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Using *PsycINFO*

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Basic Search: The basic search screen comes up automatically when you open the database. Enter your keywords in the **Find** box and click the **Search** button (see image below). You can combine keywords by using **and** (e.g. **adhd and children**). You can interchange different words with similar meaning (such as 'teen' and 'adolescent') using **or** (e.g. **teen or adolescent**). You can also truncate words with an asterisk (e.g. **child*** = childhood, children, and childs).

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Find: adhd and child* ← Use Asterisk* To Truncate
in PsycINFO
← Combine Keywords Using "AND"

The Results List: Articles in the results list are arranged by date published with the most recent articles listed first. The list displays ten results on each page. To see the next page of results, click the **Next** link. Full-text articles are listed as **PDF Full Text** or **HTML Full Text**. Full text articles can be printed, emailed, or saved to a disk by clicking the **Print**, **E-mail**, or **Save** links. Article citations do not contain the full text of the article and can be identified by the **Check Journal Finder for full text availability** link on the results list (see image below).

44. [Prospective Follow-Up of Girls With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Into Adolescence: Evidence for Continuing Cross-Domain Impairment.](#) Hinshaw, Stephen P.; Owens, Elizabeth B.; Sami, Nilofar; Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, Vol 74(3), Jun 2006. pp. 489-499. [Original Journal Article]
[Cited References \(65\)](#)
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45. [Parent and Teacher Rating Scales in the Evaluation of Attention-deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Contribution to Diagnosis and Differential Diagnosis in Clinically Referred Children.](#) Tripp, Gail; Schaughency, Elizabeth A.; Clarke, Bronwyn; Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics, Vol 27(3), Jun 2006. pp. 209-218. [Original Journal Article]
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Article Citations: Citations to articles contain important identifying information, such as the author, title, and publication information. Article citations usually provide subject headings and abstracts (summaries) to help you evaluate articles for relevancy to your topic (see image below). Click the **Result List** link in order to return to the results list.

Title:	Brain development and ADHD.	Find More Like This
Author(s):	Krain, Amy L. , Institute for Pediatric Neuroscience, NYU <i>Child</i> Study Center, New York, NY, US Castellanos, F. Xavier , Institute for Pediatric Neuroscience, NYU <i>Child</i> Study Center, New York, NY, US, Castef01@med.nyu.edu	
Address:	Castellanos, F. Xavier, Institute for Pediatric Neuroscience, NYU <i>Child</i> Study Center, 215 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, US, Castef01@med.nyu.edu	
Source:	Clinical Psychology Review , Vol 26(4), Jun 2006. pp. 433-444.	
Publisher:	Netherlands: Elsevier Science	
ISSN:	0272-7358 (Print)	
Language:	English	
Keywords:	ADHD; neuropsychology; brain development; neurophysiology; phenotypes; neuroanatomy	
Abstract:	<p>Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is characterized by excessive inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity, either alone or in combination. Neuropsychological findings suggest that these behaviors result from underlying deficits in response inhibition, delay aversion, and executive functioning which, in turn, are presumed to be linked to dysfunction of frontal- striatal-cerebellar circuits. Over the past decade, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has been used to examine anatomic differences in these regions between ADHD and control <i>children</i>. In addition to quantifying differences in total cerebral volume, specific areas of interest have been prefrontal regions, basal ganglia, the corpus callosum, and cerebellum. Differences in gray and white matter have also been examined. The ultimate goal of this research is to determine the underlying neurophysiology of ADHD and how specific phenotypes may be related to alterations in brain structure. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2006 APA, all rights reserved)(from the journal abstract)</p>	
Subjects:	*Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity ; *Brain ; *Neural Development ; *Neurophysiology ; *Neuropsychology ; Neuroanatomy ; Phenotypes	
Database	PsycINFO	
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Advanced Search: Click the **Advanced Search** tab at the top of the screen in order to combine and experiment with various sets of keywords. For example, if you were researching the ‘side effects of pharmaceutical drugs on bipolar disorder patients,’ then you would use the first two **Find** boxes to enter the main keywords (**bipolar** and **side effects**) and the third **Find** box to experiment with different concepts for drugs, such as **drug* or treatment** (see image below), or specific drugs such as **lithium** or different types of **antidepressants**.

Find:	<input type="text" value="bipolar"/>	in	<input type="text" value="Select a Field (optional)"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
and	<input type="text" value="side effects"/>	in	<input type="text" value="Select a Field (optional)"/>		
and	<input type="text" value="drug* or treatment"/>	in	<input type="text" value="Select a Field (optional)"/>		

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