

Evidence-Based Public Health: Finding and Appraising Relevant Resources

Medical Library Association
Continuing Education Course

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Course Information

Instructors

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Hathy Simpson is the Project Coordinator for the Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health Project funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Information Center and based at the Lamar Soutter Library, University of Massachusetts Medical School. She is also the Public Health Outreach and Education Coordinator for the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, New England Region; and the Content Manager for the Partners in Information Access for the Public Workforce website, PHpartners.org. She holds a B.A. in biology from Colby College and a M.P.H. from the University of Connecticut Health Center.

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Kristine Alpi is Library Manager of the Public Health Library at the New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene. She is also Lecturer in the Department of Public Health at the Weill Medical College of Cornell University where she teaches in the Epidemiology/Biostatistics and Evidence-Based Medicine courses. She earned an MPH in Community Health Education from Hunter College, City University of New York and an MLS from Indiana University. During her year as an Associate Fellow of the National Library of Medicine, she focused on public health training and information resources. She is currently chair-elect of the Public Health/Health Administration Section of the Medical Library Association.

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Nancy J. Allee is Director of Public Health Informatics Services & Access (PHISA) at the University of Michigan. In this position she oversees the public health library (one of 19 distributed libraries, comprising the University Library system), instructional technology, online learning, outreach, and web services for the School of Public Health. She holds a B.A. in English Literature from DePauw University, an M.L.S. from Indiana University and an M.P.H. from the University of Oklahoma. She is a fellow in the National Library of Medicine/Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries leadership program, chair of the Public Health Training Subcommittee of the Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce, a past chair of the Public Health/Health Administration Section of the Medical Library Association, a distinguished member of the Academy of Health Information Professionals, and a recipient of the ACE (Agent for Cooperative Efforts) Award from the University of Michigan's University Library.

Purpose

This course will provide an introduction to evidence-based public health for librarians and knowledge managers. An overview of primary resources in public health collection management will develop into a foundation of knowledge. Case-studies based on real public health questions will bring the participants face-to-face with a variety of resources. Lastly, critical appraisal of public health literature will build participants' confidence with evaluating the results of their searches and applying information to public health decision making.

Objectives

1. Understand the characteristics of evidence-based public health.
2. Be informed about the variety of resources available for evidence-based health practice.
3. Gain an awareness of tools available for collection management.
4. Know how to respond to information questions typical of those posed by public health workers, students and researchers, and know the types of resources available to help answer questions.
5. Identify types of evidence and methodologies for appraising the public health literature.

Target Audience

Librarians or public health knowledge managers who serve practitioners and students.

Methods

Instructional methods include lecture, PowerPoint slide presentation, dialog discussion, and problem-based studies and hands-on exercises.

Evaluation

At the end of the course attendees will fill out an MLA continuing education (CE) course evaluation. In addition, attendees will be asked to assume the role of public health workers and be given a series of questions. They will be asked to tell how they would formulate the information questions, do the search, and find the answer—using the evidence-based information seeking methodologies presented in the course. They will also be given one or two articles to apply their critical appraisal skills.

MLA Continuing Education Credits

Participants will receive 8 contact hours of MLA CE credit for attending this course.

Funding

Course development was funded by NN/LM/NER, Lamar Soutter Library, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA, contract #N01-LM-1-3518, 2004. Materials in Section 1 are a product of the Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health Project, based at the Lamar Soutter Library, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA, funded by cooperative agreement between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Association of Teachers of Preventive Medicine, award number TS-0734, 2002-2004.

Agenda

- 8:00 – 8:15** **Welcome**
- 8:15 – 8:45** **Introductions**
- 8:45 – 10:15** **Characteristics of Evidence-Based Public Health**
Overview of evidence-based public health (EBPH) and public health practice.
Hathy Simpson, *Section 1*
- Resources Available for Evidence-Based Health Practice**
Presentation on sources of evidence-based knowledge; the knowledge domains of public health; and public health journals and bibliographic databases.
Hathy Simpson, *Section 1*
- 10:15 – 10:45** **Break**
- 10:45 – 12:00** **Collection Management of Public Health Materials**
Presentation and discussion on collection management of public health materials, including books and journals, government documents, grey literature, data and technical reports, with particular emphasis on evidence-based resources.
Nancy Allee, *Section 2*
- 12:00 – 1:00** **Lunch**
- 1:00 – 2:30** **Evidence-Based Public Health Database Searching**
Demonstration of databases and websites for identifying evidence-based public health literature and sample search questions.
Kristine Alpi, *Section 3*
- 2:30 – 3:00** **Break**
- 3:00 – 3:45** **Critical Appraisal Background and Practice**
Critical appraisal of public health literature – overview, practical appraisal of public health studies.
Kristine Alpi, *Section 4*
- 3:45 – 4:45** **Searching and Appraisal Case Study Exercises and Solutions**
Kristine Alpi, *Section 4*
- 4:45 – 5:00** **Wrap-up, course evaluation**

Characteristics of Evidence-Based Public Health

Definition of Evidence-Based Public Health (EBPH)

Evidence-based public health has been defined as:

“the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of communities and populations in the domain of health protection, disease prevention, health maintenance and improvement ...the process of systematically finding appraising, and using contemporaneous research findings as the basis for decisions in public health.” (Jenicek, 1997).

“the development, implementation, and evaluation of effective programs and policies in public health through application of principles of scientific reasoning, including systematic uses of data and information systems, and appropriate use of behavioral science theory and program planning models.” (Brownson, 1999).

EBPH requires integrating public health practitioner expertise, accumulated knowledge, and regulatory requirements with the best evidence from systematic research. The best available evidence is selected, appraised, and used to make informed decisions for public health practice.

Process of Evidence-Based Practice

1. Define the problem: convert information needs into focused questions.
2. Find the best evidence from the literature.
3. Critically appraise the evidence for validity and relevance.
4. Apply the evidence to practice.
5. Evaluate the results.

(Adapted from Sackett and Rosenberg, 1995; Sibbald, 1998)

Why Evidence-Based Practice? The Need for Evidence-Based Public Health

During the last decade there has been an increasing push for clinicians to use the best evidence when making medical decisions. There has been a more recent emphasis for public health practitioners to use the best evidence when developing public health interventions. The need for evidence-based public health includes:

- Information overload – there is an increasing amount of relevant research in public health and related disciplines.
- There is a need for high quality, filtered information to make informed decisions.
- Practitioners and policy makers value scientific knowledge as a basis for decision making.
- Decisions cannot only be based on intuition, opinion or anecdotal information.
- In public health there are limited resources and increasing government downsizing. There is a strong need for public health practitioners to justify actions and to demonstrate the benefits of public health interventions.
- Politicians with limited health backgrounds need to be provided with evidence to make informed decisions about public health programs.

- The National Library of Medicine (NLM) held an invitational conference in 1995 and recognized the need for public health professionals to have access to high quality information to make informed decisions. The NLM has formed the Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce (<http://phpartners.org>) to help meet the information needs of public health practitioners.

Quotes from Public Health Professionals

From informant interviews with staff from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control:

“Some things have simply always been done a certain way – are common practice, but there is really no research to back it up.”

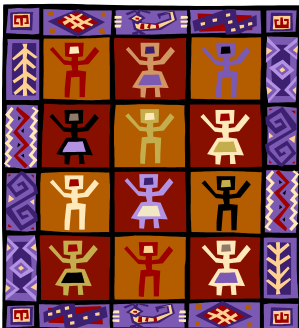
“I make a lot of decisions about how money is going to be spent, and I would like to always be able to back it up and say that this is proven, or evidence-based.”

“Politics always overlays decision-making on everything that is not evidence-based in the public health world. Everything we do is imbued with political priorities and funding decisions.”

The Evidence-Based Movement: EBM to EBPH

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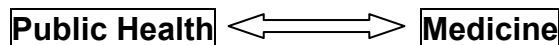
Public Health and Medicine



Public health focuses on the health of communities and the individuals that comprise a population. The population can be defined in many different ways such as by age, gender, place of residence, ethnic background, occupation, or health behavior. Medicine focuses on the health of individual patients and the diagnosis and treatment of disease. An important aspect of public health practice is to ensure that every individual in a population has access to basic medical care.

Public Health	Medicine
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on communities (populations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on individual patients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on prevention & health promotion: staying healthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis & treatment: getting healthy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions aimed at the environment and human behavior: care for the whole community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions aimed at medical care of individual patients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverse workforce, variable education & certifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-established profession, standardized education and certification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social sciences integral; clinical sciences peripheral to education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical sciences integral; social sciences less emphasized
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observational and quasi-experimental research studies: case-control and cohort studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experimental research studies with control groups: Randomized control trials (RCTs)

(Adapted from Fineberg, 1990; Brownson, 2003)



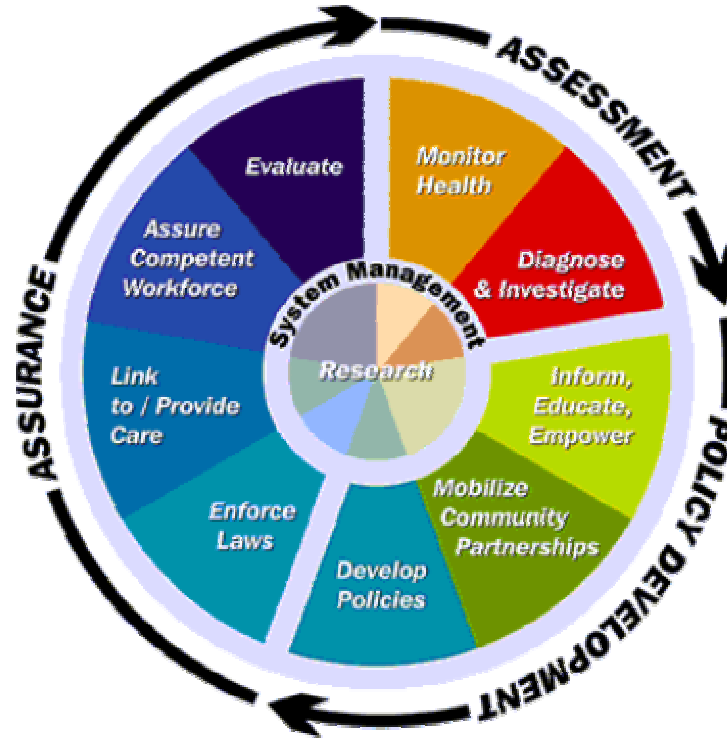
Interaction of Public Health and Medicine

Historically, public health and medicine developed as separate professions, with little interaction between clinicians and public health practitioners. Before the 1990's there was little interaction between American Public Health Association (APHA) and the American Medical Association (AMA). In the last decade steps have been taken to foster greater collaboration between public health and medicine.

- Medical Care Section of APHA:
Organized in 1948, publishes the journal, *Medical Care*, which focuses on the research, planning, organization, financing, provision, and evaluation of health services.
- Medicine/Public Health Initiative:
Established in 1994 by the APHA and the AMA at the New York Academy of Medicine. A National Congress was jointly convened in 1996 and task forces representing the public health and medical professions developed an agenda for collaborative work on clinical, education, and research activities.

- AAMC-CDC Cooperative Agreement:
Agreement in 2000 between the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to jointly develop prevention research strategies and medical education reform. Physicians now receive training in epidemiology, biostatistics, environmental health, behavioral science, and preventive medicine.
- Collaboration on emerging health threats:
Clinicians play a critical role in the recognition of diseases that impact the public's health. There are increasing partnerships among state and local health departments, academic medical centers, and schools of public health.
 - Bioterrorism (anthrax, 2001)
 - Emerging infections (SARS, 2003)
 - National Electronic Diseases Surveillance System (NEDSS): Collaborative project of the CDC and state and local public health partners. When fully implemented, it will be an integrated surveillance system to transfer appropriate public health, laboratory, and clinical data efficiently and securely over the Internet (<http://www.cdc.gov/nedss>).

The Ten Essential Public Health Services



Assessment

1. Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.

Policy Development

3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.

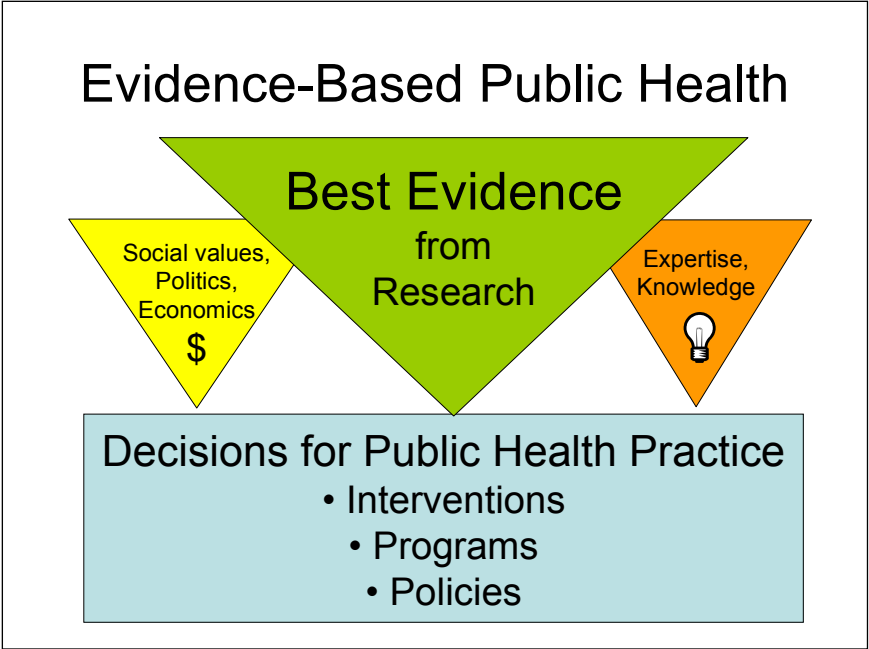
Assurance

6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.

All Functions

10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

Source: Public Health Functions Project, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1995.



In summary, evidence-based public health involves integrating the best available evidence from research findings with professional expertise and knowledge. One must take into account the social, cultural, political, and economic environment of the community when developing and implementing public health interventions, programs, and policies. Using the best available evidence to make informed decisions helps to get support for public health programs from community leaders and the public.

Resources Available for Evidence-Based Health Practice

Traditional evidence-based practice derives evidence from the literature, and more narrowly to randomized-control trials (RCTs). However, evidence for public health interventions may not be available from RCTs or even published in peer-reviewed journals. Studies published in peer-reviewed journals have gone through a scientific review process that enhances the quality of the information. However, many research findings are published on the basis of the direction of their results which can lead to **publication bias** in which more studies with positive results are published than studies with negative results. Researchers and practitioners may fail to write up their research findings because of competing projects and other time demands. Evidence may be found in **grey literature** that includes technical reports, dissertations, conference proceedings, government documents, and other sources of alternative material.

Sources of "Evidence"

- Journal literature
- Books
- Conference proceedings & abstracts
- Dissertations & theses
- Unpublished scientific papers
- Government reports (federal, state and local)
- Policy statements, laws & regulations
- Surveillance data
- Newsletters
- Teleconferences & webcasts
- Alert systems
- Listservs
- Internet sources
- Expert opinion

Evidence Pyramid



The “Evidence Pyramid” represents different types of studies that can be used as evidence for evidence-based medicine. It is from an EBM course from the SUNY Downstate Medical Center (<http://servers.medlib.hscbklyn.edu/ebm/2100.htm>) and is meant to show “the least clinically relevant at the bottom and the most clinically at the top”. However, for evidence-based public health, the top of the pyramid does not necessarily represent the most relevant types of public health studies. Instead, the pyramid can represent various study types found in the research literature, with the bottom representing the most numerous, and the top representing the least numerous. Observational or quasi-experimental studies are often more appropriate than randomized controlled trials (RCTs) for studying the effectiveness of complex programmatic public health interventions. For example it would be unethical and impractical to randomly assign individuals to smoke cigarettes for thirty years and another group to not smoke and observe who develops lung cancer.

Models of Information: Sources of Evidence-Based Knowledge

1. Reports of Original Research

Original articles written by the authors who conducted the studies themselves and databases that cite these resources.

- Journal articles
- Book chapters
- Reports (government and other sources)
- Newsletter articles
- Conference proceedings and abstracts
- Bibliographic databases that cite the above
- Filtered searches of bibliographic databases

Examples:

- Articles from *JAMA*, *The American Journal of Public Health*, and *MMWR* (see list of public health journals)
- Citations and abstracts from MEDLINE and the Healthy People 2010 Information Access Project, <http://phpartners.org/hp> (pre-formulated PubMed searches).

2. Summaries, Critiques and Commentaries

Summaries and commentaries based on original studies that do not use a systematic approach to review and appraise relevant articles based on specific selection criteria. The summaries and reviews are often written by well-established experts in their fields. They are a good source for background information or a quick summary of information based on a research article.

- Narrative reviews and summaries of original studies
- Critiques of original studies
- Expert commentary based on original studies
- Structured abstracts of individual research articles

Examples:

- *Annual Review of Public Health*
- Journal Watch, <http://www.jwatch.org/>
- Evidence-Based Healthcare, <http://www.harcourt-international.com/journals/ebhc/>

3. Systematic Reviews, Meta-Analyses, and Evidence-Based Guidelines

Systematic reviews and evidence-based guidelines are useful tools to help busy practitioners grasp important information about complex topics. A systematic approach to literature searching can increase the chances of finding pertinent information.

- Systematic reviews: review of the literature with specific methods and criteria to locate, appraise, and synthesize evidence from scientific studies.
- Meta-analyses: systematic reviews with quantitative analysis of multiple research studies. Findings of individual studies are integrated using statistical techniques.
- Evidence-based guidelines: formal statements based on original studies, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses that offer recommendations for practice. They may be developed by government agencies, institutions, or by convening expert panels; also called practice guidelines.

