

Exporting References from the PEDro Database into RefWorks

1. Perform a search utilizing the **Simple Search** (shown) or **Advanced** search mode. Lateral epicondylitis is the condition searched in this example.

PEDro
PHYSIOTHERAPY EVIDENCE DATABASE

[Home](#) [New Search \(Simple\)](#) [New Search \(Advanced\)](#) [Search Help](#)

Simple Search

Search term (or terms):

Search

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE
for Global Health

Affiliated with
THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

The database was last updated on 3 November 2015 (this includes records added or amended since 19 October 2015).
The next update is planned for Monday 7 December 2015. The total number of records on the database is 31,758.
[Contact us](#) [Accessibility statement](#) [Fair use statement](#)

2. Click **Select** in the **Select Record** column for the desired references and then **Display Selected Records** at the top left.

[Home](#) [Display Selected Records](#) [New Search \(Advanced\)](#) [Continue Searching \(Simple\)](#) [New Search \(Simple\)](#) [Search Help](#)

Search Results

Click on a title to view details of that record. If your search has returned many records you may need to move to the next page (at the top or bottom of the list of records). To display a list of records from one or a series of searches, click on *Select* and then *Display Selected Records*

Found 123 records

« 1 2 3 4 5 »

Title	Method	Score (/10)	Select Record
Deep transverse friction massage for treating lateral elbow or lateral knee tendinitis (Cochrane review) [with consumer summary]	systematic review	N/A	Select
Orthotic devices for the treatment of tennis elbow (Cochrane review)	systematic review	N/A	Selected
Does nonsurgical treatment improve longitudinal outcomes of lateral epicondylitis over no treatment? A meta-analysis	systematic review	N/A	Select
Is eccentric exercise an effective treatment for lateral epicondylitis? A systematic review [with consumer summary]	systematic review	N/A	Selected
Evidence for the effectiveness of electrophysical modalities for treatment of medial and lateral epicondylitis: a systematic review [with consumer summary]	systematic review	N/A	Select

3. Batch import can be accomplished by copying the complete display for each reference, as shown below. **Note:** by following this technique, the **Full text** links and **Remove this record** may appear at the end of the abstract in RefWorks. As an alternative, each reference would be individually copied, stopping at the end of the **Abstract** or **Source**, and pasted sequentially into RefWorks.

Selected Records

You can remove selected records by clicking on the *Remove this record* links. You can import Selected Records into [EndNote](#) and [RefWorks](#). You can print these records with your browser.

Use the *Back* button in your browser to see the other results of your search or to select another record.

You have selected 2 records

Author/Association: Title: Source: Method: Method Score: Abstract:	Remove this record Struijs PAA, Smidt N, Arola H, van Dijk CN, Buchbinder R, Assendelft WJJ Orthotic devices for the treatment of tennis elbow (Cochrane review) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2002;Issue 1 systematic review This is a systematic review. Systematic reviews are not rated. BACKGROUND: Lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow) is a frequently reported condition. A wide variety of treatment strategies has been described. As of yet, no optimal strategy has been identified. OBJECTIVES: To assess the effectiveness of orthotic devices for the treatment of tennis elbow. SEARCH STRATEGY: We searched Medline, Embase, CINAHL, the Cochrane Controlled Trial Register, Current Contents up to May 1999 and reference lists from all retrieved articles. Experts on the subjects were approached for additional trials. SELECTION CRITERIA: All randomised clinical trials (RCT) describing individuals with diagnosed lateral epicondylitis and comparing the use of an orthotic device as a treatment strategy were evaluated for inclusion. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS: Two reviewers independently assessed the validity of the included trials and extracted data on relevant outcome measures. Dichotomous outcomes were expressed as Relative Risks (RRs) and continuous outcomes as Standardised Mean Differences (SMD), both with corresponding 95% confidence intervals (95% CI). Statistical pooling and subgroup analyses were intended MAIN RESULTS: Five RCTs (N per group 7 to 49) were included. Validity score ranged from 3 to 9 positive items out of 11. Subgroup analyses were not performed due to the small number of trials. The limited number of included trials present few outcome measures and limited long-term results. Pooling was not possible due to large heterogeneity amongst trials. AUTHORS' CONCLUSIONS: No definitive conclusions can be drawn concerning effectiveness of orthotic devices for lateral epicondylitis. More well-designed and well-conducted RCTs of sufficient power are warranted. Full text (sometimes free) may be available at these link(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD001821 • http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11869609 • http://www.thecochranelibrary.com/view/0/index.html
Author/Association: Title: Source: Method: Method Score: Abstract:	Remove this record Cullinane FL, Boockock MG, Trevelyan FC Is eccentric exercise an effective treatment for lateral epicondylitis? A systematic review [with consumer summary] Clinical Rehabilitation 2014 Jan;28(1):3-19 systematic review This is a systematic review. Systematic reviews are not rated. OBJECTIVE: To establish the effectiveness of eccentric exercise as a treatment intervention for lateral epicondylitis. DATA SOURCES: ProQuest, Medline via EBSCO, AMED, Scopus, Web of Science, CINAHL. REVIEW METHODS: A systematic review was undertaken to identify randomized and controlled clinical trials incorporating eccentric exercise as a treatment for patients diagnosed with lateral epicondylitis. Studies were included if they incorporated eccentric exercise, either in isolation or as part of a multimodal treatment protocol, they assessed at least one functional or disability outcome measure, and the patients had undergone diagnostic testing. The methodological quality of each study was assessed using the Modified Cochrane Musculoskeletal Injuries Group score sheet. RESULTS: Twelve studies met the inclusion criteria. Three were deemed 'high' quality, seven were 'medium' quality, and two were 'low' quality. Eight of the studies were randomized trials investigating a total of 334 subjects. Following treatment, all groups inclusive of eccentric exercise reported decreased pain and improved function and grip strength from baseline. Seven studies reported improvements in pain, function, and/or grip strength for therapy treatments inclusive of eccentric exercise when compared with those excluding eccentric exercise. Only one low-quality study investigated the isolated effects of eccentric exercise for treating lateral epicondylitis and found no significant improvements in pain when compared with other treatments. CONCLUSION: The majority of consistent findings support the inclusion of eccentric exercise as part of a multimodal therapy programme for improved outcomes in patients with lateral epicondylitis. Full text (sometimes free) may be available at these link(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0269215513491974 • http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23881334 • http://cre.sagepub.com/archive

