

The under-utilisation of professional interpreters for non-English speaking (NES) patients can affect the quality of their care and the accuracy and completion of neurological observations. This paper reports on a study that explored neurosurgical nurses' perceptions of using professional interpreters in a prescribed way, that is through the pilot program 'Neurological Assessment in Languages Other Than English' (NALOTE). The purpose of the study was to explore nurses' attitudes regarding their utilisation of interpreters and whether they perceived using professional interpreters had any effect on the accuracy of neurological observations.

Informed by an evaluative methodology, a semi-structured questionnaire was used to collect qualitative and quantitative data from 25 neurosurgical nurses at a major metropolitan hospital in Melbourne. After using the NALOTE Program, participants generally reported increased comfort when using professional bedside interpreters and perceived the accuracy of their neurological observations improved. Further research in the form of a multi-centred, pre and post test study of the NALOTE Program would add depth to the findings of this study. Additional in-depth qualitative investigations into the experiences of the interpreters and patients could contribute to future applications of the program.

158. Brooks N, Magee P, Bhatti G, Briggs C, Buckley S, Guthrie S, et al. Asian patients' perspective on the communication facilities provided in a large inner city hospital. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 2000;9(5):706-712.

* Existing studies indicate the importance of communication, particularly for patients from minority ethnic groups, and the difficulties that occur in the healthcare arena when this communication is not effective.

* This study explored how verbal communication took place in an acute NHS trust between inpatients who spoke Urdu or Punjabi and health care providers.

* A total of 277 patients were recruited, of whom 34% spoke and understood English fluently, 35% spoke and understood limited English and 31% did not speak or understand English.

* Only half the respondents were aware of the existence of the interpreting service, the majority of whom found it useful. When the interpreting service was not available communication was directed primarily through relatives and visitors, members of staff and other patients, whilst a small percentage were unable to communicate at all.

* Patients were able to identify service improvements such as more interpreters, increasing patient awareness of the service, more Asian nurses and doctors working on the wards, interpreters linked to the wards and increased availability and accessibility of the interpreting service over the 24 h.

* This study has been successful in identifying the effectiveness of current communication provision and in developing recommendation for the Trust in order to shape and inform future service developments for minority ethnic groups.

159. Fraser B, Freedgood L. *Interpreter Alterations to Pragmatic Features in Trial Testimony*. 1999

A study demonstrated that court interpreter failure to preserve pragmatic features in the interpreted version of courtroom testimony can potentially distort both the lawyer's question and the witness' response. Pragmatic features are defined as those aspects of an utterance that signal how the speaker intends the message to be taken. While some of the alterations made in translation are

relatively trivial, others are serious and may critically influence the jury's assessment of whether the defendant is guilty or innocent. Data were drawn from court colloquies involving English-speaking attorneys and Spanish-speaking witnesses, using audio and videotapes from four trials. Focus of the analysis is on alterations to pragmatic markers, words or phrases that modify the basic message or signal a separate one. Results indicate that addition of pragmatic markers and features to witness answers can make the witness appear less confident of the testimony. When the witness is the defendant, the situation is potentially more critical. In contrast, deleting these same features from a witness response removes disfluencies, making the witness or defendant appear more confident, and he/she may be potentially perceived more favorably by the jury. (MSE)

160. Zimanyi K. "Somebody has to be in charge of a session" On the control of communication in interpreter-mediated mental health encounters. *Translation and Interpreting Studies* 2013;8(1):94-111.

Interpreting between a minority language speaker or user (a service user or client) and a representative of an authority (service provider) is frequently referred to as Community Interpreting. One of the challenges of such triadic communication between linguistically and culturally diverse participants is to establish who may speak for how long in order to maintain meaningful communication without any loss of information. At first glance, the service provider emerges as the apparent figure of authority, while the client often provides significant input concerning the content of the encounter. Nevertheless, the final responsibility for the information transfer rests with the interpreter. This article reports on how participants of a study conducted in the area of interpreting in mental healthcare in Dublin, Ireland viewed the issue of communication control. Interview respondents of the research, who comprised mental health professionals and interpreters working in mental healthcare, revealed that there is a constantly fluctuating delicate balance regarding the control of the communication flow when an interpreter is involved in an encounter between a service user and a service provider.

161. Pollabauer S. Gatekeeping Practices in Interpreted Social Service Encounters. *Meta* 2012;57(1):213-234.

This paper presents results gathered from a project implemented by an interdisciplinary project team between 2007 and 2009, which focused on interpreting in social service and welfare institutions (Community Interpreting und Kommunikationsqualität im Sozial- und Gesundheitswesen [Community Interpreting and Communication Quality in Social Service and Healthcare Institutions]). One of the aspects investigated by the project was the interpreting practice at two Austrian municipal social service and welfare institutions via in-depth interviews and recordings of authentic interpreter-mediated encounters. After a brief overview of the history of gatekeeping theory and the application of the gatekeeping concept in Translation and Interpreting Studies, some of the project results are analysed using one specific model of gatekeeping theory proposed by Shoemaker and Vos in 2009. Taking a leaf from this work, the analysis is based on five different levels, namely the individual level, communication routines, the organisation level, the social institutional level, and the social system level. The analysis investigates "gates" present in the communication routines at the two institutions and which may prevent non-German speaking clients from full access and understanding, as well as the role of interpreters as "gatekeepers."

162. White K, Laws MB. Role Exchange in Medical Interpretation. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health* 2009;11(6):482-493.

Prior research has documented that medical interpreters engage in non-conduit roles during medical visits. However, agreement on the appropriateness of these roles and their impact on the medical encounter have not yet been achieved. The purpose of this study was to identify non-conduit behavior (role exchange), elucidate the various forms it takes among different types of interpreters, and assess its potential to affect clinical encounters. Using audiotapes from 13 pediatric outpatient visits, we found that "chance" and uncertified hospital interpreters engaged in role exchange by assuming the provider's role; the patient's role; and taking other non-interpretive roles such as socializing with mothers or acting in one's alternate professional role. These behaviors occurred frequently among both types of interpreters while the provider was actively engaged in conducting the medical visit. In most instances, the interpreter did not make his or her behavior transparent to either the provider or the mother. Implications for interpreter and provider training are discussed.

163. Schenker Y, Wang F, Selig S, Ng R, Fernandez A. The impact of language barriers on informed consent at a hospital with on-site interpreter services. *Journal of General Internal Medicine* 2007;22:161-161.

164. Save the Children LUK. Don't let me be misunderstood Users views and experiences of interpreting services in West Newcastle. London, UK: Save the Children; 1995

165. Fowler Y. Non-English-speaking defendants in the magistrates court : a comparative study of face-to-face and prison video link interpreter-mediated hearings in England. UK: Aston University; 2013
This study compares interpreter-mediated face-to-face Magistrates Court hearings with those conducted through prison video link in which interpreters are located in court and non-English-speaking defendants in prison. It seeks to examine the impact that the presence of video link has on court actors in terms of interaction and behaviour. The data comprises 11 audio-recordings of face-to-face hearings, 10 recordings of prison video link hearings, semistructured interviews with 27 court actors, and ethnographic observation of hearings as viewed by defendants in Wormwood Scrubs prison in London. The over-arching theme is the pervasive influence of the ecology of the courtroom upon all court actors in interpreter-mediated hearings and thus on the communication process. Close analysis of the court transcripts shows that their relative proximity to one another can be a determinant of status, interpreting role, mode and volume. The very few legal protocols which apply to interpreter-mediated cases (acknowledging and ratifying the interpreter, for example), are often forgotten or dispensed with. Court interpreters lack proper training in the specific challenges of court interpreting, whether they are co-present with the defendant or not. Other court actors often misunderstand the interpreter's role. This has probably come about because courts have adjusted their perceptions of what they think interpreters are supposed to do based on their own experiences of working with them, and have gradually come to accept poor practice (the inability to perform simultaneous interpreting, for example) as the norm. In video link courts, mismatches of sound and image due to court clerks' failure to adequately track current speakers,

poor image and sound quality and the fact that non-English-speaking defendants in pre-and post-court consultations can see and hear interpreters but not their defence advocates are just some of the additional layers of disadvantage and confusion already suffered by non- English-speaking defendants. These factors make it less likely that justice will be done. ;

166. Kriz K, Skivenes M. Lost in translation: how child welfare workers in Norway and England experience language difficulties when working with minority ethnic families. *British Journal of Social Work* 2010;40(5):1353-1367.

