Identifying Peer Reviewed Articles in ProQuest MEDLINE

Limiting on the Initial Search Screen

When you are searching the MEDLINE database in ProQuest, there are several ways that you can locate or identify peer reviewed, scholarly articles. First, on the opening search screen, you can put a check mark in the box next to Peer Reviewed to limit your initial search to peer reviewed articles. See the image below:
**Limiting Within Your Results**

If you have already completed an initial search and you want to add the peer reviewed limit to your current results, you can do so by clicking on the **+ sign** next to **Peer reviewed** in the **Narrow results by** area to the right of your results. Then click on the **Peer reviewed** link to limit your results. See the below image:
Identifying Peer Reviewed Articles in the Detailed Record

If you haven’t limited to peer reviewed articles in one of these two ways, but you just want to know if an article is peer reviewed or not, you can check the detailed record of the item. To do so, click on the blue title link for the article from the result list or click on the Citation/Abstract link below the citation. This will take you to the detailed record. See the image below:
Scroll down the detailed record until you find the **Peer reviewed** field. If it says **Yes** then the journal is peer reviewed. See the image below:

![Image of detailed record showing peer reviewed and source type fields]

The **Source type** field in the detailed record will also tell you if the article is from a scholarly journal (which may or may not also be a peer reviewed journal). Check this field as well to see if the item is from a scholarly journal. The image above indicates that this article is from a peer reviewed, scholarly journal.