Examples:

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Abstracts, <http://www.update-software.com/cochrane/abstract.htm>
- Cochrane Reviews relevant to health promotion and public health, <http://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/cochrane/activities/reviews.htm>

- Guide to Clinical Preventive Services, <http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/cps3dix.htm>
- Guide to Community Preventive Services, <http://www.thecommunityguide.org>
- National Guideline Clearinghouse, <http://www.guideline.gov/>

4. Comprehensive Knowledge Bases

- Searchable online textbooks with up-to-date information
- Collections of multiple online resources:
 - Journal articles
 - E-textbook chapters
 - Guidelines
 - Recommendations
 - Patient handouts
 - Images
 - Multiple databases with integrated searching

Examples:

- Health Development Agency (HDA) Evidence Base, <http://www.hda-online.org.uk/evidence/>
- MD Consult, <http://www.mdconsult.com>
- TRIP Database, (Turning Research Into Practice), <http://www.tripdatabase.com>
- UpToDate, <http://www.uptodate.com>

The Classification of Public Health Evidence: What are the Knowledge Domains of Public Health?

The field of public health is very broad and diverse. Activities range from disease control to health care financing.

The Public Health Workforce

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Epidemiologists ● Statisticians ● Environmental Engineers ● Animal Control Officers ● Sanitarians ● Food Scientists ● Industrial Hygienists ● Health Care Administrators ● Health Economists ● Politicians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social Workers ● Mental Health Workers ● Substance Abuse Counselors ● Doctors ● Nurses ● Teachers ● Disaster Relief Workers ● Nutritionists ● Lab Technicians
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Public Health Sources Used to Identify the Knowledge Domains of Public Health

1. Public health accreditation criteria from Graduate Schools of Public Health, Council on Education for Public Health, <http://www.ceph.org/gsph.htm>
2. Chapters from the academic public health reference book, Maxcy, Kenneth Fuller; Rosenau M.J.; Last, John M.; and Wallace, Robert B. *Maxcy-Rosenau-Last Public Health & Preventive Medicine*. Stamford, CT.: Appleton & Lange, 1998
3. Collection categories of the *American Journal of Public Health*, American Public Health Association, <http://www.ajph.org/collections>
4. Public health occupational categories: Gebbie, Christine. *The Public Health Work Force: Enumeration 2000*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2000
5. Bureaus and Programs from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, <http://www.state.ma.us/dph>
6. Sections and special interest groups of the American Public Health Association (APHA), <http://www.apha.org/sections>
7. National health objectives from *Healthy People 2010*, McLean, VA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2000, <http://www.health.gov/healthypeople>
8. Public health guidelines from *The Guide to Community Preventive Services*, The Task Force on Community Preventive Services, <http://www.thecommunityguide.org>
9. Ten essential services of public health from the Public Health Functions Working Group, Public Health Functions Working Group and Steering Committee, 1994, <http://web.health.gov/phfunctions/public.htm>
10. Library indexes:
 - Journal subject headings from National Library of Medicine, *List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus*. Bethesda, MD: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, National Library of Medicine; Washington, D.C. 2001
 - National Library of Medicine, *Medical Subject Headings*. Bethesda, MD: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, National Library of Medicine; Washington, D.C. 2002
 - Public health subject headings from *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. 24th Edition, Vol. IV. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 2001 <http://catalog.loc.gov/>

Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health Identified Knowledge Domains of Public Health

General Public Health

Epidemiology

- Risk Assessment
- Population-Based Health Research

Biostatistics

- Statistical Methods & Theory

Vital Statistics & Surveillance

- Public Health Data Collection & Storage
- Disease Reporting
- Health Registries

Environmental Health

- Toxicology
- Ecology
- Environmental Epidemiology
- Industrial & Land Pollution
- Outdoor Air Pollution
- Indoor Pollution
- Water Pollution
 - Safe Drinking Water
 - Waste Water Management
- Noise Pollution
- Housing & Health
- Buildings & Health
- Sanitary Engineering
- Food Protection

Occupational Health

- Industrial Hygiene
- Occupational Safety

Health Services Administration

- Planning
- Evaluation
- Health Policy
- Health Economics
- Health Financing
 - Managed Care
 - Government Health Insurance
- Health Care Access & Quality
- Regulation of Health Care
 - Services
 - Personnel
 - Facilities
 - Product Safety
- Training & Education of the Public Health Workforce
- Health Communication
 - Health Marketing
 - Public Relations
- Health Law
- Health Ethics
- Human Rights

Social & Behavioral Sciences

- Social Science & Medicine
- Health Behavior
- Mental Health
 - Psychiatry
 - Psychology
 - Family Counseling
- Substance Addiction & Abuse
 - Alcohol
 - Drug Abuse
 - Tobacco
- Responsible Sexual Behavior
 - Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention
 - Unintended Pregnancy Prevention
- Violence Prevention & Intervention
 - Child Abuse
 - Elder Abuse
 - Domestic Violence
 - Sexual Assault & Rape
- Physical Activity

Health Promotion & Education

- Community Setting
- School Setting
- Worksite Setting

Community Health

- Community Health Centers
 - Public Hospitals & Facilities
 - Community Mental Health Centers
 - Community Pharmacy Services
- Community Health Workers
- Family Planning & Reproductive Health
- Women's Health
- Family Health
- School Health Services
- Home Health Services
- Hospice Services
- Men's Health
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Health
- Elder Health
- Minority Health & Cultural Diversity
- Refugee & Immigrant Health
- Urban Health
- Rural Health
- Homelessness, Health Aspects
- Military Medicine
- Prison Health
- Disability & Health

Maternal & Child Health

- Maternal & Infant Health
- Early Childhood Services
- Child Health
- Adolescent Health

Public Health Nursing

- Community Health Nursing
- Gerontological Nursing
- Home Health Care Nursing
- Maternal & Child Health Nursing
- Mental Health Nursing
- Nurse Epidemiologist
- Occupational Health Nursing
- School Nursing

Disaster Control & Emergency Services

- Emergency Health Services
- Disaster & Emergency Preparedness
- Bioterrorism
- Natural Disasters

Communicable Diseases

- Infectious Disease Epidemiology
- Disease Outbreaks
- Microbiology
- Virology
- Emerging Communicable Diseases
 - Antimicrobial Resistance
- Immunization
 - Vaccine Safety
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Tuberculosis
- Hepatitis
- Diseases Spread by Water
- Diseases Spread by Food
- International Communicable Diseases
 - Travelers' Health
- Control of Infections in Institutions
- Veterinary Public Health

HIV/AIDS

- HIV Prevention
- HIV Testing
- Treatment & Support Services

Nutrition

- Obesity, Overweight, Underweight, & Eating Disorders

Chronic Diseases & Conditions

- Chronic Disease Epidemiology
- Pathology
- Cancer
 - Cancer Screening
 - Breast Cancer
 - Cervical Cancer
 - Colorectal Cancer
 - Prostate Cancer
 - Skin Cancer
 - Lung Cancer
 - Oropharyngeal Cancer

- Cardiovascular Diseases
 - Heart Disease
 - Hypertension
 - Stroke
- Endocrinology
 - Diabetes
- Musculoskeletal Disorders
 - Osteoporosis
 - Arthritis
- Renal & Urinary Tract Diseases
- Respiratory Health
 - Asthma
- Allergy
- Immunology
- Gastrointestinal Tract Disorders
- Oral Health, Public Health Dentistry
- Vision & Hearing
- Podiatric Health
- Neurology
- Genetics
- Accidents & Injuries

Public Health Laboratory Sciences



































Public Health Informatics

Global Health

Public Health Knowledge Domains and Associated Journals

A journal may appear under more than one knowledge domain.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH

ACPM News: the Newsletter of the American College of Preventive Medicine
American Journal of Preventive Medicine 
American Journal of Public Health 
Annals of Medicine 
Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 
Annual Review of Public Health 
Archives of Internal Medicine 
Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health
ATPM Quarterly (Association of Teachers of Preventive Medicine) 
Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health 
BMC Public Health (BioMed Central) 
BMJ (British Medical Journal) 
Bulletin - American Association of Public Health Physicians 
Bulletin of the World Health Organization 
Canadian Journal of Public Health 
Central European Journal of Public Health
Code of Federal Regulations. 42: Public Health 
CommonHealth: Newsletter of the American International Health Alliance 
European Journal of Population: Revue Europeane de Demographie 
European Journal of Public Health 
Excerpta Medica. Section 7, Public Health, Social Medicine, and Epidemiology
Harvard Public Health Review 
Health Forum Journal 
Indian Journal of Medical Research
JAMA 
Journal of Community Health 
Journal of Community Health Nursing 
Journal of Community Nursing 
Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 
Journal of Primary Prevention 
Journal of Public Health Management and Practice
Journal of Public Health 
Journal of the International Academy of Preventive Medicine 
Lancet. The 
Milbank Quarterly 
Nation's Health 
National Medical Journal of India
Nature 
Nature Medicine 
New England Journal of Medicine 
PAHO Today: the Newsletter of the Pan American Health Organization
Palliative Medicine 

Pan American Journal of Public Health
PNAS, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S.A. ☰
Population and Environment
Population Reports ☰
Preventive Medicine ☰
Public Health ☰
Public Health Reports ☰
Public Health Reviews
Quality of Life Research ☰
Revista de Saude Publica ☰
Revue d'Epidemiologie et de Sante Publique
Scandinavian Journal of Public Health ☰
Science ☰
University of California, Berkeley Wellness Letter ☰
World Health Organization Technical Report Series

EPIDEMIOLOGY

American Journal of Epidemiology ☰
Annals of Epidemiology ☰
Canada Communicable Disease Report ☰
Cancer Causes and Control ☰
Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention ☰
Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology ☰
Controlled Clinical Trials ☰
Demography ☰
Epidemiologic Reviews
Epidemiological Bulletin
Epidemiology ☰
Epidemiology and Infection ☰
European Journal of Epidemiology ☰
European Journal of Population: Revue Europeane de Demographie ☰
Genetic Epidemiology ☰
Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology
International Journal of Epidemiology ☰
Journal of Clinical Epidemiology ☰
Journal of Epidemiology and Biostatistics ☰
Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health ☰
Journal of Epidemiology/ Japan Epidemiological Association
Journal of Exposure Analysis and Environmental Epidemiology ☰
Journal of Medical Screening ☰
Journal of Pharmacoepidemiology
MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report ☰
MMWR. Recommendations and Reports ☰
Neuroepidemiology ☰
Ophthalmic Epidemiology ☰
Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology ☰
Public Health, Social Medicine, and Epidemiology (Section 17, EMBASE)
Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety ☰
Revista de Saude Publica ☰

Revue d'Epidemiologie et de Sante Publique
Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology ☰
Weekly Epidemiological Record ☰

RISK ASSESSMENT

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
(International Agency for Research on Cancer) ☰
Risk Analysis ☰
Safety Science ☰

POPULATION-BASED HEALTH RESEARCH













Human Research Report
Indian Journal of Medical Research
IRB: Ethics and Human Research
Journal of Population Economics ☰
Population and Environment
Population Bulletin ☰
Population Research and Policy Review ☰
Population Studies ☰
Prevention Science ☰
Quality of Life Research ☰
Research on Aging ☰

BIOSTATISTICS












American Statistician ☰
AMSTAT News (American Statistical Association)
Applied Statistics: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series C ☰
Biometrical journal ☰
Biometrics ☰
Biometrika ☰
Biostatistics ☰
Chance (New York)
Controlled Clinical Trials ☰
International Statistical Review = Revue Internationale de Statistique
Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics (JABES) ☰
Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics
Journal of Epidemiology and Biostatistics ☰
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series A, Statistics in Society ☰
Statistician, The ☰
Statistics in Medicine ☰

STATISTICAL METHODS & THEORY


Advances in Applied Probability
Annals of Applied Probability ☰
Annals of Probability ☰
Annals of Statistics ☰
Applied Stochastic Models in Business and Industry ☰
Communications in Statistics. Simulation and Computation ☰
Communications in Statistics. Stochastic Models ☰
Communications in Statistics. Theory and Methods ☰
Electronic Communications in Probability ☰
Electronic Journal of Probability






[Institute of Mathematical Statistics Bulletin](#) 
[JASA: Journal of the American Statistical Association](#) 
[Journal of Applied Probability](#)
[Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics](#) 
[Journal of Multivariate Analysis](#) 
[Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation](#) 
[Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series B. Statistical Methodology](#) 
[Lifetime Data Analysis](#) 
[Sankhya. Series A. Methods and Techniques](#)
[Sankhya. Series B. Methodological](#)
[Statistical Methods in Medical Research](#) 
[Statistical Science](#) 
[Stochastic Processes and Their Applications](#) 
[Structural Equation Modeling](#) 
[Technometrics](#) 

VITAL STATISTICS & SURVEILLANCE (see also **EPIDEMIOLOGY** and **BIostatistics**)


























[Canada Communicable Disease Report](#) 
[Cancer Facts and Figures](#) 
[Eurosurveillance Monthly](#) 
[Eurosurveillance Weekly](#) 
[HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report](#) 
[HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe](#)
[Hospital Statistics \(formerly AHA Statistics\)](#)
[MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#) 
[MMWR. Surveillance Summaries](#) 
[Public Health GIS News and Information](#) 
[Reported Tuberculosis in the United States](#) 
[Vital and Health Statistics Series](#) 
[Weekly Epidemiological Record](#) 

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

[Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene](#) 
[Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology](#) 
[Archives of Environmental Health](#) 
[Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology](#) 
[Contact Dermatitis](#) 
[Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety](#) 
[Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis](#) 
[Environmental Health Criteria](#)
[Environmental Health Journal](#) 
[Environmental Health Perspectives](#) 
[Environmental Research](#) 
[Environmental Science and Pollution Research International](#)
[Environmental Science and Technology](#) 
[Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry](#) 

[International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health](#) 
[International Journal of Environmental Health Research](#) 
[International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health](#)
[International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health](#)
[International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health](#)
[Journal of Environmental Health](#) 
[Journal of Environmental Medicine](#) 
[Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology](#)
[Journal of Environmental Quality](#) 
[Journal of Environmental Science and Health. Part B, Pesticides, Food Contaminants, and Agricultural Wastes](#) 
[Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine](#) 
[Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association](#) 
[Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health Part A](#) 
[Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part B: Critical Reviews](#) 
[Laboratory Safety and Environmental Management](#)
[Occupational and Environmental Medicine](#) 
[Population and Environment](#)
[Public Health and the Environment](#) 
[Reviews on Environmental Health](#)
[Scandinavian Journal of Work Environment and Health](#)
[Schriftenreihe des Vereins für Wasser-, Boden-, und Lufthygiene](#)

TOXICOLOGY

[Archives of Toxicology](#) 
[ATSDR Toxicological Profiles](#) 
[Critical Reviews in Toxicology](#) 
[Drug Safety](#) 
[Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety](#) 
[Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry](#) 
[Food and Chemical Toxicology](#) 
[IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans \(International Agency for Research on Cancer\)](#) 
[Inhalation Toxicology](#) 
[International Journal of Toxicology](#) 
[Journal of Applied Toxicology](#) 
[Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health Part A](#) 
[Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part B: Critical Reviews](#) 
[Journal of Toxicology. Clinical Toxicology](#) 
[Journal of Toxicology. Cutaneous and Ocular Toxicology](#) 
[Journal of Trace Elements in Experimental Medicine](#) 
[Mutation Research: Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis](#) 
[Mutation Research: Reviews in Genetic Toxicology](#)
[National Toxicology Program Technical Reports](#) 
[Neurotoxicology](#) 
[Neurotoxicology and Teratology](#) 
[Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology](#) 
[Reproductive Toxicology](#) 
[Toxicologic Pathology](#) 
[Toxicological Sciences](#) 
[Toxicology](#) 
[Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology](#) 

Toxicology and Industrial Health 𐄂

Toxicology Letters 𐄂

Veterinary and Human Toxicology

Xenobiotica 𐄂

ENVIRONMENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

Journal of Exposure Analysis and Environmental Epidemiology 𐄂

WATER POLLUTION

Journal of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) 𐄂

Water Research 𐄂

Water Science and Technology 𐄂

FOOD PROTECTION (see also **NUTRITION**)

Food and Chemical Toxicology 𐄂

Food Policy 𐄂

Foodborne Pathogens and Disease 𐄂

International Journal of Food Microbiology 𐄂

Journal of Agricultural Safety and Health

Journal of Agromedicine

Journal of Food Protection

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

AAOHN Journal: Official Journal of the American Association of Occupational Health

Nurses

AIHAJ (American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal) 𐄂

American Journal of Industrial Medicine 𐄂

Annals of Occupational Hygiene 𐄂

Applied Ergonomics 𐄂

Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene 𐄂

Arbete Och Halsa (English ed.)

