

- Ferreras-Fernández, T., Martín-Rodero, H., García-Peñalvo, F. J., & Merlo-Vega, J. A. (2016). The Systematic Review of Literature in LIS: An approach. In F. J. García-Peñalvo (Ed.), *Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Technological Ecosystems for Enhancing Multiculturality (TEEM'16) (Salamanca, Spain, November 2-4, 2016)* (pp. 291-298). New York, NY, USA: ACM. doi:10.1145/3012430.3012531
- [3] Ferreira González, I., Urrútia, G., and Alonso-Coello, P. 2011. Revisión sistemática y metaanálisis: bases conceptuales e interpretación. *Revista Española de Cardiología*. 64, 8, 688–696. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.recesp.2011.03.029>
- [4] Higgins, J. and Green, S. Eds. 2011. *Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Intervention Version 5.1.0 [update March 2011]*. The Cochrane Collaboration. Available from <http://www.handbook.cochrane.org>
- [5] Rappale, C. 2011. The role of the critical review article in alleviating information overload. *Annual Reviews White Paper*.
- [6] Erren, T. C., Cullen P., and Erren, M. 2009. How to surf today's information tsunami: on the craft of effective reading. *Medical Hypotheses*. 73, 3, 278–9. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.mehy.2009.05.002>
- [7] Hampton, S. E. and Parker, J. N. 2011. Collaboration and Productivity in Scientific Synthesis. *BioScience*. 61, 11, 900–910. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1525/bio.2011.61.11.9>
- [8] Ketcham, C. M. and Crawford, J. M. 2007. The impact of review articles. *Laboratory Investigation*. 87, 12, 1174–85. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/labinvest.3700688>
- [9] Maier, H.R. 2013. What constitutes a good literature review and why does its quality matter? *Environmental Modelling & Software*. 43, 3–4. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2013.02.004>
- [10] Pautasso, M. 2013. Ten Simple Rules for Writing a Literature Review. *Computational Biology*. 9, 7. e1003149. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003149>
- [11] Cooper, H.M. 1988. Organizing Knowledge Syntheses: A taxonomy of methods. *Knowledge in Society*. 1, 1, 104–126. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/bf03177550>
- [12] Templier, M. and Paré, G. 2015. A Framework for Guiding and Fostering Evidence-Based Synthesis. *Journal of the Association for Information Systems*. 37,1,6.
- [13] Joseph, D., Ng, K.-Y., Koh, C., and Ang, S. 2007. Turrans: a Narrative Review, Meta-analytic Structural Equation Modeling, and Model Development. *Journal of Information Systems*. 31, 1, 1–15.
- [14] Varey, R. J., Wood-Harper, T., and Wood, B. 2007. Critical review and information systems using a critical communications theory. *Journal of Information Systems*. 31, 1, 16–30. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0268396022000017725>
- [15] Fichman, R. G. 1992. Information technology adoption research. In *Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Information Systems (Dallas, Texas, October 1992)*. 106.
- [16] Yang, H. and Tate, M. 2009. Why do we do it? A Descriptive Literature Review. In *20th Australasian Conference on Information Systems* (Sydney, Australia, 2009), 13.
- [17] Liu, Z., Min, Q., and Ji, S. 2008. IT adoption in China. In *Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Information Systems* (Beijing, China, October 12-14, 2008), 1–5.
- [18] Williams, M. D., Dwivedi, Y. K., and Wang, S. 2008. Contemporary trends and issues in IT adoption and diffusion research. *Journal of Information Systems*. 32, 1, 1–15. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1057/jit.2008.30>
- [19] King, W. R. and He, J. 2006. A technology acceptance model. *Information & Management*. 43, 6, 740–755. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2006.05.002>
- [20] Martín Rodero, H. 2014. La búsqueda de evidencia científica, pilar fundamental de la Medicina Basada en la Evidencia: evaluación multivariante en las enfermedades nutricionales y metabólicas. Doctoral Thesis. Elche, Universidad Miguel Hernández.
- [21] Petticrew, M. and Roberts, H. 2006. *Systematic Reviews in the Social Sciences: A Practical Guide*. Blackwell, Oxford.
- [22] Grant, M. J. and Booth, A. 2009. A typology of reviews: an analysis of 14 review types and associated methodologies. *Health Information and Libraries Journal*. 26, 2, 91–108. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-1842.2009.00848.x>
- [23] Sáenz, A. 2001. Leer e interpretar una revisión sistemática. *Bol Pediatr*. 41, 177, 215–21.
- [24] Brettell, A. 2003. Information skills training: a systematic review of the literature*. *Health Information and Libraries Journal*. 20, s1, 3–9. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2532.20.s1.3.x>
- [25] Kitchenham, B. and Charters, S. 2007. *Guidelines for performing systematic literature reviews in software engineering*. EBSE Technical Report. Keele University.
- [26] Kitchenham, B. and Chartes, S. 2009. Systematic literature reviews in software engineering – A systematic literature review. *Information and Software Technology*. 51, 1, 7–15. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.infsof.2008.09.009>
- [27] Koufogiannakis, D. and Crumley, E. 2006. Research in librarianship: issues to consider. *Library Hi Tech*. 24, 3, 324–340. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/07378830610692109>