This study, based on 53 interviews, investigates the challenges that social workers in child welfare agencies in Norway and England experience when working with minority ethnic families who are not proficient in the country's language. Findings showed that social workers encountered several challenges when using interpreters in their work with minority ethnic families – loss of information, time and trust. Although England has had more extensive experience with ethnic minority families and more stringent anti-discrimination laws, there were hardly any differences between the two countries. The findings also suggest that minority ethnic families may lose out on accurate assessments and access to services due to problems arising from the use of interpreters. The authors discuss four sets of implications for practice, including strong ethical guidelines for and testing of interpreters, training of social workers in working with interpreters, affirmative strategies on the part of local authorities to eliminate language-related barriers for ethnic minorities and pro-active child welfare systems that address the challenges language differences pose to the child welfare work.

167. Hsieh E. Interpreters as co-diagnosticians: overlapping roles and services between providers and interpreters. *Social Science and Medicine* 2007;64(4):924-937.

This study examined medical interpreters' practice of the co-diagnostician role and further explored its practical, institutional, and ethical implications. Twenty-six professional interpreters (of 17 languages), 4 patients, and 12 health-care providers were recruited for this study, which involves participant observation and interviews undertaken in the Midwestern US. Constant comparative analysis was used to develop themes of interpreters' communicative practices. Interpreters justified their role performances by claiming the identity of a member of the health care team and their work as part of the team effort. Their communicative strategies as a co-diagnostician reflect their pre-conception of the social hierarchy of health-care settings and the emphasis on diagnostic efficacy. I have identified five strategies for the co-diagnostician role. These were assuming the provider's communicative goals; editorializing information for medical emphasis; initiating information-seeking behaviours; participating in diagnostic tasks; and volunteering medical information to the patients. Although many strategies can be attributed to interpreters' effort to conserve providers' time and to bridge the cultural differences, they also pose risks to patients' privacy, clinical consequences, and provider–patient relationships.

168. Costa B, Briggs S. Service-users' experiences of interpreters in psychological therapy: a pilot study. *International Journal of Migration Health and Social Care* 2014;10(4):231-244.

Purpose: Working across languages is playing an increasingly important role in the delivery of mental health services, notably through psychotherapy and

psychological therapies. Growing awareness of the complex processes that ensue in working across languages, including the presence and role of an interpreter, is generating new conceptualisations of practice, but there is a need now to evidence how these impact on service users. Design/methodology/approach: This paper discusses the model for working with interpretation developed by Mothertongue multi-ethnic counselling service, which conceptualises the therapeutic process as working within triangular relationships consisting of service user, therapist and interpreter. Second, the paper discusses the qualitative, practice-near methods applied in, and findings from a pilot study to evaluate the interpreter's role. Findings: Three patterns of response to interpreters were identified: negative impacts on the therapy, the interpreter as conduit for therapy and the therapist and interpreter jointly demonstrating a shared enterprise. It is concluded that the method and findings of the pilot justify a larger study that will further evaluate the experiences of service users and continue to develop and test conceptualisations for best practice. Originality/value: The studies originality lies, first, in the discussion of a new clinical approach to working with interpreters, and second in the methods used to access the views of service users about their experiences of interpreters. (Edited publisher abstract)

169. Gerrish K, al. E. Bridging the language barrier: the use of interpreters in primary care nursing. *Health and Social Care in the Community* 2004;12(5):407-413.

Language barriers present a major obstacle to minority ethnic communities accessing primary healthcare. Whereas it is recognised that interpreting services are generally inadequate and inappropriate reliance is placed on family members to interpret, little is known about how nurses working in primary care utilise interpreters to overcome language barriers. The present paper reports on a study examining the utilisation of interpreting services by a range of primary care nurses from the perspectives of the nurses, interpreters and minority ethnic communities. Focus groups were undertaken with five separate groups of district nurses, health visitors, practice nurses, community midwives and specialist nurses, three groups of interpreters from different interpreting services, and five groups of participants from the main community languages in the locality where the study was undertaken (i.e. Arabic, Bengali, Cantonese, Somali and Urdu). Focus group discussions were tape-recorded and subsequently transcribed. Data analysis drew upon the principles of 'framework' analysis. The use of interpreters by primary care nurses varied considerably. Nurses who had received training in using interpreters and who had most control over the timing of patient visits were more likely to use interpreting services. Inadequate training of both nurses and interpreters adversely affected the quality of interaction where interpreters were used. Primary care nurses acted as gatekeepers to interpreting services. Whereas interpreting services were generally perceived to be inadequate, many nurses were accepting of the status quo and prepared to rely on family members to interpret rather than champion the need to improve services.

170. Alexander C, al. E. Access to services with interpreters: user views. Joseph Rowntree Foundation; 2004
 People decide for themselves what level of English proficiency is necessary on particular occasions, and who is best able to meet their need for an interpreter. Sometimes they feel they can manage themselves, sometimes they seek help from a family member, friend or professional interpreter. Specialist help is seen as important in medical or legal matters. A good interpreter is regarded as someone who does more than change words into another language.

People prefer proactive interpreters who can empathise with them, help with understanding procedures and plead their case. The personal character, attitude and trustworthiness of an interpreter are seen as crucially important. There is a lack of knowledge about who is a professional interpreter and how to get access to one. Even people who know how to access them often have difficulties in obtaining one. Experiences of professional interpreters are mixed. On the one hand users can value them for their knowledge of medical and legal systems, and can establish trust with an individual interpreter they get to know over time. On the other hand users are often critical of them, feeling that service providers control provision and that they have an uncaring attitude or are even actively against them. People mostly prefer family or friends to interpret for them. They trust them because they have an ongoing relationship with them that includes emotional commitment and loyalty. The researchers conclude that training in the basics of interpreting should be made more widely available to members of minority ethnic communities who regularly act as interpreters for family members or friends. Refocusing professional interpreting services to allow for a 'case load' approach, where feasible, would help to build the ongoing, trusting relationship between service user and interpreter that users want.

171. Engstrom DW, Roth T, Hollis J. The use of interpreters by torture treatment providers. *Journal of Ethnic and Cultural Diversity in Social Work* 2010;19(1):54-72.

American mental health professionals increasingly rely on interpreters to bridge language and cultural gaps between themselves and clients who do not speak English, but little is known about the factors that enhance or impede successful communication between providers and clients who speak different languages. This study analyses in-depth ethnographic interviews with 10 mental health professionals involved in a torture treatment and assessment centre to examine how the use of interpreters affects mental health service delivery. The findings highlight the following factors that affect the clinical process: challenges to communication, accuracy of communication (both linguistic content and cultural context), changes in therapy dynamics, and the emotional reactions of interpreters to the stories told by clients. This study discusses the need to properly train interpreters and to safeguard against their exposure to vicarious trauma, noting that interpreters must interpret accurately and completely, without embellishment or editing, and to assist the interpreters' clinicians' needs to formulate non-complex questions.