Contact Dermatitis 𐄂

Ergonomics 𐄂

Industrial Health

International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health 𐄂

International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics 𐄂

International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health

International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health

Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries 𐄂

Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine 𐄂

Journal of Occupational Health

Occupational and Environmental Medicine 𐄂

Occupational Ergonomics

Occupational Hazards 𐄂

Occupational Health and Safety 𐄂

Occupational Medicine 𐄂

Occupational Medicine (Philadelphia): State of the Art Reviews



Scandinavian Journal of Work Environment and Health

Toxicology and Industrial Health 𐄂

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY (see also **ACCIDENTS & INJURIES**)

Journal of Healthcare Safety

Journal of Safety Research 𐄂


Professional Safety 
Safety Science 

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

AHA Guide to the Health Care Field

AHA News 

Balance (Alexandria, American College of Health Care Administrators)

Clinical Leadership and Management Review 


Comparative Performance of U.S. Hospitals


Frontiers of Health Services Management 


Health Affairs 


Health Care Analysis 


Health Care Management Review 


Health Care Strategic Management 

Health Care Supervisor 


Health Management Technology 

Health Marketing Quarterly 

Health Services Research 


Healthcare Benchmarks 


Healthcare Executive 

Healthcare Leadership Review 


Hospital Blue Book


Hospital Material Management Quarterly 


Hospitals and Health Networks 

Inquiry 


International Journal of Health Planning and Management 

International Journal of Health Services: Planning, Administration, Evaluation 

Joint Commission Perspectives 


Journal of Health Administration Education 

Journal of Health Politics, Policy, and Law 


Journal of Healthcare Information Management 

Journal of Healthcare Management 


Journal of Healthcare Risk Management


Journal of Management in Medicine 


Journal of Public Health Management and Practice

Medical Care 

Medical Care Research and Review 

Medical Decision Making 

Milbank Quarterly 


Modern Healthcare 

PLANNING

Evaluation and Program Planning 


EVALUATION


Evaluation and Program Planning 


Evaluation and the Health Professions 


HEALTH POLICY


F-D-C Reports. Health Policy and Biomedical Research: The Blue Sheet 

Food Policy 


Health Expectations: An International Journal of Public Participation in Health Care and Health Policy 


Health Policy 


Health Policy and Planning 

Health Promotion International 

Journal of Public Health Policy


MMWR. Recommendations and Reports 

Population and Development Review 


Population Research and Policy Review 


State Health Notes


HEALTH ECONOMICS

European Journal of Health Economics 


Health Economics

Journal of Health Economics 


Journal of Population Economics 


PharmacoEconomics 

HEALTH FINANCING

Health Care Financing Review 

Health Grants Funding Alert


Healthcare Financial Management 

Journal of Health Care Finance 


MANAGED CARE


American Journal of Managed Care

Managed Care Quarterly


Managed Healthcare 

HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY


International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care 


Joint Commission Journal on Quality Improvement 


Journal for Healthcare Quality


Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved 

REGULATION OF HEALTH CARE

Briefings on JCAHO (Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations) 


Briefings on Long-Term Care Regulations 

Code of Federal Regulations. 42: Public Health 


F-D-C Reports. Health Policy and Biomedical Research: The Blue Sheet 


Guide to Hospital Performance. The


Journal of Healthcare Safety


State Health Care Regulatory Developments 


PRODUCT SAFETY


Drug Safety 

Journal of Safety Research 

Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety 

Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 


Safety Science 

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring 


Transportation Quarterly

Transportation Research Record


TRAINING & EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE


Academic Medicine 

[Chronicle of Higher Education](#) 

[Journal of Health Administration Education](#) 

HEALTH COMMUNICATION (see also HEALTH PROMOTION & EDUCATION and PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATICS)

[Journal of Communication](#) 

[Journal of Health Communication](#) 

HEALTH MARKETING

[Health Marketing Quarterly](#) 

[Journal of Hospital Marketing](#) 

[Social Marketing Quarterly](#) 


HEALTH LAW

[CDC Public Health Law](#) 


[Code of Federal Regulations. 42: Public Health](#) 


[F-D-C Reports. Health Policy and Biomedical Research: The Blue Sheet](#) 

[Hospital Law Newsletter](#)

[International Digest of Health Legislation](#) 

[Journal of Health Law](#) 

[Journal of Law and Education](#) 

[Public Health Law News](#) 

HEALTH ETHICS

[Hospital Ethics](#)

HUMAN RIGHTS

[Human Research Report](#)

[IRB: Ethics and Human Research](#)

[Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights Newsletter](#)

SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES


SOCIAL SCIENCE & MEDICINE

[American Sociological Review](#) 


[Excerpta Medica. Section 7, Public Health, Social Medicine, and Epidemiology](#)

[Milbank Quarterly](#) 

[Social Marketing Quarterly](#) 

[Social Science and Medicine](#) 

[Social Science Quarterly](#) 

[Sociological Methods and Research](#) 

HEALTH BEHAVIOR


[AIDS and Behavior](#) 

[American Behavioral Scientist](#) 


[Health Education and Behavior \(formerly Health Education Quarterly\)](#) 

[Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences](#) 

[Journal of Behavioral Medicine](#) 


[Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics](#) 


[Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics](#)

[Journal of Health and Social Behavior](#) 

[Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior](#)

MENTAL HEALTH

[International Journal of Emergency Mental Health](#) 

[Issues in Mental Health Nursing](#) 

Journal of Counseling and Development
Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services

PSYCHIATRY

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica ☰
American Journal of Orthopsychiatry
American Journal of Psychiatry ☰
Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, and Allied Disciplines ☰
Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry ☰
Molecular Psychiatry ☰
Psychiatric Services ☰
Schizophrenia Research ☰
Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology ☰

PSYCHOLOGY

American Journal of Community Psychology ☰
American Psychologist
Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology
Developmental Psychology
Health Psychology
Journal of Abnormal Psychology
Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, and Allied Disciplines ☰
Journal of Community Psychology ☰
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology
Journal of Counseling Psychology ☰
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology
Psychological Bulletin
Psychological Review
Psychology of Women Quarterly ☰

FAMILY COUNSELING

Journal of Marriage and the Family ☰

SUBSTANCE ADDICTION & ABUSE

Addiction ☰
Addictive Behaviors ☰
Substance Use and Misuse ☰

ALCOHOL

Journal of Studies on Alcohol ☰

DRUG ABUSE

Journal of Drug Education

TOBACCO

Nicotine and Tobacco Research ☰
Tobacco Control ☰

RESPONSIBLE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR (see also FAMILY PLANNING & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH)

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE PREVENTION (see also HIV/AIDS)

International Journal of STD and AIDS ☰

VIOLENCE PREVENTION & INTERVENTION (see also DISASTER CONTROL & EMERGENCY SERVICES)

CHILD ABUSE (see also CHILD HEALTH)

Child Abuse and Neglect ☰

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism

Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology
Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise ☰

HEALTH PROMOTION & EDUCATION

AIDS Education and Prevention ☰
American Journal of Health Promotion
Diabetes Educator
Education Week ☰
Health Education and Behavior (formerly Health Education Quarterly) ☰
Health Education Research ☰
Health Promotion International ☰
Health Promotion Practice ☰
International Electronic Journal of Health Education ☰
International Quarterly of Community Health Education
Journal of Cancer Education
Journal of Drug Education
Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics
Journal of Health Education
Journal of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Education for Adolescents and Children
Journal of Law and Education ☰
Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior
Patient Education and Counseling ☰
Prevention ☰
Promotion and Education ☰

SCHOOL SETTING

Journal of School Health ☰

WORKSITE SETTING (see also OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH)



COMMUNITY HEALTH

British Journal of Community Nursing ☰
Community Nurse ☰
Community Practitioner
Family and Community Health ☰
Health and Social Care in the Community ☰
Journal of Community Health ☰
Journal of Community Health Nursing ☰
Journal of Community Nursing ☰
Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health ☰
Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved ☰


COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

PUBLIC HOSPITALS & FACILITIES










Comparative Performance of U.S. Hospitals
Guide to Hospital Performance, The
Hospital Blue Book
Hospital Ethics
Hospital Law Newsletter
Hospital Material Management Quarterly ☰
Hospital News

Hospital Peer Review
Hospital Statistics (formerly AHA Statistics)
Hospital Topics 
Hospitals and Health Networks 










COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS (see also MENTAL HEALTH)

Journal of Community Psychology 
Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services

COMMUNITY PHARMACY SERVICES

Chemotherapy 
Drug Safety 
European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology 
Journal of Pain and Palliative Care Pharmacotherapy
Journal of Pharmacoepidemiology
Molecular Pharmacology 
PharmacoEconomics 
Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety 
Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 
Therapeutic Drug Monitoring 
Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 







FAMILY PLANNING & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

African Journal of Reproductive Health
Contraception 
Family Planning Perspectives 
Fertility and Sterility 
Human Reproduction 
International Family Planning Perspectives 
Population Reports 
Reproductive Health Matters 
Reproductive Toxicology 
Studies in Family Planning 
Women's Global Network For Reproductive Rights Newsletter




WOMEN'S HEALTH (see also MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH)

Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica 
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology 
BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 
Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology 
Harvard Women's Health Watch, The 
Health Care for Women International 
Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology 
International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics 
Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health 
Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing: JOGNN 
Journal of Women's Health and Gender Based Medicine 
Mayo Clinic Women's Healthsource
Obstetrics and Gynecology 
Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America 
Psychology of Women Quarterly 
Women and Health
Women's Global Network For Reproductive Rights Newsletter
Women's Health Issues 


FAMILY HEALTH

[Family and Community Health](#) 
[Journal of Child and Family Nursing](#)
[Journal of Child and Family Studies](#) 
[Journal of Family Nursing](#) 
[Journal of Family Practice](#) 
[Journal of Marriage and the Family](#) 
[Network \(Family Health International\)](#) 

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

[American School Board Journal](#) 
[Journal of School Health](#) 
[Journal of School Nursing](#) 
[School Nurse News](#)


HOME HEALTH SERVICES

[Home Healthcare Nurse](#)
[Home Healthcare Services Quarterly](#) 


HOSPICE SERVICES

[Journal of Pain and Palliative Care Pharmacotherapy](#)



LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER HEALTH

[Journal of Homosexuality](#) 






ELDER HEALTH

[Gerontology](#)
[Journal of Gerontological Nursing](#)
[Research on Aging](#) 

MINORITY HEALTH & CULTURAL DIVERSITY

[Closing the Gap Newsletter \(Office of Minority Health\)](#) 
[Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology](#)
[HIV Impact \(Office of Minority Health\)](#) 

REFUGEE & IMMIGRANT HEALTH (see also GLOBAL HEALTH)

[International Migration Review](#) 
[Journal of Border Health/ Revista de Salud Fronteriza](#) 
[Journal of Immigrant Health](#) 
[Refugee Reports](#) 
[Refugees Magazine](#) 




URBAN HEALTH

[Journal of Urban Health: Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine](#) 




RURAL HEALTH








[Journal of Rural Health](#)

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH (see also FAMILY PLANNING & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH and FAMILY HEALTH)
























[Maternal and Child Health Journal](#) 
[MCN, The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing](#) 
[Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology](#) 

MATERNAL & INFANT HEALTH






[Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica](#) 
[American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology](#) 
[Birth](#) 

BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 
Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology 
International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics 
International Midwifery
JOGNN: Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing 
Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health 
Obstetrics and Gynecology 
Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America 







CHILD HEALTH

Archives of Disease in Childhood 
Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine 
Child Abuse and Neglect 
Child: Care, Health and Development 
Child Development 
Child Welfare 
Clinical Pediatrics 
Developmental Psychology
Developments (Newsletter: of the Society for Research in Child Development) 
Early Childhood Research and Practice (ECRP) 
European Journal of Pediatrics 
Future of Children, The 
Injury Prevention: Journal of the International Society for Child and Adolescent Injury Prevention 
Journal of Child and Family Nursing
Journal of Child and Family Studies 
Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines 
Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics 
Journal of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Education for Adolescents and Children
Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition 
Journal of Pediatric Health Care 
Journal of Pediatrics 
Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry 
Paediatric Respiratory Reviews 
Pediatric Clinics of North America 
Pediatric Dentistry
Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal 
Pediatric Nursing 
Pediatric Research 
Pediatrics 
Pediatrics International 




ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine 
Injury Prevention: Journal of the International Society for Child and Adolescent Injury Prevention 
Journal of Adolescent Health 
Journal of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Education for Adolescents and Children
Journal of Research on Adolescence 
Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry 

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

[American Journal of Nursing](#) 
[Journal of the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners](#)
[Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care](#) 
[Nursing Outlook](#) 
[Nursing2003](#)
[Public Health Nursing](#) 
[Public Health Nursing Section Newsletter, APHA](#) 
[RN](#) 

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING (see also **COMMUNITY HEALTH**)

[British Journal of Community Nursing](#) 
[Community Nurse](#)
[Journal of Community Health Nursing](#) 
[Journal of Community Nursing](#) 




GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING (see also **ELDER HEALTH**)

[Journal of Gerontological Nursing](#)


HOME HEALTH CARE NURSING (see also **HOME HEALTH SERVICES**)

[Home Healthcare Nurse](#)

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH NURSING (see also **MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH**)

[International Midwifery](#)
[Journal of Child and Family Nursing](#)
[Journal of Family Nursing](#) 
[Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health](#) 
[Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing: JOGNN](#) 
[MCN, The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing](#)
[Pediatric Nursing](#)


MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (see also **MENTAL HEALTH**)

[Issues in Mental Health Nursing](#) 
[Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services](#)

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSING (see also **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**)



[AAOHN Journal: Official Journal of the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses](#)

SCHOOL NURSING (see also **SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES** and **CHILD HEALTH**)


[Journal of School Nursing](#) 
[School Nurse News](#)

DISASTER CONTROL & EMERGENCY SERVICES (see also **ACCIDENTS & INJURIES**)



EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

[Academic Emergency Medicine](#) 
[International Journal of Emergency Mental Health](#) 









DISASTER & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

[Disaster Management and Response](#) 







BIOTERRORISM

[Biodefense Quarterly](#) 
[Biosecurity and Bioterrorism](#) 





COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (see also EPIDEMIOLOGY and PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SCIENCES)

- [Canada Communicable Disease Report](#) 
- [Clinical Infectious Diseases](#) 
- [Clinical Therapeutics](#) 
- [Communicable Disease and Public Health \(Public Health Laboratory Service\)](#) 
- [Communicable Diseases Intelligence](#) 
- [Epidemiology and Infection](#) 
- [Infection and Immunity](#) 
- [Infectious Disease Clinics of North America](#) 
- [Infectious Disease News](#) 
- [Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology](#) 
- [International Journal of Infectious Diseases: IJID](#) 
- [Journal of Infectious Diseases](#) 
- [Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal](#) 
- [Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine](#) 


MICROBIOLOGY

- [Clinical Microbiology Reviews](#) 
- [International Journal of Food Microbiology](#) 
- [Journal of Applied Microbiology](#) 
- [Journal of Clinical Microbiology](#) 
- [Medical Mycology](#) 
- [Veterinary Microbiology](#) 


VIROLOGY

- [Archives of Virology, Supplementum](#) 
- [Journal of Clinical Virology](#) 
- [Journal of Virology](#) 
- [Virology](#) 

EMERGING COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- [Emerging Infectious Diseases](#) 

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

- [Microbial Drug Resistance](#) 

IMMUNIZATION

- [Vaccine](#) 




VACCINE SAFETY

- [Drug Safety](#) 



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (see also HIV/AIDS)

- [International Journal of STD and AIDS](#) 

TUBERCULOSIS (see also RESPIRATORY HEALTH)

- [International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease](#) 
- [Reported Tuberculosis in the United States](#) 
- [TB Notes Newsletter](#) 

DISEASES SPREAD BY FOOD (see also FOOD PROTECTION)

- [Foodborne Pathogens and Disease](#) 
- [International Journal of Food Microbiology](#) 
- [Journal of Food Protection](#)

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (see also GLOBAL HEALTH)


TRAVELERS' HEALTH

- [Journal of Travel Medicine](#) 

CONTROL OF INFECTIONS IN INSTITUTIONS

[Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology](#)

[Journal of Healthcare Safety](#)

[Vox Sanguinis](#) 

VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

[Advances in Veterinary Public Health](#) 

[Animal Policy Report / Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine, Center for](#)

[Animals and Public Policy](#) 

[Comparative Medicine](#) 

[Experimental and Applied Acarology](#) (Study of mites & ticks) 


[FDA Veterinarian](#) 

[Federal Veterinarian](#)

[Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals](#)

[Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association \(JAVMA\)](#) 

[Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation](#)

[Journal of Veterinary Medicine: Series B: Infectious Diseases and Veterinary Public Health](#) 

[Medical and Veterinary Entomology](#) 

[Parasitology](#) 

[Preventive Veterinary Medicine](#) 

[Revue Scientifique et Technique](#) 

[Trends in Parasitology](#) 

[Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases](#)

[Veterinary and Human Toxicology](#)

[Veterinary Clinical Pathology](#) 

[Veterinary Clinics of North America: Food Animal Practice](#)

[Veterinary Microbiology](#) 

[WVA Bulletin \(World Veterinary Association\)](#) 


HIV/AIDS


[AIDS](#) 


[AIDS and Behavior](#) 

[AIDS Clinical Care](#)


[AIDS Clinical Review](#)

[AIDS Education and Prevention](#) 

[AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses](#) 

[HIV Impact \(Office of Minority Health\)](#) 

[HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report](#) 

[HIV-AIDS Surveillance in Europe](#) 


[IAPAC Monthly \(International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care\)](#) 

[Impact on HIV](#)

[International Journal of STD and AIDS](#)

[Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes](#) 

[Journal of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Education for Adolescents and Children](#)

[Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care](#) 

NUTRITION

Advances in Food and Nutrition Research
Advances in Nutritional Research
American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 𠄎
Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism 𠄎
Annual Review of Nutrition 𠄎
Appetite 𠄎
British Journal of Nutrition 𠄎
Clinical Nutrition 𠄎
Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition 𠄎
European Journal of Clinical Nutrition 𠄎
Food for Thought 𠄎
Food Policy 𠄎
International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research
International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism
Journal of Food Protection
Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics 𠄎
Journal of Nutrition 𠄎
Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior
Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, The 𠄎
Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology
Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition 𠄎
Journal of the American College of Nutrition
Journal of the American Dietetic Association 𠄎
Journal of Trace Elements in Experimental Medicine 𠄎
JPEN. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition
Lipids 𠄎
Nutrition (Burbank, CA) 𠄎
Nutrition Action Health Letter 𠄎
Nutrition and Cancer 𠄎
Nutrition News 𠄎
Nutrition Research 𠄎
Nutrition Research Reviews 𠄎
Nutrition Reviews 𠄎
Nutrition Today 𠄎
Proceedings of the Nutrition Society
Progress in Lipid Research 𠄎
Public Health Nutrition 𠄎
Tufts University Health and Nutrition Letter 𠄎
Vegetarian Times 𠄎
World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics

OBESITY, OVERWEIGHT, UNDERWEIGHT, & EATING DISORDERS (see

also HEALTH BEHAVIOR)


International Journal of Eating Disorders 𠄎
International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders 𠄎
Obesity Research 𠄎
Weight Watchers Magazine

CHRONIC DISEASES & CONDITIONS


American Journal of Physiology. Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology 

Annals of Internal Medicine 

British Journal of Haematology 

Chemotherapy 

Clinical Therapeutics 

Epilepsia 


Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology

Journal of Experimental Medicine 

Preventing Chronic Disease: Public Health Research, Practice, and Policy 

PATHOLOGY

Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine 

Journal of Clinical Pathology 

Laboratory Medicine


Toxicologic Pathology 

Veterinary Clinical Pathology 


CANCER

Cancer 

Cancer Causes and Control 


Cancer Detection and Prevention 

Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention 


Cancer Facts and Figures 


Cancer Letters 

Cancer Research 


Carcinogenesis 


European Journal of Cancer Prevention 

*IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
(International Agency for Research on Cancer)* 

