

Search Strategies.

The search and selection strategies draw upon established systematic review methods as outlined by the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination¹, and also incorporate recent guidelines for the selection and appraisal of grey literature.^{2,3} Two search and selection phases will be conducted. The first will largely consist of searching electronic databases and websites of relevant journals to identify empirical papers (primary research using working hypotheses (or research questions), which are tested using observations or experimentation) published in peer-reviewed journals. The second will target grey literature, and include select database searches, internet-based searches, review of reference lists, and email or phone contact with researchers and other stakeholders having subject expertise or interest.

Phase 1. Electronic database searches.

An information scientist (health research librarian) with whom we have consulted and whose services we will continue to utilize (see Budget Justification), has assisted in forming a preliminary search strategy (Table 1 includes our preliminary strategy as defined for Ovid MEDLINE). Our final strategy will incorporate revisions as per the knowledge base of the academic team members and the Integrated Knowledge Users, and will include internet and electronic database searches. The research librarian will construct the detailed search strategies for each database and conduct the searches after review by the entire team including IKUs. The search focus will be to retrieve studies that describe and compare PPD experiences and outcomes of immigrants when using health services during maternity within Canada. The following databases will be searched: Ovid MEDLINE 1946- and In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid EMBASE 1974-, Ovid PsycINFO 1806-, EBSCOhost CINAHL, EBSCOhost Gender Studies, EBSCOhost SocINDEX, ISI Web of Science Science Citation Index, ISI Web of Science Social Sciences Citation Index, Scopus, CSA Sociological Abstracts. The Ovid MEDLINE search strategy defined in **Table 1** will be adapted for each database so that relevant controlled vocabulary, searching techniques, and keywords are used. In addition, reference lists of included studies will be reviewed for relevant citations and additional hand-searches will be undertaken in major relevant journals and as published by topical research groups and centres.

Phase 2. Grey literature search.

We will utilize McGrath et al's² approach to systematically screen and select grey literature as published by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE), in addition to the principles expounded by the US National Library of Medicine.³ In addition to studies identified in the previous database searches, identification of the literature will include searches of the following databases: ISI Web of Knowledge Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Science 1990-, ISI Web of Knowledge Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Social Science and Humanities 1990-, ProQuest Dissertations and Theses, and the Cochrane Methodology Register. Grey literature will also be sought out through Google and by searching a variety of websites from organizations that produce or keep track of grey literature in this subject area. Some of these websites or repositories will include those listed in **Table 2**; other websites will be identified with the assistance of the IKUs. Reference lists of all synthesized materials will be hand-searched and contact will be made with relevant organizations, especially through the IKUs' contacts, and to suitable networks (e.g. TCPSYCH –the transcultural psychiatry mailing list, Welcoming Communities mailing list). Womens studies abstracts are anticipated to provide important insights. We will correspond with information specialists and other experts within this field. (IKUs will help with identification and final selection of literature and interpretation of findings).

1. Centre for Reviews and Dissemination. Systematic reviews: CRD's guidance for undertaking reviews in health care. January 2009. Available at <http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/SysRev/ISSI/WebHelp/SysRev3.htm>

2. McGrath Y, Sumnall H, Edmonds K, McVeugh J, Bellis M. Review of grey literature on drug prevention among young people. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence; 2006. Available from http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/grey_lit_v6FINAL.pdf
3. AcademyHealth. Health Services Research and Health Policy Grey Literature Project: Summary Report. United States National Library of Medicine. National Institutes of Health; 2006. Available from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nichsr/greylitreport_06.html

Table 1. Preliminary search strategy for Ovid MEDLINE. The following databases will also be searched: Ovid MEDLINE 1946- and In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid EMBASE 1974-, Ovid PsycINFO 1806-, EBSCOhost CINAHL, EBSCOhost Gender Studies, EBSCOhost SocINDEX, ISI Web of Science Science Citation Index, ISI Web of Science Social Sciences Citation Index, Scopus, CSA Sociological Abstracts. The Ovid MEDLINE search strategy (see below) will be adapted for each database so that relevant controlled vocabulary, searching techniques, and keywords are used. In addition, reference lists of included studies will be reviewed for further relevant citations and for grey literature. Prominent authors in this research area will be contacted. Grey literature will also be sought out through google and by searching a variety of websites from organizations that produce or keep track of grey literature in this subject area (Table 2).

exp	Searches the subject heading and all narrower terms.	
/	The query term is a subject heading.	
*	Unlimited truncation. Retrieves root word and all possible suffix variations.	
adjN	Positional operator. Retrieves records that contain terms (in any order) within a specified number (N) of words of each other.	
.mp.	Searches query term(s) title, abstract, and subject heading fields.	
.tw.	Searches query term(s) title and abstract fields.	
1	Depression, Postpartum/	
2	Puerperal Disorders/	
3	Depression/	
4	2 and 3	
5	depress*.tw.	
6	3 or 5	
7	(postnatal or post natal or post-partum or postpartum or maternal or parental or puerper*).tw. or Postpartum Period/	
8	6 and 7	
9	1 or 4 or 8	Postpartum Depression
10	"emigrants and immigrants"/ or refugees/ or "transients and migrants"/ or "emigration and immigration"/ or exp ethnic groups/	
11	(immigrat* or immigrant* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or newcomer* or new-comer* or alien* or adoptive citizen* or foreigner* or incomer* or naturalized citizen* or foreign born or country of birth or migrant worker* or asylum seeker*).tw.	
12	10 or 11	Newcomers
13	9 and 12	Postpartum Depression and Newcomers

Table 2. Some identified websites that will be searched for grey literature.

Canadian Mental Health Association
lien MOMS Link
Best Start (Ontario's Maternal Newborn and Early Child Development Resource Centre)
Health Canada
Public Health Agency of Canada
Citizenship and Immigration Canada
Government of Canada's Policy Research Initiative
Status of Women in Canada
Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women
New York Academy of Medicine Grey Literature Collection
Canadian Public Health Association
American Public Health Association
Agency of Healthcare Research and Quality
National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health
Institute for Women's Policy Research
Access Alliance
Nursing Health Services Research Unit
Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement
Ontario Women's Health Network
Wellesley Institute
Canadian Policy Research Networks
Ontario Healthy Communities Coalition
Mental Health Commission of Canada
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
PsycEXTRA
Virtual Library for Public Health
GreySource