172. Jacobs E, Shepard D, Suaya J, Stone E-L. Overcoming Language Barriers in Health Care: Costs and Benefits of Interpreter Services. *American Journal of Public Health* 2004;94(5):866-869.

Objectives. We assessed the impact of interpreter services on the cost and the utilization of health care services among patients with limited English proficiency. **Methods.** We measured the change in delivery and cost of care provided to patients enrolled in a health maintenance organization before and after interpreter services were implemented. **Results.** Compared with English-speaking patients, patients who used the interpreter services received significantly more recommended preventive services, made more office visits, and had more prescriptions written and filled. The estimated cost of providing interpreter services was \$279 per person per year. **Conclusions.** Providing interpreter services is a financially viable method for enhancing delivery of health care to patients with limited English proficiency

173. Casas RN. Interpreter-mediated neuropsychological testing of monolingual Spanish speakers: Does it have an effect on test scores? *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering* 2012;73(5-B):3258.

Nearly 13.8 million Hispanics in the United States speak English "less than very well." This has important implications for the field of clinical neuropsychology. Patients who do not speak English fluently are being increasingly referred for neuropsychological services, and many of these individuals are assessed with the aid of language interpreters. However, whether or how the use of an interpreter has an effect on neuropsychological test scores is not known. For lack of a better alternative, it generally is assumed that the test data obtained through an interpreter are a valid indication of the patient's cognitive functioning, but with almost no empirical support, this assumption appears tenuous at best. The effect of an interpreter, in fact, could be substantial, making this issue all the more deserving of rigorous investigation. The primary objective of the current study was to determine whether using an interpreter to conduct neuropsychological testing of monolingual Spanish speakers had an effect on the neuropsychological test scores. Participants included 40 neurologically normal Spanish-speakers with limited English proficiency, ages 18-65 years, ($M = 39.65$, $SD = 13.91$) who completed a 2-hour battery of verbal and nonverbal neuropsychological tests both with and without an interpreter. The condition of test administration was counterbalanced across participants and test score differences between the two conditions were compared. Results indicated that use of an interpreter significantly affected mean scores for some neuropsychological tests from the verbal modality. Also, variability in test scores generally was higher when an interpreter was used, significantly so for one verbal test. Results of this study contribute to the extant literature concerning the use of interpreters to facilitate neuropsychological testing of individuals with limited English proficiency. Specifically, they indicate that neuropsychologists should avoid interpreter use and refer patients to bilingual clinicians whenever possible. For situations in which this may not be a viable option, neuropsychologists should limit their test batteries to measures that require minimal reliance on the interpreter. Tests that rely almost entirely on interpreter skills for administration and scoring - such as the Vocabulary and Similarities subtests of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) - should probably not be used. Larger confidence intervals should be used when interpreting observed scores from interpreter-mediated neuropsychological tests. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2013 APA, all rights reserved).

174. Mofrad L, Webster LA. The treatment of depression and simple phobia through an interpreter in the North East of England: A case study. *the Cognitive Behaviour Therapist* 2012;5(4):102-111.

A 35-year-old Middle Eastern woman, experiencing moderate depression compounded by animal phobia was referred to an Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) service. Shared understandings were gradually developed using written functional analyses translated in session. Activity scheduling was integrated with graded exposure to increase access to positive reinforcement. Questionnaires and subjective data indicated a reduction in phobic avoidance and functioning increased. Despite the complexity of working as a triad, a positive therapeutic relationship was achieved with increased mutual cultural understanding. Indirect communication led to difficulties maintaining guided discovery and focus. There is limited evidence to support CBT when delivered through an interpreter. IAPT recommendations suggest staff reflect the community; the North East has one of the lowest foreign-born

populations in the UK indicating that IAPT services may be ill prepared to work with ethnic minorities. Learning points for the therapist were: maintain simplicity, take time to formulate incorporation of cultural difference, and use transcultural interventions. The interpreter brought advantages; providing means of communication and understanding of cultural differences. Disadvantages were the potential for bias or lost information, increased time and complexity of delivering therapy. This case indicates a deficit in high intensity training and lack of literature to support therapists. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2013 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract).

175. Gavioli L, Baraldi C. Interpreter-mediated interaction in healthcare and legal settings. *Interpreting* 2011;13(2):205-233.

Studies of dialogue interpreting have shown that interpreters are active participants in interpreter-mediated interaction and that their contributions are not simply a gloss of the interlocutors' turns. Wadensjo (1998), in particular, has underlined the coordinating and mediating functions of dialogue interpreters. In this paper we analyse the activity of interpreters in the interaction by looking at different ways of organizing sequences of turn-taking and their effects on intercultural mediation. We analysed a sample of 65 encounters in healthcare and legal settings in Italy, involving (Italian) institutional representatives, (English speaking) patients/defendants from West African regions and an interpreter. We note that different types of interpreter-mediator contributions are promoted or prevented in different ways in the medical and in the legal sets of data, in line with different contextual expectations, and with different results for the involvement of participants, particularly the "laymen". (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2012 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract).

176. Hadziabdic E, Albin B, Heikkila K, Hjelm K. Healthcare staffs perceptions of using interpreters: A qualitative study. *Primary Health Care Research and Development* 2010;11(3):260-270.

Aim: The aim of this study was to describe how healthcare professionals experience and perceive the use of interpreters in their contacts with patients with whom they do not share a common language. **Background:** Language barriers lead to poor-quality care and fewer medical contacts. To avoid language barriers and their consequences, interpreters are recommended. However, communicating through an interpreter can be difficult. To develop effective interpreter service it is important to study healthcare staff's perceptions of using an interpreter. **Methods:** An explorative descriptive study design was used. The study was conducted in different healthcare settings in Sweden and included 24 healthcare staff, of whom 11 were physicians, 9 nurses, 2 physiotherapists and 2 assistant nurses. Data were generated through written descriptions of the use of interpreters in healthcare service and were analysed using qualitative content analysis. **Findings:** Two main categories emerged from the data: 1) aspects related to the interpreter and 2) organizational aspects. The study showed that having a face-to-face, professional, trained interpreter, with a good knowledge of both languages and of medical terminology, translating literally and objectively, was perceived positively. The organizational aspects that affected the perception were functioning or non-functioning technical equipment, calm in the interpretation environment, documentation of the patients' language ability, respect for the appointed time, and the level of availability and service provided by the interpreter agency. It is important to develop a well-functioning interpreter organization that offers trained interpreters with a professional attitude to improve and ensure cost-

effective and high-quality encounters and care. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2012 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract).

177. Lee J. Interpreting reported speech in witnesses' evidence. *Interpreting* 2010;12(1):60-82.

Drawing on the discourse of interpreter-mediated examinations of Korean-speaking witnesses in an Australian courtroom, this paper explores court interpreters' renditions of reported speech contained in witnesses' evidence. Direct reported speech is generally preferred in the courtroom because of the evidentiary rule against the admission of hearsay. However, Korean-speaking witnesses who are not familiar with this rule and with the discursive practices of the court tend to use indirect reported speech. This paper examines how Koreans' general preference for indirect reported speech is handled by court interpreters. The findings suggest that the tendency among Korean interpreters to convert indirect into direct reported speech in English renditions may have implications for the accuracy of interpreted evidence. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2012 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract).