International Journal of Cancer 

Journal of Cancer Education


Journal of the National Cancer Institute 

Nutrition and Cancer 

Oncogene 

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

American Journal of Physiology. Heart and Circulatory Physiology 


Thrombosis and Haemostasis 

HEART DISEASE

European Heart Journal 

ENDOCRINOLOGY

American Journal of Physiology. Endocrinology and Metabolism 


Endocrinology 

DIABETES


Diabetes Care 

Diabetes Educator

MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS

Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases 


OSTEOPOROSIS

Osteoporosis International 

ARTHRITIS


Arthritis Care and Research 

RENAL & URINARY TRACT DISEASES


American Journal of Physiology. Renal Fluid and Electrolyte Physiology 

Kidney International 

RESPIRATORY HEALTH

American Journal of Physiology. Lung cellular and Molecular Physiology 

American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine 

Canadian Respiratory Journal: Journal of the Canadian Thoracic Society 

Chest 

Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine 

European Respiratory Journal 

International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology 

Paediatric Respiratory Reviews 

Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine 

ALLERGY


Clinical and Experimental Allergy 

Contact Dermatitis 


Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology 


IMMUNOLOGY

Current Opinion in Immunology 

Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology 

Journal of Immunology 

Nature Immunology 

Seminars in Immunology 

Trends in Immunology 

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT DISORDERS

American Journal of Physiology. Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology 

Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition 

ORAL HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Acta Odontologica Scandinavica 

American Dental Association News 

Australian Dental Journal

British Dental Journal 


Canadian Journal of Community Dentistry

Caries Research 

Clinical Oral Investigations 

Communique: Quarterly Newsletter of the American Association of Public Health Dentistry


Community Dental Health

Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology 

Dental Health

European Journal of Oral Sciences 

International Dental Journal


International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry 

Journal of Clinical Dentistry

Journal of Clinical Periodontology 

Journal of Dental Hygiene 

Journal of Public Health Dentistry

Journal of the American Dental Association 

Oral Diseases 

Pediatric Dentistry

Probe

Special Care in Dentistry


VISION & HEARING

International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology 


Ophthalmic Epidemiology 


Scandinavian Audiology 

NEUROLOGY


Neuroepidemiology 


Neuroscience Letters 

Neurotoxicology 

Neurotoxicology and Teratology 

GENETICS


American Journal of Human Genetics 

American Journal of Medical Genetics 


Community Genetics 

Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis 

European Journal of Human Genetics 


Gene 

Genes and Immunity


Genetic Epidemiology 

Genetics 

Genetics in Medicine 


Genomics 

Human Genetics 


Human Molecular Genetics 


International Journal of Molecular Medicine

Journal of Human Genetics 

Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 

Mutation Research: Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis 


Mutation Research: Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis 

Mutation Research: Reviews in Mutation Research 

Nature Genetics 

Nature Reviews. Genetics 

ACCIDENTS & INJURIES

Accident Analysis and Prevention 

Injury Prevention: Journal of the International Society for Child and Adolescent

Injury Prevention 

Journal of Safety Research 

Transportation Quarterly


Transportation Research Record


PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SCIENCES


Advance for Administrators of the Laboratory 

Advance for Medical Laboratory Professionals











Alternatives to Laboratory Animals: ATLA

American Clinical Laboratory 







American Laboratory 

Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry 

Annals of Clinical and Laboratory Science

[Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics](#) 
[Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine](#) 
[Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications](#) 
[Biochemical Journal](#) 
[Biochemistry](#) 
[British Journal of Biomedical Science](#)
[Canadian Journal of Medical Laboratory Science](#)
[Cell](#) 
[Chemico-Biological Interactions](#) 
[Clinical Biochemistry](#) 
[Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine](#) 
[Clinical Laboratory Management Review](#)
[Clinical Laboratory Science](#)
[Clinics in Laboratory Medicine](#)
[Communicable Disease and Public Health \(Public Health Laboratory Service\)](#) 
[Developments in Biologicals \(formerly Developments in Biological Standardization\)](#)
[Forensic Science International](#) 
[International Journal of Molecular Medicine](#)
[Journal of Biological Chemistry](#) 
[Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis](#) 
[Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine](#) 
[Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, The](#) 
[Journal of Medical Screening](#) 
[Laboratory Medicine](#)
[Laboratory News](#)
[Medical Laboratory Observer \(MLO\)](#) 
[Methods in Molecular Biology](#)
[Molecular and Cellular Biology](#) 
[Molecular and Cellular Probes](#) 
[Molecular Carcinogenesis](#) 
[Molecular Diagnosis](#) 
[Molecular Genetics and Metabolism](#) 
[Molecular Pharmacology](#) 
[Molecular Psychiatry](#) 
[Mutation Research: Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis](#) 
[Mutation Research: Reviews in Mutation Research](#) 
[Nature Cell Biology](#) 
[Nucleic Acids Research](#) 
[Philosophical Transactions: Biological Sciences](#) 
[Trends in Molecular Medicine](#) 

PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATICS

[BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making](#) 
[Health Care on the Internet](#)
[Health Management Technology](#) 
[Healthcare Informatics](#) 
[Journal of Healthcare Information Management](#) 
[Journal of Medical Internet Research](#) 
[Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA](#) 

National Report on Computers and Health
Public Health GIS News and Information ☰
Topics in Health Information Management ☰

GLOBAL HEALTH

Acta Tropica ☰
Acta Tropica Supplementum
African Journal of Reproductive Health
American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health
Asia-Pacific Population Journal ☰
Bulletin of the World Health Organization ☰
Caribbean Health
CommonHealth: Newsletter of the American International Health Alliance
Health Care for Women International ☰
IAPAC Monthly (International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care) ☰
IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer) ☰
ICHF Newsletter (International Council on Health Freedom) ☰
Impact on HIV ☰
International Digest of Health Legislation ☰
International Family Planning Perspectives ☰
International Journal of Global Health
International Journal of Infectious Diseases: IJID ☰
Journal of Border Health/ Revista de Salud Fronteriza
Medecine Tropicale
National Medical Journal of India
Network (Family Health International) ☰
PAHO Today: the Newsletter of the Pan American Health Organization
Pan American Journal of Public Health
Population and Development Review ☰
Population Bulletin ☰
Tropical Disease Research News (TDR News) ☰
Tropical Doctor
Tropical Medicine and International Health ☰
Women's Global Network For Reproductive Rights Newsletter
World Health Report ☰

The journals in this list were compiled from the following sources: 1) a list of frequently requested journals through the CDC Information Center's Document Delivery Service; 2) the most frequently cited journals from pre-formulated search strategies of the *Healthy People 2010 Information Access Project*; 3) journals from the Core Public Health Journals Project, <http://info.med.yale.edu/eph/phlibrary/phjournals> (Medical Library Association, Public Health/Health Administration); 4) the top 25 journals by impact factor from the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)'s *Journal Citation Reports Science and Social Science Editions* (2000-2002); and 5) recommendations from public health subject experts

Public Health Journals Available for Free Electronic Access

[Advance for Administrators of the Laboratory](#)
[Advance for Medical Laboratory Professionals](#)
[AHA News](#)
[American Clinical Laboratory](#)
[American Dental Association News](#)
[American Laboratory](#)
[American School Board Journal](#)
[Animal Policy Report, The](#)
[Arbete och Hälsa](#)
[Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine](#)
[Asia-Pacific Population Journal](#)
[ATPM Quarterly](#)
[ATSDR Toxicological Profiles](#)
[Australian Dental Journal](#)
[Biodefense Quarterly](#)
[BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making](#)
[BMC Public Health](#)
[BMJ, British Medical Journal](#)
[Bulletin - American Association of Public Health Physicians](#)
[Bulletin of the World Health Organization](#)
[Canada Communicable Disease Report](#)
[Cancer Facts & Figures](#)
[CDC Public Health Law](#)
[Closing the Gap Newsletter](#)
[CommonHealth](#)
[Communicable Diseases Intelligence](#)
[Communiqué: Quarterly Newsletter of the American Association of Public Health](#)
[Dentistry](#)
[Early Childhood Research & Practice](#)
[Education Week](#)
[Electronic Communications in Probability](#)
[Electronic Journal of Probability](#)
[Emerging Infectious Diseases](#)
[Environmental Health Journal](#)
[Epidemiological Bulletin](#)
[Eurosurveillance Monthly](#)
[Eurosurveillance Weekly](#)
[FDA Veterinarian](#)
[Food for Thought](#)
[Future of Children, The](#)
[Harvard Public Health Review](#)
[Health Care Financing Review](#)
[Health Management Technology](#)
[Healthcare Informatics](#)
[HIV Impact Newsletter](#)
[HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe](#)
[HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report](#)
[Hospital Law Newsletter](#)
[Hospital News](#)

Hospitals & Health Networks
IAPAC Monthly
ICHF Newsletter
Impact on HIV
Infectious Disease News
Institute of Mathematical Statistics Bulletin
International Digest of Health Legislation
International Electronic Journal of Health Education, The
International Journal of Molecular Medicine
Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Safety
Joint Commission Perspectives
Journal of Border Health/Revista de Salud Fronteriza
Journal of Community Nursing
Journal of Counseling & Development
Journal of Healthcare Information Management
Journal of Medical Internet Research
Journal of Occupational Health
Journal of Public Health Policy
Laboratory News
MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
MMWR. Recommendations and Reports
MMWR. Surveillance Summaries
National Toxicology Program Technical Report Series
Network
PAHO Today
Population Bulletin
Population Reports
Preventing Chronic Disease
Public Health and the Environment
Public Health GIS News and Information
Public Health Law News
Reported Tuberculosis in the United States
Revista de Saúde Pública
Sankhya. Series A
Sankhya. Series B
TB Notes Newsletter
TDRnews
Vegetarian Times
Vital and Health Statistics Series
Weekly Epidemiological Record
Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights. Newsletter
World Health Report, The
WVA Bulletin

Top 25 Public Health Journals by Impact Factor

Sorted by Impact Factor

Source: 2002 JCR Science and Social Science Editions,
Subject Category: Public, Environmental and Occupational Health

Rank by IF ¹	Journal Name	Impact Factor	Index Medicus ² Category
1	World Health Organization Technical Report Series	7.900	Public Health
2	Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention	5.140	Neoplasms; Epidemiology; Biochemistry
3	American Journal of Epidemiology	4.189	Epidemiology
4	Annual Review of Public Health	4.128	Public Health
5	Epidemiology	3.962	Epidemiology
6	Environmental Health Perspectives	3.452	Environmental Health
7	Drug Safety	3.316	Toxicology; Drug Therapy
8	American Journal of Public Health	3.279	Public Health
9	Medical Care	3.228	Health Services Research; Delivery of Health Care
10	Cancer Causes and Control	2.896	Epidemiology; Medical Oncology
11	Bulletin of the World Health Organization	2.694	Public Health
12	American Journal of Preventive Medicine	2.630	Public Health
13	Journal of Health and Social Behavior	2.527	Behavior
14	International Journal of Epidemiology	2.368	Epidemiology
15	Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology	2.308	Epidemiology; Communicable Diseases
16	Journal of Clinical Epidemiology	2.223	Epidemiology
17	Annals of Epidemiology	2.214	Epidemiology
18	Epidemiologic Reviews	2.173	Epidemiology
19	Neuroepidemiology	2.139	Epidemiology
20	Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health	2.127	Public Health; Epidemiology; Health Services
21	American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	2.063	Tropical Medicine
22	Tobacco Control	2.037	Substance-Related Disorders
23	Occupational and Environmental Medicine	2.000	Occupational Medicine; Environmental Health
24	Social Science and Medicine	1.931	Anthropology, Physical; Health Services Research
25	Psychiatric Services	1.885	Psychiatry

¹ IF = Impact Factor, measure of the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal has been cited in a particular year.

² From National Library of Medicine, *List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus 2003*.

Public Health Bibliographic Databases

ABI/INFORM

Database of full-text business-related journals and newspapers. Available from ProQuest by subscription. \$

ABSEES, American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies

Covers North American scholarship on East-Central Europe, Russia, and the former Soviet Union. Contains bibliographic records for journal articles, books, book chapters, book reviews, dissertations, online resources, and selected government publications. Based at the University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign. Available by subscription. \$

Abstracts in Anthropology

Covers a broad spectrum of significant, current anthropological topics from a vast number of periodicals. Available from Baywood Publishing by subscription. \$

Abstracts on Hygiene and Communicable Diseases

Abstracts of key papers on public health and disease. Coverage includes health and disease in temperate countries, the epidemiology and control of infectious diseases, community and environmental health, rural health and agricultural medicine. Other topics include chronic diseases, occupational health and toxicology. Available by subscription. \$

Academic Search Premier

Scholarly, multi-discipline, full text database designed specifically for academic institutions. Available from EBSCO by subscription. \$

Academic Universe

Access to full text articles and documents from news, legal, and business sources. Available from Lexis-Nexis by subscription. \$

Addiction Abstracts

Covers all addictive substances as well as other compulsive behaviors. Available from Taylor & Francis by subscription. \$

Adis Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes News

Summaries of news from world pharmacoeconomic literature. More than 2,000 major international medical, biomedical and pharmacoeconomic journals are routinely scanned for inclusion. Available from Adis International Limited by subscription. \$

ADOLEC, Literature on Adolescence Health

Bibliographic database that contains articles related to adolescence. Produced by the Pan American Health Organization.

<http://www.bireme.br/bvs/l/ibd.htm> F

AEGIS (AIDS Education Global Information System)

This website is "the largest HIV/AIDS website in the world". It is a gateway to information about AIDS and HIV-its prevention, treatment and management that is updated hourly. It features links to daily news reports, fact sheets and personal stories. It offers a conference facility for HIV positive people to communicate with each other. It also offers a searchable database of nearly a million documents.

<http://www.aegis.com/> F

Ageline

Database containing detailed summaries of publications about older adults and aging, including books, journal and magazine articles, research reports, and videos. Produced by the AARP, the American Association of Retired Persons.

<http://research.aarp.org/ageline/> F

AGRICOLA

Bibliographic database of citations to agricultural literature created by the National Agricultural Library and its cooperators. The records describe publications and resources encompassing all aspects of agriculture and allied disciplines, including animal and veterinary sciences, entomology, plant sciences, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries, farming and farming systems, agricultural economics, extension and education, food and human nutrition, and earth and environmental sciences.

<http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/> F

AIM, African Index Medicus

International index to African health literature. Produced by the World Health Organization and the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa.

<http://www.who.int/library/country/regional/aim/index.en.shtml> F

Alcohol Studies Database

Database of citations for journal articles, books, book chapters, dissertations, conference papers, and audio-visual materials. Produced by the Center of Alcohol Studies at Rutgers University.

http://www.scc.rutgers.edu/alcohol_studies/alcohol/ F

Alt-Health Watch

A full text and image database of 160 international publications focused on all areas of alternative, holistic, complementary and integrated approaches to health care and wellness. Includes peer-reviewed journals, reports, newsletters, etc. Available by subscription. \$

Annual Review of Population Law

Database of summaries and excerpts of legislation, constitutions, court decisions, and other official government documents from every country in the world relating to population policies, reproductive rights and health, women's rights, HIV/AIDS and related topic Produced jointly by Harvard Law School and the United Nations Population Fund.

http://www.law.harvard.edu/programs/annual_review/annual_review.htm F

Aqualine

Comprehensive focus on trade, technical and scientific literature concerning all aspects of water resources. Major subjects of coverage include water resources and supplies management, water legislation, water quality, potable water distribution, wastewater collection, water treatment technologies, wastewater and sewage treatment, and ecological and environmental effects of water pollution. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts

Covers the field of aquatic resources. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

ARIV, Alcohol-Related Injury and Violence Literature Database

Bibliographic references to journal articles, books, chapters, dissertations, conference papers and proceedings, reports, and studies from lay and scholarly literature addressing the problem of alcohol-related injury and violence from a public health perspective. Produced by the Trauma Foundation.

<http://trauma.andornot.com/> F

ASSIA, Applied Social Science Index and Abstracts

Covers health, social services, economics, politics, race relations and education. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

BCERF Environmental Risk Factor Database

Bibliographic database on breast cancer and environmental risk factors. Produced by Cornell University.

<http://www.cfe.cornell.edu/bcerf/libsearch.cfm> F

Best Practices Database

This searchable database contains over 1600 proven solutions from more than 140 countries to the common social, economic and environmental problems of an urbanizing world. It demonstrates the practical ways in which public, private and civil society sectors are working together to improve governance, eradicate poverty, provide access to shelter, land and basic services, protect the environment and support economic development. Produced by The Together Foundation and UN-Habitat. Available by subscription.

<http://www.bestpractices.org/> \$

Bibliography of Asian Studies

Western language records on subjects pertaining to Asia. Coverage includes articles, monographs, conference proceedings, anthologies, and book chapters. Available by subscription. \$

Bibliomap

Database of health promotion references. Produced by the Evidence for Policy and Practice (EPPI) Centre, based at the University of London, UK. Contains records on articles, books, reports, and studies. Compiled as a result of searching and coding research for inclusion in systematic reviews.

<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/EPPIWeb/home.aspx?Control=Search&SearchDB=bibliomap&page=hp/> F

Biological Abstracts (BIOSIS)

Index to journals, books, and meeting abstracts in all areas of biology, including agriculture, biochemistry, biomedicine, biotechnology, genetics, botany, ecology, microbiology, pharmacology, and zoology. Available by subscription. \$

Biology Digest

Compilation of abstracts and indexes of domestic and international literature in the area of life sciences. It is primarily intended for an audience at the high school or undergraduate college level. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

CAB Abstracts

Covers the significant research and development literature in the fields of agriculture, forestry, aspects of human health, human nutrition, animal health and the management and conservation of natural resources. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Campbell Collaboration (C2)

Systematic reviews and trials of interventions in the social, behavioral and educational arenas. The Campbell Library includes the Social, Psychological, Educational, and Criminological Trials Register (C2-SPECTR) and the Register of C2 Systematic Reviews of Interventions and Policy Evaluation (C2-RIPE).

<http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/> F

CANCERLIT

Bibliographic database specifically designed for cancer from the National Cancer Institute.

http://www.cancer.gov/cancer_information/cancer_literature/ F

Catalog of United States Government Publications

Bibliographic records of U.S. Government information products. Available through GPO access.

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cgp/index.html> F

CDC Recommends: The Prevention Guidelines System

Contains up-to-date and archived guidelines and recommendations approved by the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the prevention and control of disease, injuries, and disabilities.