- [28] Wanden-Berghe, C. and Sanz-Valero, J. 2014. Revisiones sistemáticas sobre las funciones de los ácidos grasos poliinsaturados omega-3 en la salud y la enfermedad. In *Libro Blanco de los Omega-3 (eBook online)*, Gil Hernández A., Serra Majem L. Panamericana, Barcelona, 73–79.
- [29] Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., Altman, D.G., and the PRISMA Group. 2009. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. *PLoS Med.* 6,7, e1000097. <http://dx.doi.org/10.7326/0003-4819-151-4-200908180-00135>



Annexes

One of the most important steps of a systematic review is the identification of relevant publications to respond the research question. We show below an example that illustrates the procedure to follow in the first phases of the protocol of a systematic review on visibility, use and impact of scientific grey literature in open access.

1. Defining the question. Types of questions. Applying PICOC Model:

P <i>Population</i>	I <i>Intervention</i>	C <i>Comparison</i>	O <i>Outcomes</i>	C <i>Context</i>
Scientific grey literature (PhD theses)	Diffusion of PhD theses through the Open Access institutional repositories	PhD theses that are not Open Access	Increased visibility and impact of Open Access PhD theses	University of Salamanca. 2006-2010
Scientific grey literature (PhD theses)	Open Access mandate at the institutions as from a date	PhD theses that are not subject to mandate in the same institutions	Increased visibility and impact of PhD theses in Open Access by institutional mandate	University of Salamanca. 2008-2010
Institutional Repositories	Implementation of tools in repositories to achieve interoperability	Comparison between multiple repositories measuring the ratio and degree of visibility interoperability	The most interoperable repositories increase visibility	At international level

2. Determining the location (where). Selection of resources:

- Electronic databases: Web of Science, Scopus, LISA, LISTA.
- Searching "by hand" in summaries of journals and open access resources.
- Searching at Google Scholar.