Vedlegg

Vedlegg 1: Andre referanser

1. Integrerings- og Mangfoldsdirektoratet (IMDi). Bruk av tolk i barnevernet. IMDi-rapport 5-2008. Oslo: IMDi; 2008
2. Integrerings- og Mangfoldsdirektoratet (IMDi). Fastleger og tolketjenester. IMDi-rapport 6-2007. Oslo: IMDi; 2007
3. Integrerings- og Mangfoldsdirektoratet (IMDi). Bruk av tolk i straffesakskjeden. IMDi-rapport 6-2009 Oslo: IMDi; 2009
4. Integrerings- og Mangfoldsdirektoratet (IMDi). «Mora mi forstår ikke når lærerne snakker». Bruk av tolk i grunnskolen i Oslo. IMDi-rapport 2-2011 Oslo: IMDi; 2011a
5. Integrerings- og Mangfoldsdirektoratet (IMDi). Bruk av tolk i Arbeids- og velferdsforvaltningen (NAV). IMDi-rapport 3-2011. Oslo: IMDi; 2011b
6. Tsuruta, H., Karim, D., Sawada, T., & Mori, R. (2013). Trained medical interpreters in a face-to-face clinical setting for patients with low proficiency in the local language. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (3). <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD010421/abstract> doi:10.1002/14651858.CD010421

Vedlegg 2: Søkestrategier

Database: Ovid Medline
Dato: 24.09.2014
Antall treff: 1163

#	Searches	Results
1	"emigrants and immigrants"/	6186
2	refugees/	6822
3	"transients and migrants"/	8508
4	(immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*).tw.	39734

#2	MeSH descriptor: [Refugees] this term only	70
#3	MeSH descriptor: [Transients and Migrants] this term only	53
#4	(immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or (asylum next seeker*) or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*):ti,ab,kw	560
#5	#1 or #2 or #3 or #4	560
#6	MeSH descriptor: [Translating] this term only	43
#7	(translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*):ti,ab,kw	16324
#8	#6 or #7	16324
#9	#5 and #8	25

Database: DARE via CRD

Dato: 26.09.2014

Antall treff: 3

#	Search	Hits
1	MeSH DESCRIPTOR emigrants and immigrants IN DARE	8
2	MeSH DESCRIPTOR refugees IN DARE	5
3	MeSH DESCRIPTOR transients and migrants IN DARE	4
4	((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*)) IN DARE	34
5	#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4	34
6	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Translating IN DARE	3
7	((translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*)) IN DARE	2803
8	#6 OR #7	2803
9	#5 AND #8	3

Database: Cinahl

Dato: 26.09.2014

Antall treff:

554

#	Query	Results
S1	(MH "Immigrants+")	7,053
S2	(MH "Emigration and Immigration")	3,423
S3	(MH "Transients and Migrants")	1,705
S4	(MH "Gypsies")	134
S5	TI ((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*) OR AB ((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*))	10,175
S6	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5	15,895
S7	(MH "Interpreter Services")	1,218
S8	TI ((translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*) OR AB ((translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*))	35,208
S9	S7 OR S8	35,858
S10	S6 AND S9	636
S11	S6 AND S9 Limiters - Publication Type: Case Study, Clinical Trial, Meta Analysis, Meta Synthesis, Randomized Controlled Trial, Research, Review, Systematic Review Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	487
S12	(MH "Research Methodology+")	842,260
S13	(MH "Research by Type and Subject+")	328,200
S14	TI ((intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus N1 group*) or (matched N1 control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random N1 allocat*) or (group* and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before N5 after) or (pre N5 post) or pretest or (pre N1 test) or posttest or (post N1 test) or	1,074,401

	<p> evaluat* or effect* or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point* or repeated measur*) OR AB ((intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus N1 group*) or (matched N1 control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random N1 allocat*) or (group* and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before N5 after) or (pre N5 post) or pretest or (pre N1 test) or posttest or (post N1 test) or evaluat* or effect* or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point* or repeated measur*)) </p>	
S15	S12 OR S13 OR S14	1,304,809
S16	S10 AND S15	532
S17	S11 OR S16	554

Database: ERIC
Dato: 30.09.2014
Antall treff: 718

#	Query	Results
S1	DE "Immigration"	1,299
S2	DE "Migration"	1,505
S3	DE "Immigrants"	9,860
S4	DE "Migrants"	1,072
S5	DE "Undocumented Immigrants"	496
S6	DE "Brain Drain"	242
S7	DE "Migrant Children"	1,067
S8	DE "Migrant Workers"	950
S9	DE "Refugees"	2,307
S10	DE "Migrant Problems"	382
S11	DE "Foreign Nationals"	528
S12	DE "Foreign Students"	4,739
S13	DE "Foreign Workers"	299
S14	TI ((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*)) OR AB ((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*))	18,746
S15	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9 OR S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13 OR S14	28,687
S16	(DE "Translation") OR (DE "Interpretive Skills")	3,461
S17	TI ((translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*)) OR AB ((translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*))	41,505
S18	S16 OR S17	42,314
S19	DE "Research Methodology" OR DE "Control Groups" OR DE "Experimental Groups" OR DE "Grounded Theory" OR DE "Interaction Process Analysis" OR DE "Matched Groups" OR DE "Mixed Methods Research" OR DE "Multitrait Multimethod Techniques" OR DE "Protocol Analysis" OR DE "Scientific Methodology"	51,744

S20	DE "Behavioral Science Research" OR DE "Integration Studies" OR DE "Psychological Studies" OR DE "Interest Research" OR DE "Personality Studies" OR DE "Longitudinal Studies" OR DE "Followup Studies" OR DE "Graduate Surveys" OR DE "Vocational Followup" OR DE "Classroom Research" OR DE "Curriculum Research" OR DE "Effective Schools Research" OR DE "Reading Research" OR DE "Writing Research" OR DE "Dialect Studies" OR DE "Television Research" OR DE "Textbook Research" OR DE "Evaluation Research" OR DE "Critical Theory"	74,487
S21	DE "Economic Research" OR DE "Research" OR DE "Action Research" OR DE "Behavioral Science Research" OR DE "Case Studies" OR DE "Cohort Analysis" OR DE "Communication Research" OR DE "Community Study" OR DE "Cross Cultural Studies" OR DE "Dropout Research" OR DE "Educational Research" OR DE "Environmental Research" OR DE "Exceptional Child Research" OR DE "Feasibility Studies" OR DE "Field Studies" OR DE "Institutional Research" OR DE "Investigations" OR DE "Language Research" OR DE "Library Research" OR DE "Media Research" OR DE "Medical Research" OR DE "Methods Research" OR DE "Nursing Research" OR DE "Operations Research" OR DE "Participatory Research" OR DE "Qualitative Research" OR DE "Schematic Studies" OR DE "Scientific Research" OR DE "Social Science Research" OR DE "Statistical Studies" OR DE "Student Research" OR DE "Use Studies"	198,469
S22	(DE "Literature Reviews") OR (DE "State of the Art Reviews")	26,973
S23	TI ((intervent* OR empirical* OR study OR studies OR design* OR method* OR experiment* OR quasiexperiment* OR qualitative OR (focus N0 group*) OR (matched N0 control*) OR controlled OR cohort OR longitudinal OR survey OR randomis* OR randomiz* OR randomly OR (random N0 allocat*) OR (group* AND (random* OR between* OR control*)) OR compare OR comparison* OR compared OR (before N5 after) OR ("pre" N5 post) OR pretest OR ("pre" N0 test) OR posttest OR (post N0 test) OR evaluat* OR effect* OR effectiveness OR impact OR (time N0 serie*) OR (time N0 point*) OR (repeated N0 measur*))) OR AB ((intervent* OR empirical* OR study OR studies OR design* OR method* OR experiment* OR quasiexperiment* OR qualitative OR (focus N0 group*) OR (matched N0 control*) OR controlled OR cohort OR longitudinal OR survey OR randomis* OR randomiz* OR randomly OR (random N0 allocat*) OR (group* AND (random* OR between* OR control*)) OR compare OR comparison* OR compared OR (before N5 after) OR ("pre" N5 post) OR pretest OR ("pre" N0 test) OR posttest OR (post N0 test) OR evaluat* OR effect* OR effectiveness OR impact OR (time N0 serie*) OR (time N0 point*) OR (repeated N0 measur*)))	955,648
S24	S19 OR S20 OR S21 OR S22 OR S23	1,023,843
S25	S15 AND S18 AND S24	718