<http://www.phppo.cdc.gov/cdcRecommends/AdvSearchV.asp> F

CDC Wonder

Searchable compilation of Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports, guidelines, and numeric public health data.

<http://wonder.cdc.gov/> F

Chemical Abstracts

Comprehensive coverage of the world's chemical literature, including biochemistry, organic chemistry, macromolecular chemistry, applied chemistry and chemical engineering, physical, inorganic, and analytical chemistry. Produced by CAS, a division of the American Chemical Society. Available by subscription. \$

Chemical Safety NewsBase

Information on health and safety issues affecting the chemical and allied industries, plus health and safety aspects relevant to laboratories. Available from the Royal Society of Chemistry by subscription. \$

Chicano Database

Bibliographic resource for information about Mexican-American topics and specialized for Chicano reference. Also includes the broader Latino experience of Puerto Ricans, Cuban Americans, and Central American immigrants. Produced by RLG, Research Libraries Group. Available by subscription. \$

CHID, Combined Health Information Database

Bibliographic database produced by health-related agencies of the Federal Government. Provides titles, abstracts, and availability information for health information and health education resources.

<http://chid.nih.gov/> F

CIESIN, Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network

Data and information on human interactions in the environment, global environmental change, and sustainable development. Produced by Columbia University.

<http://www.ciesin.org/> F

CINAHL, Cumulative Index to Nursing & Allied Health

Covers literature related to nursing and allied health, including consumer health, biomedicine, health education, and health sciences librarianship. Additional citations for selected books, dissertations, and conference proceedings are included. Available by subscription. \$

CISILO

Bilingual bibliographic database that provides references to international occupational health and safety literature. Created by the International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre in Geneva. Available by subscription. \$

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)

A bibliography of controlled trials identified by contributors to the Cochrane Collaboration and others, as part of an international effort to hand search the world's journals and create an unbiased source of data for systematic reviews. CENTRAL includes reports published in conference proceedings and in many other sources not currently listed in MEDLINE or other bibliographic databases. Available by subscription. \$

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Evidence-based database of full text articles reviewing the effects of healthcare prepared by the Cochrane Collaboration. The reviews are highly structured and systematic, with evidence included or excluded on the basis of explicit quality criteria. Included in the Cochrane Library and indexed in MEDLINE. Full text reviews are available by subscription and abstracts are available for free.

<http://www.update-software.com/clibng/cliblogon.htm> \$

<http://www.update-software.com/cochrane/abstract.htm> F

Compumath Citation Index

Bibliographic information and author abstracts from scholarly journals in computers and mathematics. Available from ISI, the Institute for Scientific Information, by subscription. \$

Congressional Universe

Provides full-text and bibliographic access to Congressional Publications including House and Senate Reports and Documents, Hearings, Committee Prints, bills, laws, and legislative histories. Available from Lexis-Nexis by subscription. \$

CPBD, Carcinogenic Potency Database

Resource on the results of chronic, long-term animal cancer tests. Includes experimental results reported in the general literature and in the Technical Reports of the National Cancer Institute/National Toxicology Program (NCI/TP).

<http://potency.berkeley.edu/cpdb.html> F

Criminal Justice Abstracts

Criminology database of international journals, books, reports, dissertations and unpublished papers on criminology and related disciplines. Available by subscription. \$

Current Advances in Cancer Research

Literature searching service that provides a subject categorized listing of titles, authors, bibliographic details and authors' addresses. Coverage includes epidemiology of cancer; etiology of cancer; cancer genetics and cytogenetics; diagnosis and prognosis; and comparative assessments of therapies. Available from Elsevier by subscription. \$

Current Advances in Ecological and Environmental Sciences

Literature searching service that provides a subject categorized listing of titles, authors, bibliographic details and authors' addresses. Covers the ecological and environmental sciences. Available from Elsevier by subscription. \$

Current Contents

Provides access to complete bibliographic research information from articles, editorials, meeting abstracts, commentaries, letters, book reviews, and all other significant items in recently published editions of scholarly journals and books. Available from ISI, the Institute for Scientific Information, by subscription. \$

Current Index to Statistics

Bibliographic index to publications in statistics and related fields. Produced by the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, available by subscription. \$

Current Issues Universe

Provides access to “gray literature” publications on current social, political, economic, health, environmental, and science and technology issues. Available from Lexis-Nexis by subscription. \$

CWI, Contemporary Women’s Issues

Provides full-text access to global information on women in over 150 countries. Indexes books, journals, newsletters, research reports from non-profit groups, government and international agencies, and fact sheets. Produced by the Gale Group. Available by subscription. \$

Dairy Science Abstracts

Information on all aspects of milk production, secretion, processing, and milk products. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

DARE, Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness

Systematic research reviews of the effectiveness of health care intervention that have been critically appraised by reviewers at the National Health Service (NHS) Centre for Reviews and Dissemination at the University of York, England. Included in the Cochrane Library.

<http://agatha.york.ac.uk/nhsdhp.htm> F

DART/ETIC, from TOXNET

Literature on developmental and reproductive toxicology. Produced by the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology and Environmental Teratology Information Center.

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?DARTETIC.htm> F

Database of Promoting Health Effectiveness Reviews (DoPHER)

Centre Contains references to approximately 700 reviews of health promotion effectiveness. Contains references to both systematic and non-systematic reviews (around a third are coded as systematic). Produced by the Evidence for Policy and Practice Information (EPPI) Centre, based at the University of London

<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/EPPIWeb/home.aspx?Control=Search&SearchDB=rore&page=/hp/> F

Department of Energy (DOE) Information Bridge

Source to full-text and bibliographic records of research and development reports from the Department of Energy (DOE) in physics, chemistry, materials, biology, environmental sciences, energy technologies, engineering, computer and information science, renewable energy, and other topics.

<http://www.osti.gov/bridge/> F

DESASTRES, Disaster Documentation Center Collection

Bibliographic references resulting from analyses of United Nations agencies' publications, books or chapters of books, non conventional literature, such as technical information, congress presentations, theses, emergency plans, etc., and scientific articles from specialized journals. Produced by the Disaster Documentation Center, of the Pan American Health Organization.

<http://www.bireme.br/bvs/I/ibd.htm> F

Dissertation Abstracts

Offers access to more than 90 percent of the doctoral dissertations accepted each year in North America. The database also covers thousands of dissertations and theses from around the globe. Subjects covered include agriculture & food science, architecture, art, bioscience and biotechnology, business, chemistry, economics, education, history, geoscience, law and political science, mathematics, music, pharmaceuticals, psychology, social science, veterinary sciences, zoology and more. Available by subscription. \$

EconLit

Contains bibliographic references and some abstracts for journal articles, books, articles in collective volumes and dissertations, and conference proceedings in economics. Produced by the American Economic Association. Available by subscription. \$

ECOTOX

Source for locating single chemical toxicity data for aquatic life, terrestrial plants and wildlife. Created by the U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development and the National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory.

<http://www.epa.gov/ecotox/> F

EMBASE (Excerpta Medica)

Comprehensive pharmacological and biomedical database. Available from Elsevier by subscription. \$

EMIC, from TOXNET

Literature on agents tested for genotoxic activity. Produced by the Environmental Mutagen Information Center.

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?EMIC> F

Environmental Abstracts

Database with article references on environmental issues including acid rain, ecology, human ecology, environmental studies, energy, natural resources and pollution.

Produced by CIS, Congressional Information Services. Available by subscription. \$

Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management

Multidisciplinary database of the environmental sciences. Abstracts and citations from scientific journals and other sources including conference proceedings, reports, monographs, books and government publications. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

ERIC Database

Database of education information with citations to journal articles and other research literature in education. Produced by the Education Resources Information Center, a federally funded national information system.

<http://www.eric.ed.gov/searchdb/index.html> F

Ethnic News Watch

Full-text general reference database of ethnic, minority and native newspapers, magazines and journals. In English and Spanish. Available from Softline Information by subscription. \$

EthnoMed

Medical and cultural information on immigrant and refugee groups. Produced by the University of Washington and Harborview Medical Center.

<http://ethnomed.org/> F

ETOH, Alcohol and Alcohol Problems Science Database

Covers all aspects of alcohol abuse and alcoholism. Includes abstracts and bibliographic references to journal articles, books, dissertation abstracts, conference papers and proceedings, reports and studies, and chapters in edited works. Produced by the NIAAA, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

<http://etoh.niaaa.nih.gov/> F

EurasiaHealth Knowledge Network Multilingual Library

Database of health education materials available in the languages of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. The primary focus is in 10 subject areas—community health, emergency medicine, health management, HIV/AIDS, infection control, maternal and child health, medical informatics, nursing, primary healthcare, and women's health. Produced by the American International Health Alliance.

<http://www.eurasiahealth.org/english/library/index.cfm?goTop=1> F

Expanded Academic ASAP

Database for the research needs of all academic disciplines, from arts and the humanities to social sciences, science and technology. Access to scholarly journals, news magazines, and newspapers. Available from Gale Group by subscription. \$

Family Index Database

Database of family studies and family-related articles from the areas of psychology, sociology, medicine, nursing, education, and religion. Available from Family Scholar Publications by subscription. \$

Firearm Violence Literature Database

Bibliographic references to journal articles, books, chapters, dissertations, conference papers and proceedings, reports, and studies from lay and scholarly literature addressing the problem of firearm violence from a public health perspective. Produced by the Pacific Center for Violence Prevention.

<http://trauma.andornot.com/firearms.htm> F

Forest Products Abstracts

Covers all aspects of wood processing from harvesting to marketing, as well as non-timber forest resources. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Forestry Abstracts

Covers the world literature on all aspects of forestry, including land use and conservation. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

FTSA, Food Science and Technology Abstracts

Source of information on food science, food technology and human nutrition. Indexes journals, books, conference proceedings, theses, patents, standards, and legislation. Produced by IFIS, the International Food Information Service. Available by subscription. \$

GenderWatch

Full text database of publications that focus on the impact of gender across a broad spectrum of subject areas. Publications include magazines, academic journals, newspapers, newsletters, books, pamphlets, conference proceedings, and government reports. Available from Softline Information by subscription. \$

General Reference Center

General interest database of articles from magazines, reference books, and newspapers. Available from Gale Group by subscription. \$

Genetics Abstracts

Genetics database from microbes to plants to humans. Molecular genetics is emphasized, with information on DNA, differentiation and development, RNA, protein synthesis, ribosomes, nuclear proteins and chromatin, enzymes, and gene regulation. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Geographical Abstracts

Coverage of the literature associated with Earth studies. Available from Elsevier by subscription. \$

Global Health

International public health database of abstracts of serials, books, book chapters, conference proceedings, patents, theses, and electronic only publications from more than 125 countries. Global coverage of the developing and developed world with over 50 languages translated into English. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. <http://www.cabi-publishing.org/AbstractDatabases.asp?SubjectArea=&PID=328> \$

Global NewsBank

Access to fully indexed articles taken from international news sources including newspapers, broadcasts, newswires, and wire services. Available from NewsBank, Inc. by subscription. \$

GPO Access

Service of the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) that provides free electronic access to databases produced by the Federal Government. Searches can be performed in a single database or across multiple databases. http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/index.html F

HAPI, Hispanic American Periodicals Index

Bibliographic citations to articles, book reviews and other material relating to Central and South America, Mexico, the Caribbean basin, the United States border region, and Hispanics in the United States. Available by subscription. \$

Health and Psychosocial Instruments (HAPI)

Provides access to information on measurement instruments (i.e., questionnaires, interview schedules, checklists, index measures, coding schemes/ manuals, rating scales, projective techniques, vignettes/scenarios, tests) in the health fields, psychosocial sciences, organizational behavior, and library and information science. Available from Ovid by subscription. \$

Health and Safety Sciences Abstracts

Database of recent work relating to public health, safety, and industrial hygiene
Published in association with the University of Southern California's Institute of Safety and Systems Management. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Health and Wellness Resource Center

Provides access to medical, health, and wellness information from authoritative medical sources including reference works, full-text magazines, journals and pamphlets, with descriptive links to selected web sites. Available by subscription. \$

Health Communication Materials Databases

The Media/Materials Clearinghouse (M/MC) is an international resource for health professionals who seek samples of pamphlets, posters, videos, and many other media/materials designed to promote public health. The M/MC is part of the Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, which is a Center within the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

<http://www.jhuccp.org/mmc> F

Health Development Agency (HDA) Evidence Base

A searchable database of electronically available systematic reviews of effectiveness, literature reviews, meta-analyses, expert group reports and other review-level information about what works to improve health and reduce health inequalities. This database contains summaries of reviews and full reports commissioned or carried out by the HDA, as well as links to reviews and reports elsewhere on the World Wide Web. HDA Evidence Base is contained as a topic database within the database, HealthPromis, the national public health bibliographic database for the UK.

<http://www.hda-online.org.uk/evidence> F

Health Education and Promotion System (HEAPS)

The Heaps website contains a valuable and extensive database listing of Australian and New Zealand health promotion projects. Contains over 6,000 records of programs, projects and resources.

<http://www.prometheus.com.au/heaps/heaps.html> F

Health Reference Center – Academic

Indexes 205 nursing, allied health, and medical journals, consumer health magazines and newsletters (with full text articles for 150 of them), plus 500 pamphlets, 6 reference books, over 1800 topical overviews, and referral information (all in full text). Coverage includes articles on fitness, pregnancy, medicine, nutrition, diseases, public health, occupational health and safety, alcohol and drug abuse, HMOs, prescription drugs, etc. Available from the Gale Group by subscription. \$

HealthPromise

National Health Database for England. It focuses on evidence-based public health, health promotion and health inequalities. The database, which contains references and document links to books and journal articles, is aimed at health professionals, students, researchers, academics and policy makers.

<http://healthpromis.hda-online.org.uk/> F

Healthy People 2010 Information Access Project

Developed by the National Library of Medicine and the Public Health Foundation (PHF). Provides links to pre-formulated (filtered) PubMed searches for selected *Healthy People 2010* objectives, links to chapters in *Healthy People 2010*, relevant guidelines, and MEDLINEplus topics. *Healthy People 2010* is a prevention agenda for the United States composed of national health objectives designed to establish goals to reduce significant preventable threats to health.

<http://phpartners.org/hp/> F

Healthy Start Collection Database

See **Maternal and Child Health Library** for description.

<http://www.mchlibrary.info/databases/search.lasso> F

Helminthological Abstracts

Covers the literature on all parasitic helminthes. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

History of Science, Technology and Medicine

International bibliography for the history of science, technology, and medicine and their influence on culture, from pre-history to the present. Available from RLG, Research Libraries Group, by subscription. \$

HLAS, Handbook of Latin American Studies

Bibliography on Latin America consisting of works selected and annotated by scholars. Produced by the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress.
<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/hlas/> F

HRSA, Health Resources and Services Administration, Information Center

Publications, resources, and referrals on health care services for low-income, uninsured individuals and those with special health care needs. Key program areas of the HRSA are HIV/AIDS services; primary health care; maternal and child health; health professions; rural health policy, and organ and marrow donation. The database provides citation information, abstracts, and information on how to order publications.
<http://www.ask.hrsa.gov/search.cfm> F

HSTAT, Health Services/Health Technology Assessment Text

Searchable collection of full-text clinical practice guidelines, technology assessments and health information. Also provides links to external databases, including PubMed, the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Prevention Guidelines Database, and the National Guideline Clearinghouse. Developed by the National Library of Medicine.
<http://hstat.nlm.nih.gov/hq/Hquest/screen/HquestHome/s/35270> F

Human Genome Abstracts

Bibliographic database that covers material relating to human genomes, gene mapping and nucleotide sequencing. Available by subscription. \$

IBIDS, International Bibliographic Information on Dietary Supplements

Database of published, international, scientific literature on dietary supplements, including vitamins, minerals, and botanicals from the National Institutes of Health and Food and Nutrition Information Center of the National Agricultural Library.
<http://ods.od.nih.gov/databases/ibids.html> F

IMEMR, Index Medicus for the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Indexes and disseminates health and biomedical information originating in the Eastern Mediterranean Region. Produced by the World Health Organization.
<http://www.who.int/library/country/regional/imemr/index.en.shtml> F

IMSEAR, Index Medicus for the South-East Asian Region

Database of articles published in selected journals within the World Health Organization (WHO) South-East Asia Region. It is a collaborative effort of participating libraries in the Health Literature, Library and Information Services (HELLIS) network.

<http://library.whosea.org/regional/> F

Index to Scientific Reviews

Multidisciplinary coverage of the world's most recently published scientific and technical reviews. Available from ISI, the Institute for Scientific Information, by subscription. \$

Index Veterinarius

Comprehensive monthly subject and author index to the world's veterinary literature. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

IndMED

Bibliographic database of Indian biomedical journals. Produced by the National Informatics Centre, India.

<http://indmed.nic.in/> F

INIS, International Nuclear Information System

Bibliographic database covering the worldwide published literature in nuclear research and technology. Available from STN, Scientific and Technical Information Network, by subscription. \$

Inpharma

Summaries of research published in the world's biomedical literature concerning drug therapy and disease management. Available from SilverPlatter by subscription. \$

International Bibliography of the Social Sciences

Covers the core disciplines of anthropology, economics, political science and sociology, and also includes related subjects such as archeology, demography, foreign affairs, government, history, international relations, law, psychology, public administration and social issues. Produced by the British Library of Political and Economic Science of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Available from SilverPlatter by subscription. \$

International Development Abstracts

Bibliographical reference source on topics and issues relating to developing countries as well as the fields of Earth sciences and human geography. Available from Elsevier by subscription. \$

IPA, International Pharmaceutical Abstract

Information from pharmaceutical, medical, and health-related journals published worldwide. Produced by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists. Available by subscription. \$

Journal Watch Infectious Diseases

Information on clinical research in infectious disease. Reviews of the most important studies from over 40 of the top general and specialty medical journals. Produced by the Massachusetts Medical Society. Available by subscription. \$

Journal Watch Women's Health

Information on research appearing in the women's health literature. Reviews of the most important studies from over 40 of the top general and specialty medical journals. Produced by the Massachusetts Medical Society. Available by subscription. \$

Laboratory Hazards Bulletin

Provides comprehensive coverage of laboratory hazards information. Covers over 150 international scientific and trade journals, plus press releases, technical reports and books. Available from the Royal Society of Chemistry by subscription. \$

LegalTrac

Database for government regulations, international law, and case law. Available by subscription. \$

LILACS, Latin American and Caribbean Health Science

Covers literature related to the health sciences that has been published in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Produced by the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information.

