3</sup>

A literature search was carried out in August 2013 in several databases to determine whether a comparison of CINAHL and BNI has previously

been undertaken. The databases searched were: MEDLINE (Ovid); MEDLINE-in-process (Ovid); CINAHL (EBSCO); BNI (ProQuest); Web of Science (Thomson Reuters); LISTA (EBSCO); and LISA (ProQuest).

The search found one study which compares BNI and CINAHL<sup>4</sup> (MEDLINE and EMBASE were also included in the study). The study compares the content of the databases based on a series of free-text searches for dissertation topics supplied by nursing and midwifery students ( $n = 9$ ). The students selected the results that were the most relevant to their topic, and their selections were statistically analysed. BNI ranked highest for precision and full-text availability, and lowest for recall and novelty. A critical appraisal of the study correctly notes that the students' ability to access the full-text of BNI search results is dependent on their library subscription rather than the database.<sup>5</sup> The higher precision of BNI is interesting, but the small scale of the study makes it problematic to generalise the results.

Stokes'<sup>4</sup> study is the only comparative study of BNI, but there are a number of comparisons of CINAHL with other databases. Two recent examples are studies by Subirana and Beckles, which retrospectively compare the value of searching CINAHL alongside MEDLINE and EMBASE for systematic reviews.<sup>6,7</sup> Subirana's analysis is based on a nursing systematic review and found CINAHL useful for retrieving unique references. Beckles' analysis takes a random sample of NICE guidelines and finds CINAHL only useful for retrieving unique references in a few cases (specifically, nursing topics). She recommends that CINAHL is taken off the core list of databases for NICE (UK) systematic reviews.

In another paper, Hill uses the same approach as this study and compares the journal coverage of CINAHL and Scopus.<sup>8</sup> She found that 58.5% of CINAHL titles are also indexed in Scopus. She concluded that 'Scopus can only partially duplicate the coverage of nursing and allied health literature offered by CINAHL', and recommended that CINAHL continues to be searched for nursing literature alongside Scopus.

In summary, the comparative literature on BNI and CINAHL finds that BNI best fits the needs of nursing and midwifery students as measured by the precision of search results. However, this conclusion is based on a small-scale study. The

comparative literature on CINAHL finds the database useful for searching for nursing and allied health literature. But outside these areas, it is unlikely to provide useful information.

## Methods

The lists of journal titles indexed in CINAHL, CINAHL Plus and CINAHL Complete were downloaded from the EBSCO website on 30 August 2013 (the full-text versions do not provide additional journal coverage). The list of journal titles indexed in BNI on the ProQuest website is incomplete, so a list was obtained on 5 September 2013 following correspondence with ProQuest. The BNI list was compared with the CINAHL list. If a title was indexed in BNI but not in CINAHL, then the more exhaustive CINAHL Plus list was inspected, followed by the still more exhaustive CINAHL Complete list. The international standard serial number (ISSN) was used if there was ambiguity when comparing titles.

The relative overlap between the databases was calculated using a formula detailed in Gluck<sup>9</sup> (also cited and used by Hill)<sup>8</sup> for comparing journal coverage of two databases, A and B:

$$\% \text{ overlap in A} = 100 * (\# \text{ in A intersect B} / \# \text{ in A})$$

$$\% \text{ overlap in B} = 100 * (\# \text{ in B intersect A} / \# \text{ in B})$$

(where # corresponds to the number of items in the database). These two calculations provide a 'two-way relative overlap', which is useful for considering how much of BNI is indexed in CINAHL and vice-versa.

The date coverage and full-text availability of a selection of high impact factor (IF) UK nursing titles in BNI and CINAHL were also compared (full-text availability was assessed with respect to the journals available in the full-text versions of the databases, rather than personal or library subscriptions). The titles were selected by inspecting the 2012 Journal Citation Report (JCR). All UK publications in the top 100 nursing titles ( $n = 17$ ) were included. UK titles were identified by inspecting the 'Journal Country/Territory' field in the JCR nursing list for UK nations. (This method has been explained in full as some of the listed journal titles are not obviously UK

publications, for example 'International Journal of Nursing Studies', which is published in England.) As per the journal coverage comparison, if a journal title was absent from the CINAHL list, the CINAHL Plus list was inspected, followed by the CINAHL Complete list.

