

Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Comprehensive search strategy

Specification of Databases

A number of different sources were used to identify the most relevant studies. The electronic databases believed to be the most relevant and productive to this enquiry were the Cochrane Library, MEDLINE (1950 to present), CINAHL (1981 to present) and EMBASE (1980 to present). AMED (1985 to present) and BNI (1985 to present) were also searched for completeness. No date limits were imposed on the databases as the 'Mother's Kiss' technique is known to date back to at least 1965.

Search Software

The National electronic Library for Health was accessed via an Athens account password and the search software used was NLH Search 2.0.

Search Terms

Once the research question had been formulated, the search terms were then identified for each component of the question using the PI(C)O format. The terms listed under the population and intervention components below provided the key search terms for a strategic search of the electronic databases. Once a few studies had been obtained, any new terms used to index and describe the studies, such as 'magic kiss', were added to the search terms. Further terms were also added using suggestions from the survey including 'reverse kiss', 'butterfly kiss', 'kissing technique' and 'the kissing game'. The searches were performed over the time period January to September 2008.

In children with nasal foreign bodies [population], is the mother's kiss [intervention] an effective and safe technique for removing the foreign body [outcome]?

P	I	O
child/ren	mother	removal
paediatric	father	
	parent/al	foreign
nasal/nose	magic	body/object
foreign	reverse	
body/bodies/object(s)	butterfly	
	kiss/ing	
	blowing	
	mouth-to-mouth	
	positive-pressure/ positive pressure	

Initially free text search terms were used for 'mother's kiss' and a variety of synonyms for the intervention, including 'parent's kiss', 'parental kiss', 'father's kiss', 'magic kiss' 'reverse kiss', 'butterfly kiss', 'kissing technique', 'kissing game', 'blowing', 'mouth-to-mouth' and 'positive-pressure', which were identified and searched for independently. However Thesaurus and MeSH terms were also searched, although no relevant subject headings were identified. 'Mother's kiss', 'father's kiss' and 'parent's kiss' were truncated to

'mother*', 'father*' and 'parent*' to allow for any variation in the ending and ensure a maximum hit rate. The terms were exploded where possible.

These different searches for the intervention were then combined using the Boolean operators 'OR' and 'AND'. To locate possible relevant articles including both a nasal foreign body and the 'Mother's Kiss', the searches were then combined using the Boolean operator 'AND'.

(mother* OR father* OR parent* OR magic OR reverse OR butterfly) AND (kiss*)

mouth-to-mouth

(positive AND pressure)

(nasal OR nose)

foreign AND (bod* OR object*)

((mother* OR parent* OR magic OR reverse OR butterfly) AND kiss*) AND ((nasal OR nose) AND (foreign) AND (object* OR bod*))

(blowing) AND ((nasal OR nose) AND (foreign) AND (object* OR bod*))

(mouth-to-mouth) AND ((nasal OR nose) AND (foreign) AND (object* OR bod*))

(positive AND pressure) AND ((nasal OR nose) AND (foreign) AND (object* OR bod*))

Limits were then imposed to restrict the studies to those involving humans only. The search was not restricted by publication language or nationality, and so non-English papers were included. The abstracts of any potentially relevant non-English papers were translated and then if still felt to be relevant then the whole paper was translated. It was also possible to further restrict the search using age tags to identify studies involving children up to 18 years.

Similarly limits could be imposed on the publication type to help identify any reviews or clinical trials. It was also possible to remove any duplicated studies identified in the different databases by the use of the 'remove duplicates' feature. The PubMed clinical queries section was used as a further check to identify relevant articles. The current controlled trials register and World Health Organisation search portal were also searched for relevant studies.

The titles and abstracts from the search findings were then screened, and any articles thought to be relevant were retrieved for reviewing. The references of these studies were then checked to identify any further studies, which were also subsequently retrieved for review, and the references for these were also checked and so on. Abstracts and correspondence were also included in the searches. For the 'Mother's Kiss' technique there is a good deal of cross over between medical specialties including general practice, emergency medicine, and otolaryngology (ENT). These all have their own specialist journals, giving a very broad literature base for the topic, and therefore making it too time consuming for hand searching of journals to be carried out. Information in the relevant studies was clarified by personal communication with the authors when necessary.

**Table showing number of hits for different databases searched
(Title and Abstract only)**

	Search terms	MEDLINE (1950 to 18/08/11)	EMBASE (1980 to 18/08/11)	CINAHL (1981 to 18/08/11)	AMED (1985 to 18/08/11)	BNI (1985 to 18/08/11)	COCHRANE LIBRARY (to 18/08/11)
1	mother*	129749	138710	25307	1167	4236	5146
2	father*	25225	27751	5059	332	673	346
3	parent*	245003	265136	43041	3457	5960	14279
4	magic	5890	6140	959	112	87	51
5	reverse	164750	176523	5271	534	49	6806
6	butterfly	2675	2669	146	34	13	40
7	kiss*	2753	3206	330	34	15	44
8	blowing	1048	1237	292	10	70	143
9	mouth- to- mouth	464	513	88	0	16	21
10	positive AND pressure	38013	43148	4207	411	123	3567
11	nose OR nasal	87981	95956	6168	349	171	8020
12	foreign	53148	54970	3675	188	204	819
13	object* OR bod*	1734685	1971765	234052	34883	3351	142163
14	1 OR 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6	534821	575051	70875	5004	10261	25221
15	14 AND 7	175	192	22	3	2	5
16	11 AND 12 AND 13	648	725	64	0	1	11
17	15 AND 16	5	3	1	0	0	0
18	8 AND 16	3	2	0	0	0	0

19	9 AND 16	3	4	1	0	0	0
20	10 AND 16	9	9	3	0	0	1