<http://www.bireme.br/bvs/l/ibd.htm> F

Maternal and Child Health Library

Includes MCH (Maternal and Child Health) Line, MCH Organizations Database, MCH Projects Database, and Healthy Start Collection Database. **MCHLine** is a bibliographic database that lists materials held in the Mary C. Egan Maternal and Child Health Library at Georgetown University. The library focuses on publications from federal and state agencies, from grantees of federal and state agencies, and from professional and voluntary agencies. It contains unique materials on the history of MCH in the United States, policy papers, reports, conference proceedings, manuals, survey instruments, guidelines, and curricula. The **Healthy Start Collection Database** is an online catalog of items developed by Healthy Start sites, including brochures, bylaws, curricula, marketing materials, policies, and reports, along with other material related to maternal and infant health.

<http://www.mchlibrary.info/databases/search.lasso> F

MathSciNet

Comprehensive database covering the world's mathematical literature since 1940. Reviews of mathematical research literature contained in the Mathematical Reviews Database. Produced by the American Mathematical Society. Available by subscription. \$

MCH (Maternal and Child Health) Line

See **Maternal and Child Health Library** for description.

<http://www.mchlibrary.info/databases/search.lasso> F

MD Consult

Comprehensive collection of medical information including MEDLINE, full-text reference books, practice guidelines, drug information and patient education handouts. Available by subscription. \$

MEDLINE (Index Medicus)

National Library of Medicine's premier bibliographic database covering the fields of medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, the health care system, and the preclinical sciences.

<http://pubmed.gov> F

MedlinePlus

Health resources selected by the National Library of Medicine for healthcare consumers.

<http://medlineplus.gov/> F

Mental Measurements Yearbook

Contains full-text information on and reviews of all English-language standardized tests covering educational skills, personality, vocational aptitude, psychology, and related areas. Produced by the Buros Institute. Available by subscription. \$

Microbiology Abstracts

Covers research in microbiology and related fields, including basic biochemistry, genetics, immunology and ecology of microorganisms. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Micromedex

Clinical information on toxicology, drugs, drug interactions, alternative medicine, and reproductive risks. Available by subscription. \$

National Center for Health Statistics

Data on vital events as well as information on health status, lifestyle and exposure to unhealthy influences, the onset and diagnosis of illness and disability, and the use of health care. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs> F

National Criminal Justice Reference Service Abstracts Database: NCJRS

Contains abstracts and links to full-text criminal justice publications from NCJRS sponsoring agencies -- the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, all part of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Abstracts available at: http://abstractsdb.ncjrs.org/content/AbstractsDB_Search.asp F

Full-text publications available at:

<http://fulltextpubs.ncjrs.org/content/FullTextPubs.html> F

National Guideline Clearinghouse

Comprehensive database of evidence-based clinical practice guidelines and related documents produced by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), in partnership with the American Medical Association (AMA) and the American Association of Health Plans (AAHP).

<http://www.guideline.gov> F

National Laboratory Training Network (NLTN) Lending Library

Includes training and educational materials available for loan, free of charge, to laboratory scientists. Lending library items include videotapes, printed manuals, and electronic media. Searchable by topic, material type, and distribution date. Topics include bioterrorism, microbiology, hematology, phlebotomy, and quality assurance and safety. Also contains links to Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on-line training resources and NLTN laboratory training products.

<http://www.phppo.cdc.gov/libnltN/AdvSearchV.asp> F

National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT) Library

Catalog of the MIPT Library located in Oklahoma City. The MIPT Library is a clearinghouse for terrorism related information, and seeks to identify and acquire original manuscript collections, photographs, videotapes, posters and electronic information. The library contains information on emergency health and response issues, public health policy, bioterrorism, and other types of terrorism related issues.

<http://library.mipt.org> F

National Newspaper Index

Indexes the following newspapers: Christian Science Monitor (National edition), Los Angeles Times (Home edition), Wall Street Journal (Eastern and Western editions), New York Times (Late and National editions), New York Times Book Review, New York Times Magazine, and Washington Post (Final edition). Available from the Gale Group by subscription. \$

Native Health Research Database

Bibliographic database pertaining to health and medical issues of the American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) and Canadian First Nations populations. Produced by the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Library and the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center Library.

<http://hsc.unm.edu/library/nhd> F

Neuroscience Citation Index

Bibliographic information and author abstracts from scholarly journals in neuroscience. Available from ISI, the Institute for Scientific Information, by subscription. \$

NewsBank NewsFile

Full-text news resource consisting of articles selected from regional, national and international sources. Available from NewsBank, Inc. by subscription. \$

NHS Economic Evaluation Database (NHS EED)

Database of structured abstracts that assess and summarize published economic health care evaluations. Includes cost-benefit analyses, cost-utility analyses, cost-effectiveness analyses, cost-minimization analyses, and cost-consequence analysis. Produced by the National Health Service (NHS) Centre for Reviews and Dissemination at the University of York, York, UK.

<http://agatha.york.ac.uk/nhsdhp.htm> F

NIOSHTIC (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Technical Information Center)

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) electronic, bibliographic database of literature in the field of occupational safety and health. About 160 current, English language technical journals provide approximately 35 percent of the additions to NIOSHTIC annually. Retrospective information, some of which is from the 19th century, is also acquired and entered. NIOSHTIC is updated quarterly and is available on-line and on compact disk by subscription from SilverPlatter. \$

NLM Gateway (MEDLINE, OLDMEDLINE, LOCATORplus, MEDLINEplus, DIRLINE, AIDS Meetings, Health Services Research Meetings, Space Life Sciences Meetings, HSRProj)

A single web interfaces that searches multiple retrieval systems at the National Library of Medicine (NLM).

<http://gateway.nlm.nih.gov/gw/Command> F

NTIS, National Technical Information Service

Central resource for scientific, technical, engineering and business information. Covers reports describing research conducted or sponsored by federal agencies and their contractors; statistical and business information; audiovisual products; computer software and electronic databases developed by federal agencies; and technical reports prepared by foreign research organizations. Produced by the National Technical Information Service.

<http://www.ntis.gov/> F

Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews

Covers information on nutrition, including techniques, food composition and nutritive value, human health and nutrition, disease and therapeutic nutrition, and physiology and biochemistry of nutrients. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Nutrition Research Literature

Literature-survey service covering more than 400 scientific journals. Provides summaries with full citations and author's addresses plus a listing of reviews in nutrition and clinical nutrition. Published by Technical Insights. Available for free from FindArticles.com.

http://www.findarticles.com/cf_0/m0887/mag.jhtml F

Oceanographic Literature Review

Annotated bibliography to the international research literature in all fields of oceanography including science, mathematics, and methods as well as policy, laws, economics, and resource management. Available from Elsevier by subscription. \$

OCLC's WorldCat

Catalog of books, web resources, and other material worldwide. Available from OCLC, Online Computer Library Center, by subscription. \$

OncoLink

Comprehensive information about specific types of cancer, updates on cancer treatments and news about research advances. Links to full-text documents and related websites. Produced by the University of Pennsylvania.

<http://oncolink.upenn.edu/> F

OSH-ROM Occupational Safety and Health Databases (NIOSHTIC, HSELINE, CISDOC, MHIDAS, MEDL-OEM, RILOSH)

Six databases covering critical international occupational health and safety information. Available from SilverPlatter by subscription. \$

PAIS, OCLC Public Affairs Information Service

Bibliographic database on public affairs, public and social policies, international relations, and world politics. Indexed materials include books, journal articles, government documents, serials, gray literature, pamphlets, reports of public and private organizations, and Internet materials.

<http://www.pais.org/> F

Physical Education Index

Covers physical education curricula, sports medicine, dance, health education, physical therapy, sports law, kinesiology, motor learning, recreation, standardized fitness tests, sports equipment, business and marketing, coaching and training, and sport sociology/psychology. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

PILOTS Database

An electronic index to the worldwide literature on post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other mental-health consequences of exposure to traumatic events. It is produced by the National Center for PTSD, and is available to the public on computer systems maintained by Dartmouth College.

<http://www.ncptsd.org/publications/pilots/> F

Policy Information Exchange (PIE)

Source for information related to mental health, substance abuse, and disability policy, including a searchable database of over 5,000 documents. A service of the Missouri Institute of Mental Health.

<http://www.mimh.edu/mimhweb/pie/pie.asp> F

PolicyFile

Indexes and abstracts public policy literature from think tanks, university research programs, research organizations and publishers. Available from ProQuest by subscription. \$

Pollution Abstracts

Covers topics related to pollution from the standpoints of atmosphere, emissions, mathematical models, effects on people and animals, and environmental action in response to global pollution issues. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

POPLINE

Database of citations and abstracts of published and unpublished international reproductive health literature. Subject coverage includes family planning, population law and policy, and primary health care, including maternal/child health in developing countries. Maintained by the Population Information Program at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. <http://db.jhuccp.org/popinform/basic.html> F

Population Index on the Web

Annotated bibliography of recently published books, journal articles, working papers, and other materials on population topics. Produced by the Office of Population Research, Princeton University.

<http://popindex.princeton.edu/> F

Poultry Abstracts

Covers Worldwide scientific information on all aspects of Poultry breeding and production. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

ProQuest Research Library

Indexes over 2,300 journals and magazines covering all fields and topics, academic and popular, beginning as early as 1971. Provides full text for articles as early as 1987 from over 1,400 of these journals and magazines. Available by subscription. \$

Protozoological Abstracts

Covers all parasitic protozoa, many endemic to the tropics, affecting man and animals. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

PsycARTICLES

Contains more than 25,000 searchable full text articles from 38 journals published by the American Psychological Association and 4 from allied organizations. Available by subscription. \$

PsycInfo (Psychological Abstracts)

Citations and abstracts of international journal articles in psychology and related disciplines. Coverage includes journals, books, dissertations, and reports. Available by subscription. \$

Psychology and Behavioral Science Collection

Comprehensive database with full text titles covering topics such as emotional and behavioral characteristics, psychiatry & psychology, mental processes, anthropology, and observational and experimental methods. Available from EBSCO by subscription. \$

PubMed

Free access to **MEDLINE**. In addition, PubMed provides access to out-of-scope citations from certain MEDLINE journals, primarily general science and chemistry journals, for which the life sciences articles are indexed for MEDLINE; citations that precede the date that a journal was selected for MEDLINE indexing; and some additional life science journals that submit full text to PubMedCentral™ and receive a qualitative review by the National Library of Medicine (NLM).

<http://pubmed.gov> F

RAND's Publication Database

Produced by a RAND, a non-profit research organization. Searchable database of abstracts of publicly releasable RAND publications.

<http://www.rand.org/Abstracts/> F

Reactions Weekly

Information on adverse drug reactions. Available from SilverPlatter by subscription. \$

REPIDISCA, Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences

Bibliographic references on literature in the field of sanitary engineering and environment sciences. Coordinated by CEPIS, Pan-American Center of Sanitary Engineering and Environment Sciences, located in Lima, Peru.

<http://www.bireme.br/bvs/I/ibd.htm> F

Reports of the Surgeon General

Official reports, conference and workshop reports, and proceedings from the Office of the Surgeon General. Digitized and made available by the National Library Association.

<http://sgreports.nlm.nih.gov/NN/> F

Reproductive Health Online (ReproLine)

Tailored to the needs of reproductive healthcare providers, trainers, and faculty. Includes course and workshop materials, presentation graphics, full-text reproductive health reference manuals, and articles on key topics in reproductive health. Available in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Russian. Developed by JHPIEGO, an affiliate of Johns Hopkins University.

<http://www.reproline.jhu.edu/> F

Resource Guide for Public Health Preparedness

A project of the New York Academy of Medicine Library and the National Library of Medicine. Provides access to documents and guideline related to disaster preparedness and bio-terrorist threats

<http://www.phppreparedness.info/phdb/index.php> F

Review of Agricultural Entomology

Abstracts of the world's literature on insects and other arthropods as pests of cultivated plants, forest trees and stored products. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Review of Medical and Veterinary Mycology

Covers mycoses of man and domestic and wild animals, allergic disorders associated with fungi and poisoning by fungi or mold-contaminated foods. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Review of Plant Pathology

Covers diseases of crop plants, ornamental plants, and forest trees caused by fungi, bacteria, viruses, mycoplasma-like organisms, non-parasitic diseases, and Mycorrhizas. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Risk Abstracts

Multidisciplinary coverage of risk-related concerns ranging from public and environmental health to social issues and psychological aspects. Covers risk arising from industrial, technological, environmental, and other sources, with an emphasis on assessment and management of risk. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Rural Development Abstracts

Covers all economic and social aspects of Third World rural development. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

SafetyLit

Abstracts of injury prevention literature. Produced by the Center for Injury Prevention Policy and Practice, San Diego State University, Graduate School of Public Health. SafetyLit staff and volunteers regularly examine more than 200 journals and scores of reports from government agencies and organizations. Users can subscribe to receive e-mail notices of SafetyLit weekly updates. Abstracts can be viewed in chronological order and can also be searched by text word or author.

<http://safetylit.org/> F

Sage Family Studies Abstracts

Abstracts articles, reports, books, and other materials on policy, theory, and research relating to the family, traditional and alternative lifestyles, therapy and counseling. Available from Sage Publications by subscription. \$

Sage Race Relations Abstracts

Source of current information in the area of race relations. Issues covered include discrimination, education, employment, health, politics, law, and legislation. Available from Sage Publications by subscription. \$

Science Citation Index (Web of Science)

Multidisciplinary database covering the journal literature of the sciences. Available from ISI, the Institute for Scientific Information, by subscription. \$

SciFinder Scholar

Combined access to Chemical Abstracts CAPlus, Registry, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, CHEMCAT databases and MEDLINE; search by chemical structure, name, formula, etc. or natural language queries. Available by subscription. \$

SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results

Source of information on cancer incidence and survival in the United States. Produced by the National Cancer Institute.

<http://seer.cancer.gov/> F

SIGLE (System for Information on Grey Literature in Europe)

Bibliographic database covering European non-conventional (so-called grey) literature in the fields of pure and applied natural sciences and technology, economics, social sciences, and humanities. Includes reports, dissertations, books, conference proceedings, and non-conventional literature. Available from STN, Scientific and Technical Information Network, by subscription. \$

Smoking and Health Database

Contains abstracts of journal articles, books and book chapters, dissertations, reports, conference proceedings and conference papers, government documents, policy and legal documents, editorials, letters, and comments on articles. Produced by the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH), a division within the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, a center within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

<http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/search/> F

Social Science Citation Index (Social SciSearch)

Multidisciplinary database covering the journal literature of the social sciences. Available from ISI, the Institute for Scientific Information, by subscription. \$

Social Services Abstracts

Bibliographic coverage of current research focused on social work, human services, social welfare, social policy, and community development. Includes abstracts of journal articles and dissertations, and citations to book reviews. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Social Work Abstracts

Contains information on the fields of social work and human services from 1977 to present. Citations from journal articles and dissertations. Available from SilverPlatter by subscription. \$

Sociological Abstracts

International coverage of sociology literature and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. Includes abstracts of journal articles, books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

South Pacific Periodicals Index

Index to articles on the South Pacific identified from a core list of periodicals. Available from the University of the South Pacific by subscription. \$

Statistical Universe

Indexes federal, state, local, and international statistical publications as well as selected business and professional publications containing statistics. Available from Lexis-Nexis by subscription. \$

Stat!Ref

Full-text, cross-searchable information for the healthcare professional. Includes Stedman's Medical Dictionary, DSM-IV-TR: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, and the Dictionary of Medical Acronyms and Abbreviations. Available by subscription.

<http://www.statref.com> \$

Sugar Industry Abstracts

Covers scientific information on all aspects of sugar processing technology and related subjects. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Toxicology Abstracts

Worldwide index to articles, books, conference proceedings and reports relating to toxicology. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription.

<http://www.csa.com/csa/factsheets/toxicology.shtml> \$

TOXLINE (from TOXNET)

Extensive array of references to literature on biochemical, pharmacological, physiological, and toxicological effects of drugs and other chemicals.

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?TOXLINE> F

TOXNET

Produced by the National Library of Medicine. For databases of toxicology literature, see **DART**, **EMIC**, and **TOXLINE**.

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/> F

TRI, Toxics Release Inventory

Publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities.

<http://www.epa.gov/tri/> F

Trials Register of Promoting Health Interventions (TRoPHI)

Database holds all the randomized controlled trials and controlled trials (non-randomized) in the Cochrane Health Promotion and Public Health Field identified as a result of conducting systematic reviews within the Evidence for Policy and Practice (EPPI) Centre. Contains over 1,000 trials and is regularly updated. The constituent trials are submitted regularly to the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials to be included in the Cochrane Library. Produced by the EPPI-Centre based at the University of London, UK.

<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/EPPIWeb/home.aspx?Control=Search&SearchDB=trials&page=/hp/> F

TRIP, Turning Research into Practice

Collection of titles and hyperlinks from a large number of leading internet publishers of evidence-based material and premier on-line medical journals. Produced by the National Health Service, Wales.

<http://www.tripdatabase.com/> F

TRIS (Transportation Research Information Service)

Bibliographic database of published transportation research. Provides links to full text and to resources for document delivery or access to documents where such information is available. These may include links to publishers, document delivery services and distributors. Funded by sponsors of the Transportation Research Board (TRB). TRIS Online is hosted by the National Transportation Library under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Transportation Statistics and TRB.

<http://199.79.179.82/sundev/search.cfm> F

Tropical Diseases Bulletin

Covers all aspects of tropical diseases, tropical medicine, international health, and health in developing countries. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Veterinary Bulletin

Abstracts of the core literature in the field of animal health. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Violence and Abuse Abstracts

Abstracts and extended bibliography of recent literature on all types of interpersonal violence, including sexual, physical and psychological child abuse, domestic violence, rape, sexual assault and harassment, hate crimes, workplace violence, gang violence, elder abuse and neglect. Available from Sage Publications by subscription. \$

Virology and AIDS Abstracts

Coverage of the world literature on every aspect of virology in humans, animals, and plants, with topics ranging from replication cycles to oncology. Available from CSA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, by subscription. \$

Water Resources Abstracts

Abstracts to professional papers, water-supply papers, water-resources investigations, Hydrologic Atlas, and circular series. Produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey.