Database: ISI Web of Science
Dato: 30.09.2014
Antall treff: 1047

Set	Results	Search
# 16	1,047	#15 AND #7
# 15	20,322,891	#14 OR #13 OR #12 OR #11 OR #10 OR #9 OR #8
# 14	9,886,393	TS=(evaluat* or effect* or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point* or repeated measur*)
# 13	315,715	TS=((before NEAR/5 after) or (pre NEAR/5 post) or (pre NEAR/1 test) or (post NEAR/1 test))
# 12	4,436,276	TS=(compare or comparison* or compared or pretest or posttest)
# 11	1,497,178	TS=((random NEAR/1 allocat*) or (group* and (random* or between* or control*)))
# 10	4,690,940	TS=(controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly)
# 9	101,705	TS=((focus NEAR/1 group*) or (matched NEAR/1 control*))
# 8	14,892,360	TS=(intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative)
# 7	1,419	#6 OR #3
# 6	465	#5 AND #4
# 5	177,102	TI=(translate OR translating OR translator* OR translation* OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter* OR interpretation*)
# 4	96,784	TS=((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*))
# 3	1,179	#2 AND #1
# 2	850,486	TS=(translate OR translating OR translator* OR translation* OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter* OR interpretation*)
# 1	46,972	TI=((immigrant* or migrant* or emigrant* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreigner* or nomad*))

Database: BIBSYS
Dato: 30.09.2014
Antall treff: 514

((translat? OR interpret? OR tolk? OR simultantolk?) AND (immigr? OR emigra? OR migrati? OR migrant? OR innvand? OR flyktning? OR asyl? OR refugee? OR foreigner? OR nomad?))

Database: Sociological abstracts and Social Services Abstracts via ProQuest
Dato: 01.10.2014
Antall treff: 173

(SU.EXACT("Immigration") OR SU.EXACT("Immigrants") OR SU.EXACT("Undocumented Immigrants") OR SU.EXACT("Emigration") OR SU.EXACT("Brain Drain") OR SU.EXACT("Migration") OR SU.EXACT("Migrants") OR SU.EXACT("Migrant Workers") OR SU.EXACT("Labor Migration") OR SU.EXACT("Foreign Workers") OR SU.EXACT("Foreigners") OR SU.EXACT("Refugees") OR SU.EXACT("Gypsies") OR SU.EXACT("Nomadic Societies") OR ti(immigrant* OR migrant* OR emigrant* OR refugee* OR asylum seeker* OR alien* OR foreigner* OR nomad*)) AND (SU.EXACT("Translation") OR SU.EXACT("Interpretation/Interpretations/Interpretative") OR ti(translate OR translating OR translator* OR translation* OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter* OR interpretation*)))

Database: Social Care Online
Dato: 06.10.2014
Antall treff: 134 + 39
Antall treff uten dubletter: 134

Søk nr. 1:

(translat* OR interpret*) AND (immigra* OR migra* OR emigra* OR refugee* OR asylum* OR alien* OR foreigner* OR nomad*)

Søk nr. 2:

(SubjectTerms:""interpreting"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""translation services"" including this term only) AND (SubjectTerms:""immigrants"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""immigration"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""migrants"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""migration"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""refugees"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""asylum seekers"" including this term only)

Database: Social Science Research Network (SSRN) eLibrary
Dato: 07.10.2014
Antall treff: 789
Kommentarer: Dårlig søkefunksjonalitet medfører flere enkeltsøk. Siden det ikke er mulig å fjerne dubletter på tvers av søkene vil det sannsynligvis være mange dubletter blant treffene.

Utførte enkeltsøk:

Translate AND immigrant = 14

Translate AND immigrants = 14
Translate AND immigration = 24
Translate AND migrant = 3
Translate AND migrants = 10
Translate AND migration = 21
Translate AND emigrant = 0
Translate AND emigrants = 0
Translate AND emigration = 1
Translate AND refugee = 2
Translate AND asylum = 0
Translating AND immigrant = 1
Translating AND immigrants = 2
Translating AND immigration = 2
Translating AND migrant = 2
Translating AND migrants = 1
Translating AND migration = 4
Translating AND emigrant = 0
Translating AND emigrants = 0
Translating AND emigration = 0
Translating AND refugee = 1
Translating AND asylum = 0
Interpret AND immigrant = 7
Interpret AND immigrants = 15
Interpret AND immigration = 34
Interpret AND migrant = 10
Interpret AND migrants = 10
Interpret AND migration = 29
Interpret AND emigrant = 0
Interpret AND emigrants = 0
Interpret AND emigration = 2
Interpret AND refugee = 10
Interpret AND asylum = 7
Interpreting AND immigrant = 6
Interpreting AND immigrants = 5
Interpreting AND immigration = 23
Interpreting AND migrant = 1
Interpreting AND migrants = 5
Interpreting AND emigrant = 0
Interpreting AND emigrants = 1
Interpreting AND emigration = 1
Interpreting AND refugee = 11
Interpreting AND asylum = 9
Translation AND immigrant = 4

Translation AND immigrants = 9
Translation AND immigration = 10
Translation AND migrant = 4
Translation AND migrants = 2
Translation AND migration = 9
Translation AND emigrant = 0
Translation AND emigrants = 0
Translation AND emigration = 1
Translation AND refugee = 2
Translation AND asylum = 2
Interpretation AND immigrant = 19
Interpretation AND immigrants = 43
Interpretation AND immigration = 135
Interpretation AND migrant = 15
Interpretation AND migrants = 25
Interpretation AND migration = 53
Interpretation AND emigrant = 0
Interpretation AND emigrants = 2
Interpretation AND emigration = 3
Interpretation AND refugee = 68
Interpretation AND asylum = 57
Translator AND immigrant = 0
Translator AND immigrants = 0
Translator AND immigration = 0
Translator AND migrant = 1
Translator AND migrants = 0
Translator AND migration = 1
Translator AND emigrant = 0
Translator AND emigrants = 0
Translator AND emigration = 0
Translator AND refugee = 0
Translator AND asylum = 0
Translators AND immigrant = 0
Translators AND immigrants = 0
Translators AND immigration = 0
Translators AND migrant = 0
Translators AND migrants = 0
Translators AND migration = 0
Translators AND emigrant = 0
Translators AND emigrants = 0
Translators AND emigration = 1
Translators AND refugee = 0
Translators AND asylum = 0

Interpreter AND immigrant = 3
Interpreter AND immigrants = 2
Interpreter AND immigration = 4
Interpreter AND migrant = 0
Interpreter AND migrants = 0
Interpreter AND migration = 0
Interpreter AND emigrant = 0
Interpreter AND emigrants = 0
Interpreter AND emigration = 0
Interpreter AND refugee = 2
Interpreter AND asylum = 0
Interpreters AND immigrant = 1
Interpreters AND immigrants = 4
Interpreters AND immigration = 6
Interpreters AND migrant = 0
Interpreters AND migrants = 1
Interpreters AND migration = 0
Interpreters AND emigrant = 0
Interpreters AND emigrants = 0
Interpreters AND emigration = 0
Interpreters AND refugee = 3
Interpreters AND asylum = 0

Database: OpenSIGLE
Dato: 08.10.2014
Antall treff: 296

(translate OR translating OR translator OR translators OR translation OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter OR interpreters OR interpretation) AND (immigra* OR migra* OR emigra* OR refugee* OR asylum* OR alien* OR foreigner* OR nomad*)

Database: Google scholar
Dato: 08.10.2014
Antall treff: 300
Kommentarer: Søket gav over 1,560,000 treff. De 300 høyest rangerte treffene er tatt ut.

