

Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario – Clinical Best Practice Guidelines Program
Integrating Tobacco Interventions into Daily Practice (2017) Third Edition

Systematic Review Search Strategy

Concurrent with the review of existing guidelines, a systematic review for recent literature relevant to the scope of the guideline was conducted by a health sciences librarian.

Databases Searched: Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health (CINAHL), Cochrane Controlled Trials (CT), Cochrane Systematic Reviews (SR), Education Resource Information Centre (ERIC- only for question 3), Embase, MEDLINE, MEDLINE in Process and PsycINFO.

Inclusion Criteria:

- Focus on topics of tobacco dependency and smoking cessation which includes: practice, education, organization/policy, evaluation and monitoring
- Target Population of clinical condition:
 - Adults >18 years old who use tobacco.
- Target user:
 - all front-line health care providers
- Study Characteristics
 - From March/April 2006 to December 2014
 - Published in English
 - Ability to retrieve article
 - Only systematic reviews, systematic overviews, meta-analyses and randomized control trials for Questions 1 and 2.
 - Question 3 and 4 to include any type of quantitative study design
- Context/Setting
 - Across health settings/sectors

Exclusion Criteria:

- Dissertations, commentaries, narrative, lab/pre-clinical studies, anecdotal, incidence/prevalence papers, unpublished (grey literature)
- Non-English studies

Search Terms

Below are condensed search strategies used for each research question in MEDLINE. Comparable terms were used in all other databases searched.

QUESTION 1: In patients who use tobacco, which screening and assessment methods used by health care professionals are most effective in promoting harm reduction, quit attempts, smoking cessation and preventing relapse?

Population (Patients who use tobacco)	Intervention (Screening and Assessment)	Comparison	Outcome (harm reduction, quit attempts, smoking cessation and preventing relapse)
Adults >18 Pre natal Post Natal Expectant Mothers Pregnant Postpartum	General screening and assessment terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • screening • assessment • risk assessment • risk factor(s) • risk assessment tool • predictors (LT) • assessment scale • validated assessment tools • needs assessment • nursing assessment • outcome assessment • symptom assessment • intrinsic risk factors • extrinsic risk factors • re-assessment • objective and subjective assessments (e.g. physical, psychological) 	Usual care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harm Reduction • Quit Attempts • Smoking Cessation • Relapse • Abstinence • Smoke-free • Quitting • Dependence • Smoking cessation * • Smoking* • Smoking addiction(s)* • Tobacco dependence* • Cigarette smoking* • Addiction* • Behavior, Addictive* • Withdrawal syndrome* • Relapse*

	<p>Terms specific to Tobacco Dependency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 A's• The WHY test• Tools: Fagerstrom, Readiness Ruler, Decisional Balance• Ottawa Model• Quit lines• Social media• On-line modalities		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cravings
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QUESTION 2: In patients who use tobacco, which treatment and management interventions/strategies used by health care professionals are most effective in treating tobacco dependence, nicotine withdrawal and promoting harm reduction, smoking cessation and preventing relapse?

Population (Patients who use tobacco)	Intervention (interventions for tobacco dependence)	Comparison	Outcome (tobacco dependence, nicotine withdrawal and promoting harm reduction, smoking cessation and preventing relapse)
<p>> 18 years old</p> <p>Pre natal Post Natal Expectant Mothers Pregnant Postpartum</p>	<p>General management terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management • manage • nursing care • intervention • therapeutic interventions (LT) • treatment • therapy • alternative therapy • complementary therapy • nutritional interventions • cost/benefit analysis <p>Pharmacological Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacotherapy options • Minimal tobacco use interventions • First-line pharmacotherapy • Second-line pharmacotherapy • Nicotine replacement therapy • Nicotine patch/transdermal nicotine • Nicotine gum • Mouth Spray • Nicotine inhaler 	<p>Placebo Usual Care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tobacco dependence • nicotine withdrawal • harm reduction • smoking cessation • preventing relapse • Abstinence • Smoke-free • Quitting • Reduction and cessation • Dependence • Smoking cessation * • Smoking* • Smoking addiction(s)* • Relapse* • Cigarette smoking* • Addiction* • Behavior, Addictive* • Withdrawal syndrome* • Quit attempts • Cravings

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bupropion hydrochloride (Zyban) • Varenicline tartate • Clonidine • Nortriptyline • e-cigarettes <p>Non-Pharmacological Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling* • Intensive counseling (more than 10 minutes duration) • Peer group* • Directive counseling* • Family counseling* • Parent counseling* • Patient counseling* • Individual counseling • Group programs • Group psychology* • Practical counseling (problem solving/skills training) • Psychosocial interventions • Patient guidance* • Proactive telephone counseling • Motivational interviewing • Person-to-person intervention • Mutual aid • Self-help books/materials/group support • Hotline/help-line • Quit lines • Relaxation/breathing • social media/online modalities 		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community smoking cessation resources• Smoke-free homes• Referral and follow-up• Second-hand smoke (protection of children, families)• Second-hand smoke = environmental tobacco smoke• 5 A's• The WHY test - remove in assessment• Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence• Ottawa Model		
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QUESTION 3: For healthcare professionals, what education is required to deliver competent and effective care for patients regarding tobacco dependency treatment?

Population (health care professionals)	Intervention (education)	Topics	Outcome (competent and effective care)
Health Care Providers Nurses	Education Terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • education • educate • training • learn • teaching • information • instruction • in-service • professional education • continuing education • curriculum • education department • hospital • inservice • preceptorship • workshop • knowledge • professional development • curriculum support • curriculum resources • adult education • skills 	Tobacco dependence Tobacco Use Health Risks Smoking Cessation Nicotine Dependence Nicotine Use + more topic terms	Competency Knowledge Confidence + synonyms

QUESTION 4: In healthcare organizations, what systematic approaches and mechanisms support effective uptake of tobacco use and nicotine dependence interventions by health care professionals?

Population (Healthcare organizations)	Intervention (Systematic Approaches and Mechanisms)	Comparison	Outcome (Uptake of tobacco dependence interventions)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital • Primary care • Public health • Regional Health Authorities 	<p>Systems Approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication strategies • Communication systems • Policy • Procedures • Values • Beliefs • Mission • Vision • Strategy • Priority • Recipient of Care • Health-care provider delivery of care • Model of Care delivery • Supports for ongoing training and education • Supports for client-family education • resources, • organizations, • financial arrangements • primary care models, • economic climate, • politics, • societal norms, • Access 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uptake • Smoke Free Environments • Accreditation • Culture • Sustainability • Knowledge Translation • Funding • Policy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding • Health economics • Cost-effectiveness • Government programs/initiatives • Decision support techniques • Decision trees • Health care costs • Economics • Accreditation • Implementation • Organizational Readiness • Approaches • Mechanisms • Dedicating supports • Smoke-free grounds policy • Organizational setting • Environment • Corporate hospital orientation programs • Ottawa Model for Smoking Cessation • Advocacy • Planning • Resources • Organizational support • Administrative support • Facilitation • Organizational readiness • Assessment forms • Charting/Documentation • Formularies • Incentives • Care Pathways 		
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Hand Search Articles: Panel members were asked to review personal libraries to identify key articles not found through the above search strategies. Articles identified by panel members were included in the search results if two nursing research associates independently determined the articles had not been identified by the literature search and met the inclusion criteria.