<http://water.usgs.gov/swra/> F

Weed Abstracts

Abstracts on weeds, weed control and allied subjects. Available from CABI Publishing by subscription. \$

Wilson Business Abstracts

Covers general business periodicals and trade journals. Topics include management, accounting, advertising and marketing, construction, entertainment and media, information technology, mergers and acquisitions, occupational health and safety, public relations, small business, and a great deal of corporate information. Available from OCLC, Online Computer Library Center, by subscription. \$

Wilson General Science Index

Covers popular and professional science journals published in the United States and Great Britain, and the Science section of *The New York Times*. Subjects covered include biology, chemistry, astronomy, conservation, earth science, medicine, nutrition, oceanography, and zoology. Produced by the H.W. Wilson company. Available by subscription. \$

WRI, Women's Resources International

Covers the core disciplines in Women's Studies to the latest scholarship in feminist research. Sources include journals, newspapers, newsletters, bulletins, books, book chapters, proceedings, reports, dissertations, NGO studies, important websites & web documents, and grey literature. Available from NISC, National Information Services Corporation, by subscription. \$

Zoological Record

Covers all aspects of zoology, from biodiversity and the environment to taxonomy and veterinary sciences. Available from BIOSIS by subscription. \$

Selection Criteria

Databases (both in print or electronic form) that contain descriptive information such as title, author, and source for print or electronic materials related to public health. The materials indexed include journal articles, books, book chapters, book reviews, systematic reviews, guidelines, dissertations, trade magazine articles, research reports, newspaper articles, conference papers and proceedings, commentaries, government documents, brochures and pamphlets, information packages, fact sheets, manuals, policy and legal documents, editorials, letters, videos, and images.

Sources

Bibliographic databases listed on schools of public health library websites, recommendations from public health librarians, selected public health resources, and publications that index or abstract articles from the *American Journal of Public Health*, the *Annual Review of Public Health*, and the *American Journal of Epidemiology*.

\$ = available by paid subscription only.
F = available for free Internet access.

Tools and Resources for Collection Management of Public Health Materials

Section Content

- **Definitions of Terms**
- **Importance of Collection Management to Evidence-Based Public Health**
- **MLA (Medical Library Association) Acquisitions and Collection Development Resources**
- **Policies [see also Section 5: Sample Collection Manual from the University of Michigan, Public Health Informatics Services & Access (PHISA)]**
- **Approval Plans**
- **Journal Reviews**
- **Annual Reviews**
- **IOM (Institute of Medicine) Report & Critical Areas for Public Health**
- **Web Resources**
- **Professional Organizations**
- **Federal Depository Resources**
- **State & Local Resources**
- **Data Resources**
- **Digital Resources**
- **Technical Reports**
- **Grey Literature Resources [see also Section 5: Grey Literature Producing Organizations (Reprinted with permission from the New York Academy of Medicine)]**
- **Public Health-Related Library of Congress Call Numbers & High-Level Web Browsing**
- **Related Service Areas – Reference & Interlibrary Loan**
- **Programmatic and Grant Initiatives**
- **Participatory Collection Building & On-demand Purchases**
- **Consortia**
- **Collection Analysis**
- **Strategies for Effective Collection Management of Evidence-Based Public Health Resources**

Definitions of Terms

Collection Development vs. Collection Management

“In the late 1970s and throughout the 1980s, the American Library Association's Resources and Technical Services Division (which was renamed the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services [ALCTS] in 1986) issued a series of "Guidelines for Collection Development" (Perkins 1979) and held regional institutes on collection management and development. These guidelines and institutes helped to codify and professionalize this emerging field of librarianship. When Paul Mosher, then the head of collection development at Stanford University and one of the leaders in this new field, gave the keynote address at the first Collection Management and Development Institute (Mosher 1981), he set the theme for all the subsequent Collection Management and Development institutes. He challenged librarians to move away from a traditional **"collection development"** perspective, which emphasized only **acquisitions, selection, and collection building**, toward a new vision of "collection management," which encompassed a much broader range of policy, planning, analysis, and cooperative activities (Branin 1993). Thanks to the efforts of Mosher and other librarians who prepared these guidelines and regional institutes, **"collection management"** came to be a recognized functional field of librarianship by the mid-1980s. This field includes the theory and practice of **collection policy development, materials budget allocation, selection, collection analysis, collection use and user studies, training and organization of collection development staff, preservation, and cooperative collection development.**”

Source: Branin, Joseph, France Groen, and Suzanne Thorin. “The Changing Nature of Collection Management in Research Libraries.” *Library Resources & Technical Services*, vol. 44, no. 1, January 2000, pp. 23-32.

Cited References:

Branin, Joseph J., ed. *Collection management in the 1990s*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1993.

Mosher, Paul H. *Fighting back: From collection development to collection management*. Address given at the Collection Management and Development Institute, Stanford University, July 6-10, 1981.

Perkins, David L., ed. *Guidelines for collection development*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1979.

Collection Management

“**Collection management** comprises a complex series of processes that are at the heart of library and information work. Various models of collection management exist in the literature . . . but all include the following elements: **collection development policy, resource allocation, stock selection, acquisition, collection evaluation, preservation and conservation, promotion of the collection, and cooperation.**”

Source: Department of Information Studies: DiLS Research: Management Research Projects: Collection Management in the United Kingdom: a Study of Current Trends in Education, Training and Research: <http://www.dils.aber.ac.uk/dils/research/rfocus5/5sub3/5s3_pr1.htm>. Accessed May 2004.

Evidence-Based Practice (Evidence-Based Medicine and Public Health)

Evidence-Based Medicine

“The process of systematically finding, appraising, and using contemporaneous research findings as the basis for clinical decisions. Evidence-based medicine asks questions, finds and appraises the relevant data, and harnesses that information for everyday clinical practice. Evidence-based medicine follows four steps: formulate a clear clinical question from a patient's problem; search the literature for relevant clinical articles; evaluate (critically appraise) the evidence for its validity and usefulness; implement useful findings in clinical practice. The term "evidence based medicine" (no hyphen) was coined at McMaster Medical School in Canada in the 1980's to label this clinical learning strategy, which people at the school had been developing for over a decade. (From BMJ 1995;310:1122) Year introduced: 1997.”

Source: Pubmed MeSH Database: <<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=mesh>>

Public Health

“Branch of medicine concerned with the prevention and control of disease and disability, and the promotion of physical and mental health of the population on the international, national, state, or municipal level.”

Source: Pubmed MeSH Database: <<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=mesh>>

Evidence-Based Public Health

“The process of developing, implementing, and evaluating proven programs or policies to positively impact the health of a defined population.”

Source: <http://www.nhhealthpolicyinstitute.unh.edu/mayupdate.pdf>

“Developing, implementing, and evaluating public health programs or public health policies (in public health terms an "intervention") that have 1) data demonstrating their effectiveness and 2) a grounding in a health behavior theory or ecological model of health.”

Source: <http://www.publichealthsolutions.org/about.html>

Importance of Collection Management to Evidence-Based Public Health

The targeted audience for this course is health sciences information professionals who may be in the process of trying to locate, select, acquire, evaluate, and promote a collection of public health resources, particularly in the area of evidence-based public health. Collection management activities frame this process and are an essential aspect of building a quality collection of resources. Specifically, collection management is an important element of building an evidence-based public health collection for the following reasons:

- 1) Evidence-based public health is an emerging area of study on the public health landscape for which no defined call numbers or MeSH (medical subject headings) currently exist, so identifying resources in this area can be somewhat challenging and requires a creative and strategic approach.
- 2) Libraries are facing a period of reduced budgets and a period of needing to make careful choices because of limited resources, so effective decision making in selecting and acquiring resources is critical.
- 3) For libraries serving schools and programs in public health, funding agencies are increasingly requiring best evidence approaches, so it is important to have a collection that supports the research and practice in this area.

MLA (Medical Library Association) Acquisitions and Collection Development Resources

MLANET: Acquisitions and Collection Development:
<<http://www.mlanet.org/order/index.html>>

The website features a short list of collection development and management resources for health sciences libraries.

[Collection Development and Management for Electronic, Audiovisual, and Print Resources in Health Sciences Libraries](#) (MLA DocKit #3, 2nd revised edition, 2004).

This MLA DocKit is newly revised and available for purchase in print or as an electronic PDF file. For more information, see
<http://www.mlanet.org/order/store/cat/product_info.php?products_id=70> and
<http://www.mlanet.org/order/store/cat/product_info.php?products_id=69>.

Policies [see also Section 5: Sample Collection Manual from the University of Michigan, Public Health Informatics Services & Access (PHISA)]

A collection policy can be thought of as the blueprint, or the master plan, for the health sciences or public health library. It is an essential guide for interpreting and understanding the development and design of a library collection, and it can be used to ensure good stewardship of collection allocations.

Class Discussion: Examine the sample collection policy in Section 5. Does your library have a collection management policy for public health? What are some similarities and/or differences between your library policy and the sample policy? What are features of the policy you find useful for collection management of public health and evidence-based public health resources?

Approval Plans

Having an approval plan for public health is an effective and efficient acquisition tool for keeping pace with new publications in the field. There are a variety of vendors who offer public health approval plans, including Blackwell, Majors, Matthews, and Rittenhouse, among others. Most approval plans will feature online access which facilitates searching for evidence-based resources. Even though there is not currently a subject heading or indexing terms for evidence-based public health per se, you can search by keywords for the concept such as “evidence based public health,” “public health best practices,” and “evidence based practice” to find publications on this topic.

Blackwell: <<http://www.blackwell.com/>>

Majors: <<https://www.majors.com/>>

Matthews: <<http://www.matthewsbooks.com/services.aspx>>

Rittenhouse: <<http://www.rittenhouse.com/>>

Journal Reviews

Similarly to approval plans, book reviews in journals are another effective and efficient acquisitions tool for staying current with new publications on evidence-based public health. To facilitate this process, you may want to maintain a list of public health journal publications that include book reviews and set up a regular schedule for selecting items for the collection from the book reviews.

As a starting point, see the list of public health journals at the Lamar Soutter Library: University of Massachusetts Medical School: Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health Project: <<http://library.umassmed.edu/ebpph/>>.

Annual Reviews

Annual Reviews can be a valuable resource for collection management in identifying current trends by discipline. Chapter articles usually include fairly extensive bibliographies. There is an Annual Review of Public Health as well as annual reviews of fields related to public health (see chart below).

“The latest available Science Citation Index—Journal Citation Reports published by the Institute for Scientific Information ranks nearly 6,000 journals by “impact factor.” This ranking system is based upon the number of times an average article is cited . . . Of the 5831 journals assessed by impact factor by the ISI, the **Annual Review of Immunology** is ranked **#1**; **Annual Review of Biochemistry** is ranked **#2**; and over one-third of the Annual Reviews titles are in the top 100 regardless of category.”

Source: <http://www.annualreviews.org/catalog/isi_rankings.asp>

Annual Review of:	Rank	Category Name	# Journals Cited In Category	Impact Factor	Cited Half-Life
Anthropology	10.00	Anthropology	53	1.023	9.1
Astronomy & Astrophysics	1.00	Astronomy & Astrophysics	43	15.581	9.1
Biochemistry	1.00	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	226	36.278	7.8
Biomedical Engineering	1.00	Biomedical Engineering	40	3.537	2.7
Biophysics & Biomolecular Structure	1.00	Biophysics	65	15.947	7.8
Biophysics & Biomolecular Structure	5.00	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	226	15.947	7.8
Cell & Developmental Biology	1.00	Developmental Biology	33	22.870	5.8
Cell & Developmental Biology	4.00	Cell Biology	153	22.870	5.8
Earth & Planetary Sciences	3.00	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	122	3.526	9.2
Earth & Planetary Sciences	8.00	Astronomy & Astrophysics	43	3.526	9.2
Ecology & Systematics	2.00	Ecology	101	6.150	>10.0
Energy & The Environment	6.00	Environmental Engineering	37	1.250	6.1
Energy & The Environment	9.00	Energy & Fuels	63	1.250	6.1
Entomology	1.00	Entomology	64	5.151	>10.0
Fluid Mechanics	1.00	Physics, Fluid & Plasmas	20	6.450	>10.0
Fluid Mechanics	1.00	Mechanics	102	6.450	>10.0
Genetics	5.00	Genetics & Heredity	115	12.580	7.1
Genomics and Human Genetics	11.00	Genetics & Heredity	115	8.000	1.9
Immunology	1.00	Immunology	119	54.455	5.4
Physical Chemistry	3.00	Chemistry, Physical	95	10.255	9.2
Physiology	2.00	Physiology	73	15.931	6.6
Phytopathology	8.00	Plant Sciences	135	3.976	10.0
Plant Biology	1.00	Plant Sciences	135	13.681	8.4
Political Science	7.00	Political Science	80	1.184	na
Psychology	1.00	Psychology (Science)	61	7.898	7.6
Psychology	1.00	Psychology, Multidisciplinary (Social Science)	102	7.898	7.6
Public Health	1.00	Public, Environmental & Occupational Health (Social Science)	55	4.128	6.7
Public Health	4.00	Public, Environmental & Occupational Health (Science)	90	4.128	6.7
Toxicology					

Sociology	2.00	Sociology	93	2.745	9.5

IOM (Institute of Medicine Report) & Critical Areas for Public Health

The Institute of Medicine, in its 2003 report on public health entitled Who Will Keep the Public Healthy? Educating Public Health Professionals for the 21st Century, (see National Academies Press, <<http://www.nap.edu/books/030908542X/html/>>, 2003, p. 62) identified eight critical areas for public health education in the future.

- 1) Informatics
- 2) Genomics
- 3) Communication
- 4) Cultural Competence
- 5) Community-based Participatory Research
- 6) Global Health
- 7) Policy and Law
- 8) Ethics

Each area is fully explicated in the report. This information is beneficial in identifying areas for acquisition of resources in support of public health teaching, research, and practice.

Web Resources

The web is an invaluable resource for public health research, including federal, state and local, data, technical, and grey literature resources. The sections that follow provide useful links to selected, public-health-related websites.

Professional Organizations

American Public Health Association: Journal and Newspaper:
<<http://www.apha.org/journal/>>

American Public Health Association: Books and Other Media:
<<http://www.apha.org/media/>>

Association of Schools of Public Health: Publications and Research:
<<http://www.asph.org/document.cfm?page=600>>

Federal Depository Resources

American Library Association: Government Documents Roundtable:
<<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/GODORT/>>

FDLP (Federal Depository Library Program) Desktop:
<http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fdlp/index.html >

GPO (Government Printing Office) Access: About the Federal Depository Library Program: <<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fdlp.html>>

GPO Access: Catalog of U.S. Government Publications:
<<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cgp/index.html>>

GPO Access: Locate a Federal Depository Library:
<<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/libraries.html>>

State & Local Documents

ASTHO (Association of State and Territorial Health Officials):
<<http://www.astho.org/>>

FirstGov.gov: Statistics at the State and Local Levels:
<http://www.firstgov.gov/Government/State_Local/Statistics.shtml>

Kaiser Family Foundation: State Health Facts Online:
<<http://www.statehealthfacts.kff.org/>>

NACCHO: (National Association of County and City Health Officials):
<<http://www.naccho.org/>>

State and Local Government on the Net:
<<http://www.statelocalgov.net/index.cfm>>

Data Resources

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: Data & Surveys:
<<http://www.ahrq.gov/data/>>

CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention): Data & Statistics:
<<http://www.cdc.gov/node.do/id/0900f3ec8000ec28>>

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS): FASTATS A to Z:
<<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/>>

Pan American Health Organization: <<http://www.paho.org/>> [Follow Data links.]

Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce: Health Data Tools and Statistics: <http://www.phpartners.org/health_stats.html>

Statistical Abstract of the U.S.: <<http://www.census.gov/statab/www/>>

U.S. Census Bureau: <<http://www.census.gov/>>

WHOSIS [WHO (World Health Organization) Statistical Information System]: <<http://www.who.int/whosis>>

Digital Resources

CDC: Public Health Training Network: Satellite Broadcasts, Webcasts, Audio Conferences, Meetings of Interest: <<http://www.phppo.cdc.gov/phtn/calendar.asp>>

Technical Reports

NTIS (National Technical Information Service): <<http://www.ntis.gov/>>

WHO (World Health Organization) Technical Report Series: <<http://bookorders.who.int/bookorders/anglais/subscription1.jsp?sesslan=1>>

Grey Literature Resources [see also Section 5: Grey Literature Producing Organizations (Reprinted with permission from the New York Academy of Medicine)]

Public health is an interdisciplinary, population-based field of study and inquiry that addresses issues at the international, national, state, and local level. Some of the resources important to public health research, teaching, and practice are located in non-traditional sources, referred to as the grey (or gray) literature.

Grey literature

“In general, grey literature publications are non-conventional, fugitive, and sometimes ephemeral publications. They may include, but are not limited to the following types of materials: reports (pre-prints, preliminary progress and advanced reports, technical reports, statistical reports, memoranda, state-of-the-art reports, market research reports, etc.), theses, conference proceedings, technical specifications and standards, non-commercial translations, bibliographies, technical and commercial documentation, and official documents not published commercially (primarily government reports and documents) (Alberani, 1990).”

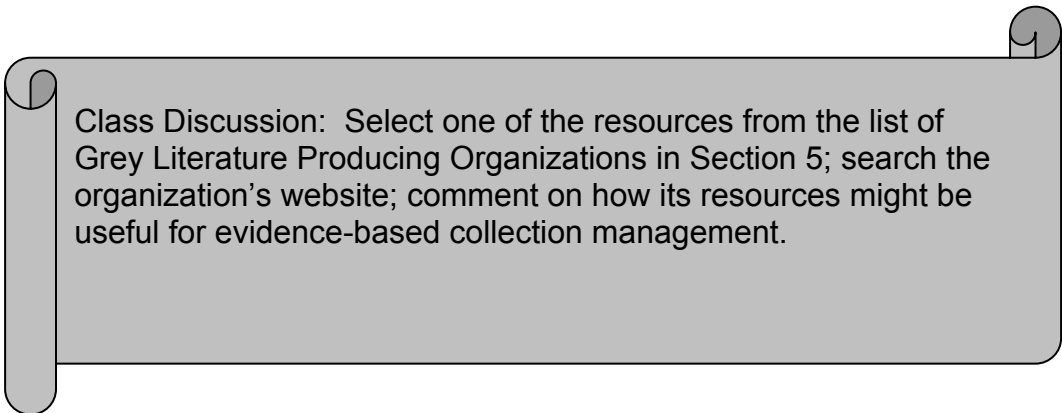
Source: New York Academy of Medicine: What is Grey Literature?:
<<http://www.nyam.org/library/greywhat.shtml>>

GrayLIT Network: <<http://www.osti.gov/graylit/>>

This website is a portal to grey literature resources from the Federal government, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and NASA.