(translate OR translating OR translator OR translators OR translation OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter OR interpreters OR interpretation) AND (immigrant OR immigrants OR immigration OR migrant OR migrants OR migration OR emigrant OR emigrants OR emigration OR refugee OR refugees OR asylum OR alien OR aliens OR foreigner OR foreigners OR nomad OR nomads)

Database: The Campbell Library

Kommentarer: Manuell gjennomgang av denne databasen av prosjektlederen.

Database: EPPI-Centre Evidence Library

Kommentarer: Manuell gjennomgang av denne databasen av prosjektlederen.

Database: Ovid Medline

Dato: 02.12.2014

Antall treff: 3125

#	Searches	Results
1	"emigrants and immigrants"/	6550
2	refugees/	7032
3	"transients and migrants"/	8786
4	Minority groups/	11059
5	exp Ethnic groups/	120876
6	language/	29037
7	multilingualism/	3054
8	communication barriers/	5019
9	Vulnerable Populations/	6478
10	(immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refuge- gee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or mi- norities or ethnic*).tw,kw.	540776
11	(non native or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*).tw.	177186
12	or/1-11	811824
13	(translate or translating or translator? or translation? or interpret or interpreting or interpreter? or interpretation?).ti.	46926
14	(translator? or interpreter?).ab.	2966
15	13 or 14	49225
16	12 and 15	4363
17	(comment or editorial or letter).pt. or (Animals/ not (Animals/ and Humans/))	5361449

18	16 not 17	3983
19	exp Methods/ or exp epidemiologic studies/ or intervention studies/ or qualitative research/ or exp research/ or (intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus adj group*) or (matched adj control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random adj allocat*) or (group? and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before adj5 after) or (pre adj5 post) or pretest or (pre adj test) or posttest or (post adj test) or evaluate* or effect? or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point? or repeated measur*). tw.	13487880
20	limit 18 to (case reports or clinical trial, all or clinical trial or comparative study or controlled clinical trial or evaluation studies or interview or meta analysis or observational study or randomized controlled trial or "review" or systematic reviews)	955
21	18 and 19	3127
22	20 or 21	3294
23	remove duplicates from 22	3125

Database: Ovid EMBASE
Dato: 02.12.2014
Antall treff: 4869

#	Searches	Results
1	exp migration/	37473
2	exp migrant/	18867
3	illegal immigrant/	143
4	medically underserved/	371
5	vulnerable population/	7360
6	foreign worker/	4483
7	minority group/	11458
8	exp ethnic group/	72272
9	language/	52717
10	exp multilingualism/	462
11	language ability/	8160
12	english as a second language/	617
13	interpersonal communication/	120282
14	(immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refu- gee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or mi- norities or ethnic*).tw,kw.	610636
15	(non native or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*).tw.	199303
16	or/1-15	1000521
17	interpreter service/	296
18	(translate or translating or translator? or translation? or interpret or interpreting or interpreter? or interpretation?).ti.	50404
19	(translator? or interpreter? or (language adj2 (interpret* or translat*))).ab.	4201
20	or/17-19	53819
21	16 and 20	6027
22	Human/	15121310
23	Nonhuman/ or Animal/ or Animal Experiment/	6313044
24	23 not (22 and 23)	5011805

25	(editorial or letter).pt.	1318227
26	24 or 25	6281809
27	21 not 26	5550
28	limit 27 to (meta analysis or "systematic review" or (clinical trial or randomized controlled trial or controlled clinical trial or multicenter study or phase 1 clinical trial or phase 2 clinical trial or phase 3 clinical trial or phase 4 clinical trial) or "review")	729
29	exp methodology/ or exp research/ or "types of study"/ or action research/ or exp comparative study/ or exp controlled study/ or experimental study/ or feasibility study/ or field study/ or exp in vitro study/ or exp in vivo study/ or exp methodology/ or exp model/ or observational study/ or panel study/ or pilot study/ or prevention study/ or quasi experimental study/ or replication study/ or theoretical study/ or trend study/ or validation study/ or (intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus adj group*) or (matched adj control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random adj allocat*) or (group? and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before adj5 after) or (pre adj5 post) or pretest or (pre adj test) or posttest or (post adj test) or evaluat* or effect? or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point? or repeated measur*).tw.	20257326
30	27 and 29	4767
31	28 or 30	4869

Database: Ovid PsycINFO
Dato: 02.12.2014
Antall treff: 3261

#	Searches	Results
1	immigration/	15135
2	human migration/	4564
3	refugees/	3674
4	migrant farm workers/	330
5	foreign workers/	475
6	exp "racial and ethnic groups"/	96980
7	minority groups/	10985
8	multiculturalism/	5357
9	language/	32168
10	foreign languages/	2742
11	bilingualism/	7437
12	english as second language/	5062
13	exp multilingualism/	8336
14	(immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*).tw.	156300
15	(non native or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*).tw.	197003
16	or/1-15	402464
17	interpreters/	463
18	(translate or translating or translator? or translation? or interpret or interpreting or interpreter? or interpretation?).ti.	15127
19	(translator? or interpreter?).ab.	3007
20	or/17-19	17238
21	16 and 20	4098
22	("column/opinion" or "comment/reply" or editorial or encyclopedia entry or letter or obituary or poetry).dt.	157815
23	21 not 22	3949

24	limit 23 to ("0200 clinical case study" or "0400 empirical study" or "0430 followup study" or "0450 longitudinal study" or "0451 prospective study" or "0453 retrospective study" or "0600 field study" or "0700 interview" or "0750 focus group" or "0800 literature review" or "0830 systematic review" or 1200 meta analysis or 1400 nonclinical case study or 1600 qualitative study or 1800 quantitative study or "2000 treatment outcome/clinical trial")	2255
25	exp methodology/	89045
26	exp experimentation/	63180
27	exp experimental design/	48492
28	(intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus adj group*) or (matched adj control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random adj allocat*) or (group? and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before adj5 after) or (pre adj5 post) or pretest or (pre adj test) or posttest or (post adj test) or evaluat* or effect? or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point? or repeated measur*).tw.	2697037
29	or/25-28	2721818
30	23 and 29	2964
31	24 or 30	3261

Database: The Cochrane Library via Wiley, all databases
Dato: 02.12.2014
Antall treff: 155 (CDSR: 46, DARE: 3, Trials: 79, CMR: 27)