Finally, BNI promotional material has occasionally stated that a core list of UK titles is indexed earlier than in non-UK databases.<sup>1</sup> To assess this claim, the article entry date in BNI and CINAHL of articles from the 17 high IF UK nursing titles was compared.

## Results

The total number of journal titles and the number of unique journal titles per database are detailed in Table 1. The number of titles available full-text per database is also detailed. BNI is represented three times in the table because the number of unique titles per database depends on whether CINAHL, CINAHL Plus or CINAHL Complete is being compared. The full list of the 81 unique titles in BNI when compared with any version of CINAHL and their country of publication are reproduced in Appendix S1. Fifty one of the 81 titles are UK journals.

Forty-seven of the 81 unique BNI journal titles, including 38 UK publications, are labelled as 'indexing ceased'. This generally indicates that the journal is no longer published. At least three of the journals are continuations of earlier editions, which could be construed as basically the same title under a different name: Environmental Health

**Table 1** Comparison of journal titles indexed in BNI and CINAHL as of September 2013

	Total number of titles	Unique titles	Relative overlap* (%)
BNI	710 (220 full-text)	159	77.6
CINAHL	3081 (602)	2530	17.9
BNI	710 (220)	85	88
CINAHL Plus	5314 (1072)	4689	11.8
BNI	710 (220)	81	88.6
CINAHL Complete	5493 (1632)	4864	11.5

\*Percentage of journal titles in this database also indexed in the other database.

is continued by *Environmental Health Journal* which is continued by *Environmental Health Practitioner*; *New Statesman & Society* is continued by *New Statesman*.

The relative overlap between BNI and each of the three included versions of CINAHL is also detailed in Table 1 (see the Methods section for the formula for relative overlap).

The comparative date coverage and full-text availability of high IF UK nursing titles (as rated in the 2012 JCR) in BNI and CINAHL are detailed in Table 2. The index start date is earlier in CINAHL than BNI for 15 of 17 titles, albeit one title is not available in the basic version of CINAHL. The *Journal of Tissue Viability* has an earlier start date in BNI, and *Nursing Ethics* has the same start date in both databases. This study has not evaluated full-text availability in detail, but of the 17 high IF journal titles, CINAHL's full-text coverage is more expansive.

The article entry date, that is, the date an article was indexed and made available in a database, for a selection of recent articles from the same nursing

titles in Table 2 is detailed in Table 3. Table 3 shows that CINAHL is also faster than BNI at indexing these titles, except in the case of *Nursing Ethics*.

## Discussion

This study shows that BNI indexes journal titles that are not also indexed in CINAHL, CINAHL Plus or CINAHL Complete. The proportion of duplication between the two databases increases with each version of CINAHL. The difference between the 77.6% coverage of BNI in CINAHL (basic) and the 88% coverage of BNI in CINAHL Plus and CINAHL Complete might be significant for information professionals who are considering whether to search CINAHL and BNI for a research project. For example, systematic reviews do not necessarily aim for comprehensive coverage of a topic area, but for a balance of sensitivity and specificity commensurate with the time and resources available. On this basis, the nearly 90% duplication of BNI in CINAHL Plus and CINAHL

**Table 2** Comparison of UK journal titles' date coverage and full-text availability in BNI and CINAHL as of September 2013

Ranking	Title	Abstract date coverage		Full-text date coverage	
		BNI	CINAHL	BNI	CINAHL
1	<i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i>	Apr 1994–Current	Sep 1981–Current	None	None
2	<i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i>	Apr 2003–Current	Feb 2002–Current	None	None
3	<i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i>	Jan 1994–Current	Sep 1981–Current	None	Jan 1981–Current
4	<i>Journal of Nursing Management</i>	Jan 1994–Current	Jan 1993–Current	None	Jan 1998–Current
5	<i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i>	Mar 1994–Current	Jan 1992–Current	None	Jan 1992–Current
6	<i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i>	Mar 1994–Current	Mar 1991–Current	None	Jan 1998–Current
7	<i>Nurse Education Today</i>	Feb 1994–Current	Jan 1983–Current	None	None
8	<i>Nursing Ethics</i>	Mar 1994–Current	Mar 1994–Current	Jan 1997–current	Jan 1997–Current
9	<i>Journal of Tissue Viability</i>	Oct 1993–Current	Jan 2001–Current	None	None
10	<i>Midwifery</i>	Sep 1993–Current	Mar 1985–Current	None	None
11	<i>Journal of Family Nursing</i>	Feb 1996–Current	Nov 1995–Current	None	None
12	<i>Nursing Inquiry</i>	Mar 1997–Current	Nov 1994–Current	None	Dec 1998–Current
13	<i>Nursing in Critical Care</i>	Mar 1997–Current	Jan 1996–Current	None	Jan 2003–Current
14	<i>Nursing Philosophy</i>	Apr 2001–Current	Jul 2000–Current	None	Jul 2000–Current
15	<i>Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing</i>	Apr 1995–Current	Feb 1994–Current	None	Jan 1998–Current
16	<i>Journal of Child Health Care</i>	Mar 1999–Current	Mar 1997–Current	None	None
17	<i>International Journal of Urological Nursing</i>	Mar 2010–Current	None (CINAHL Plus Mar 2007–Current)	None	None (CINAHL Plus: Jan 2007–Current)

