How to find out if a journal is Peer-Reviewed

Your assignments often require you to locate articles from Peer-Reviewed journals. Some databases include an option to limit your search results to only articles from peer-reviewed journals. Other databases, like PubMed, do not. There a couple of other ways you can find out if a journal is peer-reviewed.

OPTION 1: Use e-journals list

1. Locate an article of interest in your database of choice.
2. Find the name of the journal.
   a. The easiest way to do this is to click on the title of the article to open up the detailed record.
   b. In some databases (like CINAHL & PsycINFO), the journal title will be called the Source.
   c. In PubMed, the journal name is in the citation information above the article title. It may be abbreviated. You can try using the abbreviated title, but if that doesn’t work, you can hover over the abbreviated title and a popup with the full journal name will appear.

3. Go to the E-journals option in the search dropdown on the UMass Amherst Libraries home page.

4. Type in (or copy & paste) the title or abbreviated title of the journal and click Search.
5. Find the title in the list and see if it says “Peer-Reviewed” next to it. If it does, research articles from this journal can be used for your assignment.

6. NOTE: The journal will only show up in the list if we have a subscription to it, so if it does not show up in the list, you will have to use Option 2.

Primary treatment regimen and diabetes insipidus as childhood-onset craniopharyngioma.
OPTION 2: Use Ulrich’s database

2. Type in (or copy & paste) the title or abbreviated title of the journal and click Search button.

3. Find the journal name in the list.

4. If the 3rd column from the left has a referee shirt icon ( ), the journal is refereed, which is another term for peer-reviewed.

Created by Ellen Lutz – modified 9/15/17