ID	Search	Hits
#1	MeSH descriptor: [Emigrants and Immigrants] this term only	95
#2	MeSH descriptor: [Refugees] this term only	70
#3	MeSH descriptor: [Transients and Migrants] this term only	53
#4	MeSH descriptor: [Minority Groups] this term only	255
#5	MeSH descriptor: [Ethnic Groups] explode all trees	2907
#6	MeSH descriptor: [Language] this term only	468
#7	MeSH descriptor: [Multilingualism] this term only	84
#8	MeSH descriptor: [Communication Barriers] this term only	84
#9	MeSH descriptor: [Vulnerable Populations] this term only	133
#10	(immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum next seeker*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*):ti,ab,kw	16466
#11	((non next native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*):ti,ab,kw	12149
#12	#1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 or #9 or #10 or #11	29676
#13	(translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*):ti	975
#14	(translator* or interpreter*):ab	120
#15	#13 or #14	1077
#16	#12 and #15	155

Database: DARE via CRD
Dato: 02.12.2014
Antall treff: 124

Line	Search	Hits
1	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Emigrants and Immigrants IN DARE	9
2	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Refugees IN DARE	5
3	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Transients and Migrants IN DARE	4
4	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Minority Groups IN DARE	39
5	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Ethnic Groups EXPLODE ALL TREES IN DARE	112
6	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Language IN DARE	14
7	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Multilingualism IN DARE	2
8	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Communication Barriers IN DARE	9
9	MeSH DESCRIPTOR Vulnerable Populations IN DARE	14
10	((immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or asylum seeker* or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*))	1956
11	((non native or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*))	12143
12	#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7 OR #8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11	13291
13	((translate or translating or translator* or translation* or interpret or interpreting or interpreter* or interpretation*)):T1	46
14	((translator* or interpreter*))	146
15	#13 OR #14	187
16	#12 AND #15	124

Database: Cinahl
Dato: 02.12.2014
Antall treff: 1425

#	Query	Results
S1	(MH "Immigrants+")	7,217
S2	(MH "Emigration and Immigration")	3,460
S3	(MH "Transients and Migrants")	1,731
S4	(MH "Ethnic Groups+")	72,896
S5	(MH "Minority Groups")	6,425
S6	(MH "Language")	6,568
S7	(MH "Multilingualism")	1,542
S8	(MH "English as a Second Language")	1,153
S9	(MH "Communication Barriers")	3,141
S10	(MH "Special Populations")	2,616
S11	(MH "Communication Skills")	3,467
S12	TI ((immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum N1 seeker*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*)) OR AB ((immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum N1 seeker*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*))	53,742
S13	TI (((non N1 native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*)) OR AB (((non N1 native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*))	43,882
S14	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9 OR S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13	162,711
S15	(MH "Interpreter Services")	1,228

S16	TI (translate or translating or translator# or translation# or interpret or interpreting or interpreter# or interpretation#)	6,383
S17	AB (translator# or interpreter#)	898
S18	S15 OR S16 OR S17	7,730
S19	S14 AND S18	1,941
S20	S14 AND S18 Limiters - Publication Type: Case Study, Clinical Trial, Interview, Meta Analysis, Meta Synthesis, Randomized Controlled Trial, Research, Review, Systematic Review	1,184
S21	(MH "Research Methodology+")	855,454
S22	(MH "Research by Type and Subject+")	332,827
S23	TI ((intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus N1 group*) or (matched N1 control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random N1 allocat*) or (group* and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before N5 after) or (pre N5 post) or pretest or (pre N1 test) or posttest or (post N1 test) or evaluat* or effect* or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point* or repeated measur*)) OR AB ((intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative or (focus N1 group*) or (matched N1 control*) or controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly or (random N1 allocat*) or (group* and (random* or between* or control*)) or compare or comparison* or compared or (before N5 after) or (pre N5 post) or pretest or (pre N1 test) or posttest or (post N1 test) or evaluat* or effect* or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point* or repeated measur*))	1,088,357
S24	S21 OR S22 OR S23	1,322,855
S25	S19 AND S24	1,341
S26	S20 OR S25	1,425

Database: ERIC
Dato: 02.12.2014
Antall treff: 1487

#	Query	Results
S1	DE "Immigration" or DE "Migration" or DE "Immigrants" or DE "Migrants" or DE "Undocumented Immigrants" or DE "Brain Drain" or DE "Migrant Children" or DE "Migrant Workers" or DE "Refugees" or DE "Migrant Problems" or DE "Foreign Nationals" or DE "Foreign Students" or DE "Foreign Workers"	20,816
S2	DE "Language Minorities" or DE "English Language Learners" or DE "Limited English Speaking" or DE "Non English Speaking" or DE "Bilingualism" or DE "Minority Groups" or DE "Ethnic Groups"	44,314
S3	DE "Alaska Natives" or DE "American Indians" or DE "Anglo Americans" or DE "Canada Natives" or DE "Chinese Americans" or DE "Eskimos" or DE "Filipino Americans" or DE "French Canadians" or DE "Hawaiians" or DE "Hmong People" or DE "Italian Americans" or DE "Japanese Americans" or DE "Korean Americans" or DE "Mexican Americans" or DE "Pacific Islanders" or DE "Polish Americans" or DE "Samoan Americans" or DE "Spanish Americans" or DE "Language" or DE "Multilingualism" or DE "Bilingualism" or DE "Monolingualism" or DE "Language Proficiency" or DE "Language Fluency"	42,095
S4	TI ((immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum N1 seeker*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*)) OR AB ((immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum N1 seeker*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic*))	92,270
S5	TI (((non N1 native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue)) OR AB (((non N1 native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue))	159,128
S6	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5	250,016
S7	TI (translate or translating or translator# or translation# or interpret or interpreting or interpreter# or interpretation#)	5,672
S8	AB (translator# or interpreter#)	1,756
S9	S7 OR S8	6,852
S10	S6 AND S9	2,188
S11	DE "Research Methodology" OR DE "Control Groups" OR DE "Experimental Groups" OR DE "Grounded Theory" OR DE "Interaction Process Analysis" OR DE "Matched Groups" OR DE	51,744

