

HOW INTERNATIONAL DATABASES TAKE KAI TIAKI NURSING RESEARCH TO THE WORLD



Kathy Stodart



Heather Woods

About the authors: *Kathy Stodart is a journalist and production editor of Kai Tiaki Nursing Research.*

Heather Woods, PGDip ILS, is the librarian and records manager at the New Zealand Nurses Organisation, Wellington, New Zealand.

When a new researcher is first published in *Kai Tiaki Nursing Research (KTNR)*, it is understandable if they ask: Who will read my article? Where does it go? The point of having research published is for it to be read, and hopefully by as many as possible. For what is the point of nursing research if not to share knowledge and improve practice.

KTNR was launched in 2010, as a sister publication to the New Zealand Nurses Organisation (NZNO) monthly magazine *Kai Tiaki Nursing New Zealand*. Its purpose was to add to the professional services provided by NZNO, by supporting and encouraging nursing researchers and the dissemination of nursing knowledge.

It is an annual peer-reviewed hard-copy journal. Once an issue is printed, copies are posted to its subscribers – individuals and institutions mainly in New Zealand. These institutions include the National Library and the libraries of universities, polytechnics and district health boards, making the content accessible to staff and students at these institutions.

Some time after its print release, the contents of *KTNR* are then released to a much wider international audience through their inclusion in several online academic databases. Through these listings, the audience a *KTNR* author potentially reaches increases exponentially.

Since 2010, *KTNR* articles have been included in three databases: Cengage Gale – Academic OneFile, and RMIT Publishing (Australasia)'s Informit Health Collection and Informit New Zealand Collection. More recently, from the 2013 issue onwards, the journal has been listed in the massive Ebsco Publishing – CINAHL Complete database.

Cengage Gale – Academic Onefile

Gale, a Cengage company, has worked with libraries around the world for more than 60 years to share knowledge on a huge range of topics.

Its main database for periodicals (publications that come out with new editions on a regular schedule), Gale Academic OneFile, lists millions of articles from more than 17,000 scholarly journals and other authoritative sources. This wealth of material also includes videos from BBC Worldwide Learning, thousands of podcasts and

transcripts from CNN. It includes more than 11,000 peer-reviewed journals, more than 8000 of them in full text.

RMIT Publishing (Australasia) – Informit Health Collection

The Informit Health Collection is, as its name suggests, a specialist health database for authoritative nursing and allied health content. It includes research articles, reports and case studies of practical use to anyone studying or working in therapeutic, diagnostic and preventative health roles.

Much of the content in this collection is unavailable elsewhere online – it includes journals dedicated to specialist and topical subjects, including ageing and aged care, child health and breastfeeding, indigenous health and mental health and rehabilitation.

RMIT Publishing (Australasia) – Informit New Zealand Collection

Much of New Zealand's best research remains undiscovered or difficult to find online. The Informit New Zealand Collection was developed to provide easy, affordable access to full-text content publishing in, or of relevance to, New Zealand. Multidisciplinary in scope, this database will benefit anyone looking for research which explores New Zealand culture and society in-depth. Its content includes many authoritative Australasian journals which are unique to Informit.

Ebsco Publishing – CINAHL Complete

From the 2013 issue onwards, *KTNR* has been included in Ebsco Publishing's CINAHL Complete database which specialises in nursing and allied health literature. It is one of the largest and most in-depth nursing research databases (ANMF, 2021). CINAHL (Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature) Complete contains 424 active, full-text, non open-access journals; and 3604 active indexed and abstracted journals, 3112 of which are peer-reviewed. Subject headings in CINAHL help users search and retrieve information, following the structure of the medical subject headings (MeSH) used by the National Library of Medicine.

Most New Zealand libraries subscribe to the Cengage Gale databases, making *KTNR* content widely available in this country. Institutions and organisations worldwide subscribe to these databases, which means anyone who is employed by these institutions can access *KTNR* articles and download them as a PDF.

The New Zealand Nurses Organisation library also subscribes to these databases and they are made available to all current NZNO members via the NZNO website (NZNO, 2021).

So why is it important for *KTNR* content to be included in these databases? Having *KTNR* listed in internationally accessed and credible research databases is vital for the journal and its authors. Sharing and promoting *KTNR* articles forms an important part of research, in terms of fostering the exchange of scientific information in your nursing field and allowing your paper to contribute to wider scientific progress.

It provides international exposure and enhances the visibility of

each individual author, of the journal and of NZNO. It can pave the way for collaboration and coordination in different areas of research so that researchers can keep abreast of the latest developments in their areas of interest.

When *KTNR* was launched, NZNO library staff approached various international database providers to see if they were interested in listing *KTNR* material. The response was positive, with some saying there was a lot of demand for New Zealand content. NZNO receives modest royalties based on the usage of each article.

No data is available on how often *KTNR* articles are cited in international research or who accesses the articles. But Ebsco Publishing – CINAHL Complete does provide NZNO with usage data which shows how many times a particular *KTNR* article was downloaded and at which institution.

This usage data shows the journal is very popular at universities and state colleges in the United States (US). It is interesting to look at which particular articles have been downloaded the most.

For example, Wintec educator Jenny Song's case study in the 2018 issue, *Ethics education in nursing: Challenges for nurse educators*, (Song, 2018) was popular at three different US universities. At Chamberlain University – a specialist nursing and health care university with campuses across the US – there were 224 full-text downloads of this article. At Grand Canyon University, Song's article was downloaded in full text 375 times, and at Northern Kentucky University, 44 times.

Also popular was Monina Gesmundo's 2016 article, *Enhancing nurses' knowledge on catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) prevention* (Gesmundo, 2016), which was downloaded in full text 564 times at Western Governors University.

Costantinos Tabakakis, Margaret McAllister and Julie Bradshaw's cross-sectional survey, *Burnout in New Zealand registered nurses: the role of workplace factors*, in the 2020 *KTNR* issue, was downloaded 94 times, again at Grand Canyon University in the US.

Again at Chamberlain University, there were 63 full-text downloads of *Does simulation add value to clinical practice? Undergraduate student nurses' perspective*, by Jeanette Briscoe, Bev MacKay and Thomas Harding, publishing in *KTNR*'s 2017 issue.

Closer, in Australia, at the Holmesglen Institute in Melbourne, Sarah Winship and Patricia McClunie-Trust's article, *Factors influencing hand hygiene compliance among nurses: an integrative review*, from the 2016 issue, was downloaded in full-text 60 times.

This is just usage data from one of the databases *KTNR* is stored in. And it is impossible to know even from this CINAHL data, exactly what these *KTNR* articles were being used for. Bulk downloads possibly suggests these articles are being used as recommended course reading material.

Individual downloads, where a researcher is using a *KTNR* paper to help background or inform their own research, cannot be quantified, and so remain unknown.

But the data we do have does give a fascinating glimpse of how the inclusion of *KTNR* content in international databases spreads the work of New Zealand nurse researchers around the world, raising the profile of nursing in this country, and adding New Zealand knowledge to the international pool of nursing wisdom.

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