**Table 3** Comparison of entry date for journal articles

Citation	Article entry date	
	BNI	CINAHL
Livesley J, Long T. Children's experiences as hospital in-patients: voice, competence and work. Messages for nursing from a critical ethnographic study. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 2013;50(10):1292-303.	11 Nov 2013	20 Sep 2013
Jaarsma T, Brons M, Kraai I, Luttik ML, Stromberg A. Components of heart failure management in home care; a literature review. <i>European journal of cardiovascular nursing</i> . 2013;12(3):230-41.	10 Jul 2013	31 May 2013
Fisher D, King L. An integrative literature review on preparing nursing students through simulation to recognize and respond to the deteriorating patient. <i>Journal of advanced nursing</i> . 2013;69(11):2375-88.	11 Nov 2013	18 Oct 2013
Wong CA, Cummings GG, Ducharme L. The relationship between nursing leadership and patient outcomes: a systematic review update. <i>Journal of nursing management</i> . 2013;21(5):709-24.	11 Nov 2013	02 Aug 2013
Patterson E, Wan YW, Sidani S. Nonpharmacological nursing interventions for the management of patient fatigue: a literature review. <i>Journal of clinical nursing</i> . 2013;22(19-20):2668-78.	11 Nov 2013	20 Sep 2013
Quinn B. Efficacy of a supersaturated calcium phosphate oral rinse for the prevention and treatment of oral mucositis in patients receiving high-dose cancer therapy: a review of current data. <i>European journal of cancer care</i> . 2013 Sep;22(5):564-79.	10 Oct 2013	30 Aug 2013
Morrall P, Goodman B. Critical thinking, nurse education and universities: some thoughts on current issues and implications for nursing practice. <i>Nurse education today</i> . 2013;33(9):935-7.	11 Nov 2013	18 Oct 2013
Moe A, Hellzen O, Enmarker I. The meaning of receiving help from home nursing care. <i>Nursing ethics</i> . 2013;20(7):737-47.	Not specified, but full text available.	In Process
Choo J, Blundell S, McGinnis E. Ethical issues and challenges in pressure ulcer research - the research nurses' perspective. <i>Journal of tissue viability</i> . 2012;21(4):105-8.	12 Aug 2013	23 Nov 2012
Longworth MK. An exploration of the perceived factors that affect the learning and transfer of skills taught to student midwives. <i>Midwifery</i> . 2013;29(8):831-7.	10 Oct 2013	09 Aug 2013
Goodman JH, Guarino AJ, Prager JE. Perinatal dyadic psychotherapy: design, implementation, and acceptability. <i>Journal of family nursing</i> . 2013;19(3):295-323.	11 Nov 2013	23 Aug 2013
Smithbattle L, Lorenz R, Leander S. Listening with care: using narrative methods to cultivate nurses' responsive relationships in a home visiting intervention with teen mothers. <i>Nursing inquiry</i> . 2013;20(3):188-98.	10 Oct 2013	30 Aug 2013
Egerod I, Albarran JW, Ring M, Blackwood B. Sedation practice in Nordic and non-Nordic ICUs: a European survey. <i>Nursing in critical care</i> . 2013;18(4):166-75.	11 Nov 2013	05 Jul 2013
Boge J, Kristoffersen K, Martinsen K. Bodily cleanliness in modern nursing. <i>Nursing philosophy</i> . 2013;14(2):78-85.	10 Apr 2013	22 Mar 2013
H OD, Gormley K. Service user involvement in nurse education: perceptions of mental health nursing students. <i>Journal of psychiatric and mental health nursing</i> . 2013;20(3):193-202.	10 Apr 2013	15 Mar 2013
DiFazio RL, Vessey JA. Non-medical out-of-pocket expenses incurred by families during their child's hospitalization. <i>Journal of child health care</i> . 2013;17(3):230-41.	11 Nov 2013	4 Apr 2013
Kang Y. A proposed theoretical model of help-seeking among Korean-American women with urinary incontinence. <i>International Journal of Urological Nursing</i> . 2013;7(2):61-7.	10 Sep 2013	CINAHL PLUS: 28 Jun 2013