	"Mixed Methods Research" OR DE "Multitrait Multimethod Techniques" OR DE "Protocol Analysis" OR DE "Scientific Methodology"	
S12	DE "Behavioral Science Research" OR DE "Integration Studies" OR DE "Psychological Studies" OR DE "Interest Research" OR DE "Personality Studies" OR DE "Longitudinal Studies" OR DE "Followup Studies" OR DE "Graduate Surveys" OR DE "Vocational Followup" OR DE "Classroom Research" OR DE "Curriculum Research" OR DE "Effective Schools Research" OR DE "Reading Research" OR DE "Writing Research" OR DE "Dialect Studies" OR DE "Television Research" OR DE "Textbook Research" OR DE "Evaluation Research" OR DE "Critical Theory"	74,487
S13	DE "Economic Research" OR DE "Research" OR DE "Action Research" OR DE "Behavioral Science Research" OR DE "Case Studies" OR DE "Cohort Analysis" OR DE "Communication Research" OR DE "Community Study" OR DE "Cross Cultural Studies" OR DE "Dropout Research" OR DE "Educational Research" OR DE "Environmental Research" OR DE "Exceptional Child Research" OR DE "Feasibility Studies" OR DE "Field Studies" OR DE "Institutional Research" OR DE "Investigations" OR DE "Language Research" OR DE "Library Research" OR DE "Media Research" OR DE "Medical Research" OR DE "Methods Research" OR DE "Nursing Research" OR DE "Operations Research" OR DE "Participatory Research" OR DE "Qualitative Research" OR DE "Schematic Studies" OR DE "Scientific Research" OR DE "Social Science Research" OR DE "Statistical Studies" OR DE "Student Research" OR DE "Use Studies"	198,469
S14	(DE "Literature Reviews") OR (DE "State of the Art Reviews")	26,973
S15	TI ((intervent* OR empirical* OR study OR studies OR design* OR method* OR experiment* OR quasiexperiment* OR qualitative OR (focus N0 group*) OR (matched N0 control*) OR controlled OR cohort OR longitudinal OR survey OR randomis* OR randomiz* OR randomly OR (random N0 allocat*) OR (group* AND (random* OR between* OR control*)) OR compare OR comparison* OR compared OR (before N5 after) OR ("pre" N5 post) OR pretest OR ("pre" N0 test) OR posttest OR (post N0 test) OR evaluat* OR effect* OR effectiveness OR impact OR (time N0 serie*) OR (time N0 point*) OR (repeated N0 measur*))) OR AB ((intervent* OR empirical* OR study OR studies OR design* OR method* OR experiment* OR quasiexperiment* OR qualitative OR (focus N0 group*) OR (matched N0 control*) OR controlled OR cohort OR longitudinal OR survey OR randomis* OR randomiz* OR randomly OR (random N0 allocat*) OR (group* AND (random* OR between* OR control*)) OR compare OR comparison* OR compared OR (before N5 after) OR ("pre" N5 post) OR pretest OR ("pre" N0 test) OR posttest OR (post N0 test) OR evaluat* OR effect* OR effectiveness OR impact OR (time N0 serie*) OR (time N0 point*) OR (repeated N0 measur*)))	955,648
S16	S11 OR S12 OR S13 OR S14 OR S15	1,023,843
S17	S10 AND S16	1,487

Database: ISI Web of Science

Dato: 08.12.2014

Antall treff: 3672

Set	Results	
# 14	3,672	#13 AND #8
# 13	20,578,289	#12 OR #11 OR #10 OR #9
# 12	10,023,574	TS=(evaluat* or effect* or effectiveness or impact or time series or time point* or repeated measur*)
# 11	4,712,547	TS=(compare or comparison* or compared or pretest or posttest) OR TS=((before NEAR/5 after) or (pre NEAR/5 post) or (pre NEAR/1 test) or (post NEAR/1 test))
# 10	5,362,955	TS=(controlled or cohort or longitudinal or survey or randomis* or randomiz* or randomly) OR TS=((random NEAR/1 allocat*) or (group* and (random* or between* or control*)))
# 9	15,111,056	TS=(intervent* or empirical* or study or studies or design* or method* or experiment* or quasiexperiment* or qualitative) OR TS=((focus NEAR/1 group*) or (matched NEAR/1 control*))
# 8	6,530	#7 OR #3
# 7	3,383	#6 AND #2
# 6	214,062	#5 AND #4
# 5	3,505,804	TS=((information OR (ad NEAR/1 hoc) OR communi* OR training OR simultaneous* OR consecutive* OR proficien* OR lay OR informal OR untrained OR trained))
# 4	1,174,170	TS=(immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum NEAR/1 seek*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic* or (non NEAR/1 native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*)
# 3	4,109	#2 AND #1
# 2	183,356	TI=(translate OR translating OR translator* OR translation* OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter* OR interpretation*) OR TS=(translator or interpreter*)
# 1	387,241	TI=(immigrant* or immigrate* or migrant* or migrate* or emigrant* or emigrat* or refugee* or (asylum NEAR/1 seek*) or alien* or foreign* or nomad* or transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic* or (non NEAR/1 native) or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*)

Database: BIBSYS

Dato: 08.12.2014

Antall treff: 458

(immigr? OR emigra? OR migrati? OR migrate? OR migrant? OR transient? OR alien? OR minorit? OR ethnic? OR nonnative OR native OR accent? OR speak? OR innvand? OR flyktning? OR offentlig? OR asyl? OR refugee? OR foreign? OR nomad? OR språk? OR morsmål? OR tale? OR muntlig? OR etnisk? OR fremmed?) AND (translate OR translating OR translator? OR translation? OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter? OR interpretation? OR tolk?

OR oversette? OR oversatt?) AND (e-bøker OR artikler og bokkapitler OR bøker OR doktoravhandlinger OR nettressurser OR master- og hovedfagsoppgaver)

Database: Sociological abstracts and Social Services Abstracts via ProQuest
Dato: 08.12.2014
Antall treff: 520

(SU.EXACT("Immigration") OR SU.EXACT("Immigrants") OR SU.EXACT("Undocumented Immigrants") OR SU.EXACT("Emigration") OR SU.EXACT("Brain Drain") OR SU.EXACT("Migration") OR SU.EXACT("Migrants") OR SU.EXACT("Migrant Workers") OR SU.EXACT("Labor Migration") OR SU.EXACT("Foreign Workers") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Minority Groups") OR SU.EXACT("Ethnic Minorities") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Ethnic Groups" OR "Ethnolinguistic Groups") OR SU.EXACT("Foreigners") OR SU.EXACT("Refugees") OR SU.EXACT("Gypsies") OR SU.EXACT("Nomadic Societies") OR SU.EXACT.EXPLODE("Dialects" OR "Language" OR "Language Varieties") OR SU.EXACT("Multilingualism") OR ti(immigrant* OR immigrate* OR migrant* OR migrate* OR emigrant* OR emigrat* OR refugee* OR asylum seek* OR alien* OR foreign* OR nomad* OR transient* or minority OR minorities OR ethnic* OR language* OR native OR nonnative OR accent* OR speak* OR tongue*)) AND (SU.EXACT("Translation") OR SU.EXACT("Interpretation/Interpretations/Interpretative") OR ti(translate OR translating OR translator* OR translation* OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter* OR interpretation*))

Database: Social Care Online
Dato: 12.12.2014
Antall treff: 116
Uten dubletter fra forrige søk: 97

(SubjectTerms:""interpreting"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""translation services"" including this term only OR PublicationTitle:'translat* OR interpret*') AND ((SubjectTerms:""ethnicity"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""black and minority ethnic people"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""cultural identity"" including this term only OR SubjectTerms:""multicultural society"" including narrower terms OR (AllFields:'transient* or minority or minorities or ethnic* or non native or nonnative or language or accent* or speak* or tongue*'))

Database: Social Science Research Network (SSRN) eLibrary
Dato: 15.12.2014
Antall treff: 2629 (title/abstract) eller 69 (title)
Kommentarer: Se egne dokumenter for både søkehistorikk og treff

Database: OpenSIGLE
Dato: 16.12.2014
Antall treff: 290
Kommentarer: Se eget dokument for treff

(title:translate OR title:translating OR title:translator OR title:translators OR title:translation OR title:interpret OR title:interpreting OR title:interpreter OR title:interpreters OR title:interpretation) AND (transient OR transients OR minority OR minorities OR ethnic* OR non native OR nonnative OR language OR accent OR accents OR speak* OR tongue*)

Database: Google scholar

Dato: 17.12.2014

Antall treff: 300

Kommentarer: Søket gav over 2,080,000 treff. De 300 høyest rangerte treffene er tatt ut. Se eget dokument for treffene.

(allintitle:translate OR translating OR translator OR translators OR translation OR interpret OR interpreting OR interpreter OR interpreters OR interpretation) AND (allintitle:transient OR minority OR minorities OR ethnic OR native OR language OR speaking)

Database: The Campbell Library

Kommentarer: Heather gjennomgår denne basen manuelt.

Database: EPPI-Centre Evidence Library

Kommentarer: Heather gjennomgår denne basen manuelt.