4. Proceed to the **References** tab in RefWorks and select **Import** from the drop-down menu.

The screenshot shows the RefWorks web interface. The 'References' tab is active. A dropdown menu is open from the 'References' tab, with 'Import' highlighted in a red box. Other menu items include 'Add New', 'Export', 'Create Bibliography', and 'New Reference'. At the top right, there is a search bar labeled 'Search Your Database' and a link for 'Additional Information'.

5. From the **Import References** page:

- select **From Text** and locate the **Import Filter/Data Source** and the **Database** menu selections for **PEDro – Physiotherapy Evidence Database**.
- paste the reference(s) into the box. The **Import Into Folder** menu provides the option to add references to an existing folder, a new folder or no folder (**None**).
- click the **Import** button located on the lower right to complete.

Import References

Request a Filter List of Filters & Databases Help

Import From

From Text File

From Text

Import Filter/Data Source PEDro - Physiotherapy Evidenc

Database PEDro - Physiotherapy Evidenc

Paste references here.

From EndNote Database

Import To

(Note that references are also put in the Last Imported folder)

Import Into Folder None

Import

6. Review imported references for fields needed to satisfy requirements related to the citation style required for the manuscript. In this example, the digital object identifier (DOI) is inadvertently placed at the end of the **Abstract**. To modify, select the **Edit** button at the top right of the reference.

Ref ID 36896 Journal Article Reference 1 of 2

Ref Type Journal Article
 Source Type Electronic(1)
 Output Language English(30)
 Authors [Cullinane,F.L.](#); [Boocock,M.G.](#); [Trevelyan,F.C.](#)
 Folders [Last Imported](#);


Title Is eccentric exercise an effective treatment for lateral epicondylitis? A systematic review [with consumer summary]
 Periodical, Full [Clinical rehabilitation](#)
 Periodical, Abbrev [Clin.Rehabil.](#)
 Pub Year 2014
 Pub Date Free Form Jan
 Volume 28
 Issue 1
 Start Page 3
 Other Pages 19

Abstract OBJECTIVE: To establish the effectiveness of eccentric exercise as a treatment intervention for lateral epicondylitis. DATA SOURCES: ProQuest, Medline via EBSCO, AMED, Scopus, Web of Science, CINAHL. REVIEW METHODS: A systematic review was undertaken to identify randomized and controlled clinical trials incorporating eccentric exercise as a treatment for patients diagnosed with lateral epicondylitis. Studies were included if: they incorporated eccentric exercise, either in isolation or as part of a multimodal treatment protocol; they assessed at least one functional or disability outcome measure; and the patients had undergone diagnostic testing. The methodological quality of each study was assessed using the Modified Cochrane Musculoskeletal Injuries Group score sheet. RESULTS: Twelve studies met the inclusion criteria. Three were deemed 'high' quality, seven were 'medium' quality, and two were 'low' quality. Eight of the studies were randomized trials investigating a total of 334 subjects. Following treatment, all groups inclusive of eccentric exercise reported decreased pain and improved function and grip strength from baseline. Seven studies reported improvements in pain, function, and/or grip strength for therapy treatments inclusive of eccentric exercise when compared with those excluding eccentric exercise. Only one low-quality study investigated the isolated effects of eccentric exercise for treating lateral epicondylitis and found no significant improvements in pain when compared with other treatments. CONCLUSION: The majority of consistent findings support the inclusion of eccentric exercise as part of a multimodal therapy programme for improved outcomes in patients with lateral epicondylitis. Full text (sometimes free) may be available at these link(s): <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0269215513491974> <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23881334> <http://cre.sagepub.com/archive/>

Then paste the DOI and select **Save Reference**.

Edit Reference

Ref ID: 36890

Fields used by [APA 6th - American Psychological Association, 6th Edition](#) [About this style](#)
 and Reference Type [Journal Article](#)

The following fields are used by your selected output style. You can access additional fields below.

Authors:

Title:

Periodical, Full:

Pub Year:

Volume:

Issue:

Start Page:

Other Pages:

DOI:

Original/Translated Title:

Prev Next Duplicate **Save Reference** Save & Add New