Complete arguably makes BNI surplus to requirements. This argument is strengthened by considering that CINAHL Plus and CINAHL Complete index over 4500 more journal titles than BNI.

Of the 81 journal titles that are uniquely indexed in BNI by comparison with any version of CINAHL, 51 are published in the UK. These titles constitute part of the added value of searching BNI for UK topics. Although indexing has ceased for 38 of these titles, there is still value in searching historical editions. The full list and the indexing status are detailed in Appendix S1 and can be inspected by prospective database purchasers or information professionals providing literature search support. This study has not been able to determine whether the total of 51 UK journal titles consists of a significant number compared to the number of UK journal titles indexed uniquely in CINAHL. The country of publication for CINAHL's journal titles is not specified, and with over 3000 titles indexed in the basic version, this would be time consuming to manually check.

The results also show that for almost all the 17 high IF UK nursing journals, CINAHL has earlier indexing start dates and earlier article entry dates. These two additional comparisons were undertaken to assess whether BNI offers value to users searching for UK journal titles that would be missed by only comparing the number of titles covered. Although 17 journal titles is a small sample, the results suggest that CINAHL is better in both respects.

Finally, it is worth noting that the UK status of BNI is debatable in view of a recent change of ownership. In May 2011, the US company ProQuest announced that it had acquired BNI.<sup>10</sup> ProQuest promotional material at the time stated that BNI would 'retain its core identity and customer base, while expanding its appeal'. This would involve continuing to rely on 'indexing by librarians with experience in providing information services to nurses and midwives' but also taking BNI 'well beyond the UK market'.<sup>10</sup> Expansion beyond the UK market is indicated by more recent promotional material, which now emphasises a focus on Australian, Canadian and a selection of international journals, as well as UK journals.<sup>11,12</sup>

This study's comparison of journal coverage and unique titles has shown BNI to be only

marginally useful compared to CINAHL, even in terms of UK coverage. If ProQuest tips the balance of BNI's database content any further in the direction of international journal titles, they may become a UK database only in name and risk losing the UK nursing database market to the better established and more expansive CINAHL. The study by Stokes found that BNI has a higher precision of relevant search results than CINAHL.<sup>4</sup> If there is a core user base who value BNI for this reason, there might still be a market for BNI despite the high overlap with CINAHL.

#### Limitations of the study

No attempt was made to exclude journals from the comparison where indexing has ceased, although the number of unique BNI journals where indexing has ceased is stated in the results. There was also no attempt to assess the comprehensiveness and consistency of journal coverage of each database, for example whether supplementary materials are indexed or whether a journal is indexed regularly or sporadically. Similarly, only a slight attempt was made to assess full-text coverage, date coverage and article entry date of journal publications (17 comparisons out of a total of 629 journal publications indexed in both databases).

#### Conclusions

Information professionals supporting nursing research could reasonably decide not to search BNI if they have access to CINAHL Plus or CINAHL Complete. This would be particularly true if the topic is not specifically related to the UK or if there are limited time and resources for database searching and screening records. The basic version of CINAHL indexes considerably fewer journal titles than CINAHL Plus or CINAHL Complete. If information professionals only have access to the basic version, then the value of searching BNI is increased. BNI is also worth searching, or at least assessing, for nursing topics that are specific to the UK. The future development of BNI by ProQuest might impact on this finding. With respect to database purchasing decisions, library managers may wish to consider whether BNI is used for reasons other than breadth of journal coverage.<sup>4</sup>

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## Appendix S1 Journals uniquely indexed in BNI by comparison with all versions of CINAHL as of September 2013