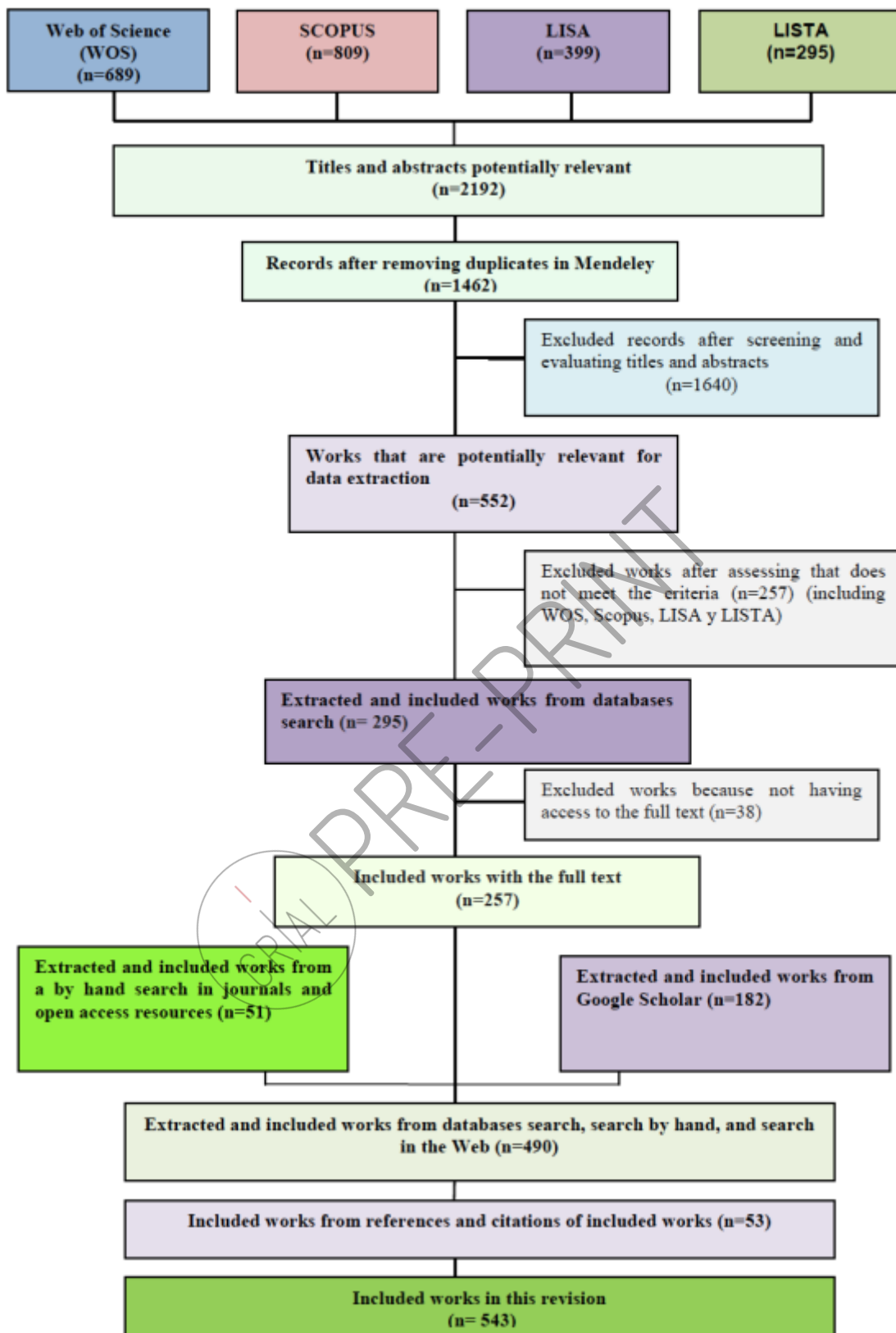
3. Determining the terminology (how). Search equation used (adapted to the various databases utilized).

("Open Access" OR "Acceso abierto") AND (visibili* OR impact* OR cita*); ("literatura gris" OR "grey literature" OR "gray literature" OR "littérature grise" OR e-theses OR theses OR dissertations OR tesis OR "tesis electrónicas") AND ((dissemination OR diffusion OR difusión OR diseminación) OR (citation OR citación)); Repositor* AND Interoperabili* AND (visibili* OR impact*); ("Open Access" OR "Acceso abierto") AND (mandat* OR poli*) AND (visibili* OR impact*); ("Open Access" OR "acceso abierto" AND (bibliometric* OR almetric* OR informetric* OR scientometric* OR webometrics)); ("open access" AND impact) AND (bibliometric* OR almetric* OR informetric* OR scientometric* OR webometrics)

4. Selection of potentially eligible documents:

- Application of inclusion and exclusion criteria to the titles and abstracts obtained.
- Getting potential articles from the eligible titles and summaries.
- Assessment of coherence in the selection of studies.

5. Flow diagram of the selection of works for inclusion in the systematic review



The last steps of the protocol would be as listed below:

6. Reviewing the process and evaluating the studies

7. Extracting data

Ferreras-Fernández, T., Martín-Rodero, H., García-Peñalvo, F. J., & Merlo-Vega, J. A. (2016). The Systematic Review of Literature in LIS: An approach. In F. J. García-Peñalvo (Ed.), *Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Technological Ecosystems for Enhancing Multiculturality (TEEM'16)* (Salamanca, Spain, November 2-4, 2016) (pp. 291-298). New York, NY, USA: ACM. doi:10.1145/3012430.3012531

8. Synthesizing, analyzing and presenting data