Journal title	ISSN	Core/selective/active coverage?	Country of publication
AADE in Practice	2325-1603	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Advances in Mental Health	1837-4905	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	Australia
AIDS Letter	0952-7427	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Airways Journal	1479-7313	Selective Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine	1559-8276	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
BMJ Clinical Research Edition	0959-8138	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
British Journal of Mental Health Nursing	2049-5919	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
British Journal of Primary Care Nursing	1741-430X	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Bulletin Medical Ethics	0962-9564	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Bulletin (Institute of Medical Ethics)	0269-1485	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Canadian Journal of Nursing Informatics	1718-9438	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	Canada
Cancer Professional	Not specified	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	Ireland
Cardiology Professional	Not specified	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	Ireland
Child Health	0266-8131	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	Not specified
Community Psychiatric Nursing Journal	0265-7007	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Continence UK	1753-8890	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Counselling	0264-9977	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care	1751-4258	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Development and Psychopathology	0954-5794	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	US

(continued)

## Appendix S1. (continued)

Journal title	ISSN	Core/selective/active coverage?	Country of publication
Diplomate	1351-8402	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Disability Now	0958-4676	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	US
Environmental Health	0013-9270	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Environmental Health Journal (continuation of 1464-6862)	1464-6862	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Environmental Health Practitioner (continuation of 1752-3990)	1752-3990	Selective Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Expert Review of Vaccines	1476-0584	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Health Manpower Management	0955-2065	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Health Services Management	0953-8534	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Healthlines	0969-336X	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Here's Health	0018-0696	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Hospital Update	0305-4136	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
IHSM Network	0953-8534	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
International Journal of Advanced Nursing Studies	2227-488X	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	Germany
International Journal of Alternative & Complementary Medicine	1357-9452	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
International Journal of Health Education	1368-1222	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
International Journal of Health Informatics	0965-8335	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
International Journal of Health Promotion and Education	1463-5240	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
International Journal of Impotence Research	0955-9930	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
International Journal of Ophthalmic Practice	2044-5504	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
International Journal of Practical Approaches to Disability	1205-4291	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	US
International Journal of Research in Nursing	1949-0194	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Iranian Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Research	1735-9066	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	India
IRSN Nursing	2090-5491	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	Egypt
Journal of Advances in Health Care	0960-9857	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Journal of Asthma and Allergy Educators	2150-1297	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Journal of Cancer Nursing	1364-9825	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	US
Journal of Care Services Management	1750-1679	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Journal of Clinical Excellence	1465-9883	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Journal of e-Health Management	2165-9478	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Journal of Family Studies	1322-9400	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	Australia
Journal of Health & Social Behavior	0022-1465	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Journal of Practical Approaches to Developmental Handicap	0707-7807	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	Canada
Journal of Pregnancy	2090-2727	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	Egypt
Long Term Care Management	1183-1618	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	Canada
Medicine International	0144-0403	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	Not specified
Mencap News	0963-7117	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Mental Handicap	0261-9997	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Mental Health and Social Inclusion	2042-8308	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Mental Health Nursing (Online edition)	2043-7501	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Mental Retardation	0047-6765	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	US

(continued)



*Appendix S1. (continued)*

Journal title	ISSN	Core/selective/active coverage?	Country of publication
Multicultural Nursing	1748-9660	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
New Community	0047-9586	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
New Statesman	0028-6842	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
New Statesman & Society	0954-2361	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
NMB Update	1832-4800	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	Australia
Nursing 94, 95, 96 Horsham	Not specified	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Nursing Critical Care	1558-447X	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Nursing Research and Practice	2090-1429	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	Egypt
Occupational Health [at Work]	1744-2265	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Pain Research and Treatment Practitioner	2090-1542	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	US
Practitioner	0032-6518	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Psychiatry Professional	Not specified	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	Ireland
Public Health News	0959-2946	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Respiratory medicine	0954-6111	Core Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Roof	0307-6911	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Skills4nurses	1756-5979	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Social Care and Neurodisability	2042-0919	Selective Coverage – Actively Indexed	UK
Social Work & Social Sciences Review	0953-5225	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Surgical Nurse	0954-8947	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Which Way to Health	0957-1728	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK
Womens Health Medicine	1744-1870	Core Coverage – Indexing Ceased	UK