Grey Literature Report: <<http://www.nyam.org/library/grey.shtml>>

This report is published quarterly by The New York Academy of Medicine to identify new grey literature resources as they are added to the academy's collection. See also the list of Grey Literature Producing Organizations with links to agencies and organizations publishing grey literature resources.



Class Discussion: Select one of the resources from the list of Grey Literature Producing Organizations in Section 5; search the organization's website; comment on how its resources might be useful for evidence-based collection management.

Public Health-Related Library of Congress Call Numbers/Subject Mappings & High-Level Web Browsing

The Library of Congress Call Numbers identified in bold below represent part of the range of call numbers that can be used to identify public health-related collection resources. Public health is an interdisciplinary subject area as the wide range of call number areas demonstrates. This list can be used as a subject map for defining a public health collection and can be used to produce high-level web browsing information from a library's website related to public health materials. High-level web browsing can include new book lists, journal lists, databases, and other resources.

H Social Sciences (General)
HD Industries, Land Use, Labor
HD 6977 Cost and Standard of Living
HD 7088 Social Insurance, Social Security, Pension
HD 7000

HG Finance
HG 9371 Health Insurance
HG 9300

HQ Family, Marriage, Women
HQ 760 Family Size
HQ 503-766

HV Social Service, Welfare, Criminology
HV 551.2 Emergency Management
HV 10.5-41, 91-95, 687, 687.5, 4999-5800

K Law (General)
KF Law of the United States
KF 1 Federal Law
KF 26, 27

Q Science (General)
QH Natural History & Biology
QH 301 Biology (General)
QH 323-323.5

QP Physiology
QP 501 Animal Biochemistry
QP 82, 141-801

QR Microbiology
QR 355 Virology
QR 1-499

R Medicine (General)
R728 Practice of Medicine, Medical Practice Economics
R 724, 726-728, 853

RA Public Aspects of Medicine
RA 421 Public Health, Hygiene, Preventive Medicine
RA 1-1270

RC Internal Medicine & Practice of Medicine
RC 109 Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

RC 554 Personality Disorders, Behavior Problems including Sexual Problems,
Drug Abuse, Suicide, Child Abuse
RC 119, 200-201, 254, 261-299, 564-568, 607, 705-778, 952, 960-969

RG Gynecology & Obstetrics
RG 940 Maternal Care, Prenatal Care Services
RG 630-969

RJ Pediatrics
RJ 240 Immunization of Children
RJ 242 Hospital Care
RJ 370 Diseases of Children and Adolescents
RJ 27-599

RM Therapeutics & Pharmacology
RM 214 Diet Therapy, Dietary Cookbooks
RM 216-237

T Technology (General)
T 10 Communication of Technical Information
T 55.4 Industrial Engineering, Management Engineering
T 10.68, 11, 55-55.3

TD Environmental Technology & Sanitary Engineering
TD 169 Environmental Protection
TD 172 Environmental Pollution
TD 5-1062

TX Home Economics
TX 341 Nutrition, Foods & Food Supply
TX 341-946

Related Service Areas – Reference & Interlibrary Loan

Other library service areas such as reference and interlibrary loan can be helpful in monitoring and building collection resources in the area of evidence-based public health. You may want to work with your health sciences librarians to establish procedures for identifying requests related to this area to gain an understanding of the types of questions being asked, the nature of research in this area, and ideas for purchase based on items being requested.

Programmatic and Grant Initiatives

In addition to establishing approval plans and monitoring book reviews in journals and other publications, it is also important to build a collection of public health resources that is meaningful to the local audience the library serves. This can be done by identifying new programmatic initiatives in particular public health schools or programs with which you liaison and by tracking faculty grants in the area of public health. Some examples of new programmatic and grant initiatives in public health:

- Bioterrorism/Emergency Preparedness;
- Competency-based Training of the Public Health Workforce;
- Global Health;
- Public Health Genetics;
- Public Health Informatics;
- Women's Health.

Consider also creating faculty research profiles and an "experts" database to identify key areas of public health research and expertise for both consultation and acquisition purposes. For an example of public health faculty research profiles, see <http://www.sph.umich.edu/faculty_research/index.html>. For an example of a public health expertise database, browse through the topic list at <<http://www3.sph.umich.edu/experts/>>.

Participatory Collection Building & On-demand Purchases

To build a collection in the area of evidence-based public health, encourage faculty, students, and other public health constituents to actively recommend books, journals, and other items for purchase. You may want to reserve a portion of the collection budget for these on-demand purchases and to include a note about procedures for this type of purchase in your collection policy. This service can be promoted in library publications and on the library website. Tracking the number and cost of these purchases can also be useful in preparing the annual collection budget request.

Consortia

Consortia can be defined as a cooperative arrangement among institutions with common interests, often for the purpose of sharing resources at reduced costs to the participating individual libraries. Examples of consortia are the following:

- Association of Research Libraries (ARL): <<http://www.arl.org/>>
- Center for Research Libraries (CRL): <<http://www.crl.uchicago.edu/>>
- Coalition for Networked Information (CNI): <<http://www.cni.org/>>
- Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC): <<http://www.cic.uiuc.edu/>>
- Digital Library Federation (DLF): <<http://www.diglib.org/>>

Health Sciences Libraries Consortium (HSLC): <<http://www.hslc.org/>>
Research Libraries Group (RLG): <<http://www.rlg.org/>>
Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC):
<<http://www.arl.org/sparc/home/index.asp?page=0>>
Texas Health Science Libraries Consortium (THSLC): <<http://ils.mdacc.tmc.edu/>>

Collection Analysis

Collection analysis can be a useful activity for identifying collection strengths and gaps in a collection. You can analyze the collection in several ways: working with your library systems office to run various reports on the collection; using collection analysis software; doing a comparative analysis by reviewing statistics comparing your public health collection to that of other libraries. Categories of statistics can include number of volumes, number of items in a particular call number range, circulation and usage, annual expenditures by subject area, number of faculty, students, and courses in a programmatic area supported by the collection.

During periods of budget reductions, collection analysis can also be useful in identifying duplicate and low-use serials titles, two categories for potential cancellation.

Strategies for Effective Management of Evidence-Based Public Health Resources

Identify evidence-based public health journal titles and monitor the journals on an ongoing basis for book reviews and announcements of new resources.

Work with health sciences and public health librarians to identify commonly used evidence-based public health terms, keywords, identifiers, and phrases and monitor approval plan for titles using this terminology.

Search publishers' websites on a routine basis for evidence-based public health terms to monitor new publications in this area.

Set up an SDI (selective dissemination of information) search in PubMed on evidence-based public health to monitor the literature and authors publishing in this area in order to identify new resources for acquisition.

Review the bibliographies of evidence-based public health books to identify new resources for acquisition.

Review public health-related and evidence-based public health websites on a routine basis for new resources.

Develop an evidence-based public health library class to offer at your institution.

Prepare subject guides/bibliographies/pathfinders/new book lists on the subject of evidence-based public health to promote the resources in your library.

Create an evidence-based public health webpage on your library's website to link to web resources in this area and to promote the resources in your library. Track usage statistics for the site.

Work with the development officer in your library to set up a fundraising campaign on evidence-based public health for purchasing a core set of resources in this area.

Organize a seminar on evidence-based public health for faculty, students, and public health constituents; discuss evidence-based approaches in public health research and practice; identify resources that will assist in these initiatives.

Take an evidence-based public health continuing education class and incorporate ideas into your collection development and management practices.

Join the Public Health/Health Administration Section's email group and communicate with colleagues on evidence-based public health collection management issues and trends (see the organization's website at <<http://www.phha.mlanet.org/>>).

Contact libraries serving other schools of public health to discuss evidence-based public health initiatives, resources, and best practices in collection management [(see a list of accredited schools and programs on the CEPH (Council on Education for Public Health) website at <<http://www.ceph.org/>>].

Begin a collective effort to identify and purchase evidence-based resources and make it convenient for faculty, students, and other public health constituents to provide input by putting an easy-to-use recommendation form on your library website. A sample form is included below:

Acquisition Recommendation Form

The Library welcomes suggestions for books, journals or electronic products to be added to our collection. We especially strive to acquire scholarly works within the scope of our collection policy. To recommend an item for purchase, please fill out the form below as completely as possible. A response to your request will be made promptly.

Name: (Required)

E-mail: (Required)

Department:

Telephone:

School: **(Required)**

Affiliation:

Author or Organization Responsible for item:

Title:

Series Title:

Publisher:

Place of Publication:

Year of Publication:

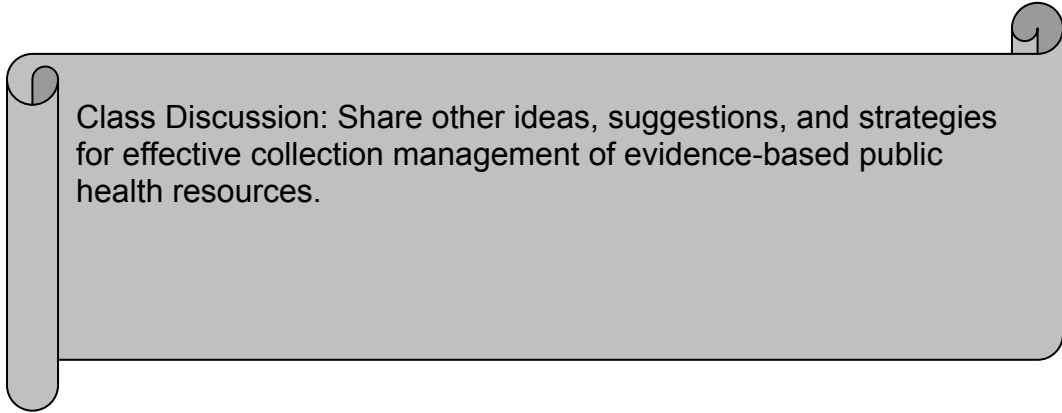
ISBN or ISSN:

Price:

Please provide any additional comments below:

Click here to SUBMIT the Acquisition Recommendation Form.

Click here to CLEAR the Acquisition Recommendation Form.



Class Discussion: Share other ideas, suggestions, and strategies for effective collection management of evidence-based public health resources.

Evidence-Based Public Health Database Searching

Group Exercise: Creating a search hedge to capture “best evidence”

Forming a searchable public health question

The PICO framework used in evidence-based medicine can also be used to create a searchable question in public health.

- P** Patient, population, problem
- I** Intervention (program or treatment or screening test)
- C** Comparison (if any)
- O** Outcome

Extract the components of PICO from this scenario:

You coordinate social activities for a few of the city’s senior centers. The latest Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey showed that seniors in your state are not participating in regular exercise or many other health promotion behaviors. You’ve heard that physical activities for older adults can have a host of benefits, but there aren’t many resources with which to build a program. You must find literature supporting the effect of exercise in reducing injuries or decreasing risk of chronic disease in the elderly. Increasing client satisfaction and social engagement are secondary goals.

- P:**
- I:**
- C:**
- O:**

Using the PICO to create a searchable question along the lines of the following:

In the **Patient Population with this Problem**, does the **Intervention** more than the **Comparison** (if any) result in the **Outcomes**.

In the next section, we will explore databases useful in public health searching. Consider which of them (or others from the database list) might have literature on this question.

Issues in Public Health Searching

Access

Many of the journals carrying articles relevant to public health concerns are not indexed by MEDLINE or databases used frequently by health sciences librarians.

Many government-produced databases relevant to public health are available in free web versions or as licensed products from vendors. The free databases generally take more time to search and review abstracts. Searches of commercial systems that provide standard search fields, cross-database searching, a wide range of databases and convenient output mechanisms may be beyond the budget of public health organizations.

Vocabulary

Standard terminology in public health is lacking for most databases. Terms used by public health professionals often differ greatly from terms available for indexing.

The Public Health Information Thesaurus is used in the U.K. to index the databases HealthPromis, the HDA Evidence Base and the Public Health Electronic Library. Public Health Information Thesaurus was based on the Multilingual European Thesaurus on Health Promotion, a European Commission project to standardize terms used in the field of health promotion across the European Union.

Many databases useful to public health have their own thesauri. Some of these are freely available online or available for purchase in print such as:

- NIAAA Alcohol and Alcohol Problems Science Database (ETOH)-“Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Thesaurus”
- AGRICOLA-“NAL Agricultural Thesaurus”
- POPLINE-“User’s Guide to POPLINE Keywords”

Others are only available as part of a paid subscription: EMBASE-“EMTREE: The Life Science Thesaurus,” PsycINFO-“Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms,” or the BIOSIS Controlled Vocabulary.

Keeping Up Searching Skills

Since the majority of specialty databases or websites may be infrequently used, the learning curve may be steep.

A network of colleagues with whom to consult about requests is key. These contacts may be useful in identifying additional databases, key terminology, access to databases, and sources for materials identified during the search.

MEDLINE (PubMed) - National Library of Medicine

Access (free): <http://www.pubmed.gov>

Also available through multiple vendors

Coverage: 1950 – present (moving back in time as well) ; journal and newsletter literature. 4300+ journals in biomedical science, nursing, allied health, psychology, etc..

Sample Search

Are needle exchange programs effective for reducing the risk of HIV transmission in intravenous drug users? What are the characteristics of successful programs?

Note: Needle exchange programs are part of a broad range of needle safety interventions from the availability of needles for sale in pharmacies to supervised injection facilities that provide clean needles.

Search Terms (MeSH)

Needle-Exchange Programs

HIV Infections/transmission or /prevention & control

Search Results

- Clinical Queries – Systematic Reviews
 - Evaluating effectiveness of syringe exchange programmes: current issues and future prospects. Soc Sci Med. 2000 Dec.
- Combine subject terms with cohort studies
 - Continued transmission of hepatitis B and C viruses, but no transmission of human immunodeficiency virus among intravenous drug users participating in a syringe/needle exchange program. Scand J Infect Dis. 2000
 - High rates of HIV infection among injection drug users participating in needle exchange programs in Montreal: results of a cohort study. Am J Epidemiol. 1997 Dec [debated]
 - Effectiveness of needle-exchange programmes for prevention of HIV infection. Lancet. 1997 Jun 21
- Other studies use statistical modeling; program evaluation; qualitative research – interviews.
- Are your users interested in other intermediate outcomes such as risk reduction?

COCHRANE LIBRARY – Cochrane Collaboration/Wiley

Access (paid): <http://www.update-software.com/clibng/cliblogon.htm>

Also available through OVID

Coverage: The Cochrane Library brings together a number of regularly updated (every 3 months) evidence-based medicine databases;

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Cochrane Reviews are full text articles reviewing the effects of healthcare. The reviews are highly structured and systematic, with evidence included or excluded on the basis of explicit quality criteria, to minimise bias. [indexed for PubMed]

Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects

DARE includes critically appraised structured abstracts of systematic reviews.

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)

CENTRAL is a bibliography of controlled trials identified through hand searching. CENTRAL includes reports from conference proceedings and in many other sources not listed in bibliographic databases.

NHS Economic Evaluation Database

A register of published economic evaluations of health care interventions.

Health Technology Assessment Database

Contains information on healthcare technology assessments

Sample search:

Is pneumococcal vaccination effective in reducing the number of ear infections in children? Is it worthwhile to promote pneumococcal vaccination for otherwise healthy children in your community?

Search Terms (Keywords or MeSH)

Pneumococcal Vaccines

Otitis Media /prevention & control

Age group terms – this is a small database you may leave out the age group and browse.

Search Results

Straetemans M, Sanders EA, Veenhoven RH, Schilder AG, Damoiseaux RA, Zielhuis GA. Pneumococcal vaccines for preventing otitis media.

Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2002;(2):CD001480.

Document Delivery: If you do not have full-text access to this database, you can order the full-text of a Cochrane review through the Cochrane website for a fee.

ERIC – Department of Education

Access (free) <http://www.eric.ed.gov/searchdb/index.html>

Also available through multiple vendors.

Coverage:

The database contains more than 1 million abstracts of education-related documents and journal articles. Normally updated monthly, but there will be some delays in additions of new material due to a switch of government contractors for the database's production. New ERIC Web site is scheduled to open September 1, 2004.

Search Sample

The school health program at your health department and the board of education are interested in making sure that kids with asthma are appropriately treated while at school. What are issues about access to a child's school health records that need to be addressed in your plan to develop electronic school health records?

Search terms (ERIC descriptors or identifiers)

Browse or search the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors at

<http://www.ericfacility.net/extra/pub/thesearch.cfm>

You cannot transfer thesaurus terms to your search directly—this is a lookup only tool.

Confidential Records

School Health Services

Student Records

Basic, Advanced or Expert Search. Limit by several fields, including Target Audience and Publication Type. Good online help.

Sample Results: [200 results maximum for any search in free version]

School Health Services and Educational Records: Conflicts in the Law.

Gelfman, Mary H. B.; Schwab, Nadine C.

West's Education Law Reporter v64 n2 p319-28 Jan 31 1991

A Computerized School Health Records System: Problems and Prospects

Pitkin, Olive; Rosner, Lester J.

Journal of School Health v41 n5 p258-261 May 1971

Document Delivery

ERIC Document Retrieval Service (also OCLC). Many ERIC documents from 1993 on are available electronically through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service or E*Subscribe. Many academic libraries have microfiche collections of ERIC documents.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service Abstracts & Full-Text

Access (free) http://abstractsdb.ncjrs.org/content/AbstractsDB_Search.asp
Also available through multiple vendors

Coverage

National Criminal Justice Reference Service Abstracts Database contains summaries of more than 180,000 criminal justice publications from 1970 to the present. The Full-Text Virtual Library contains 7,000+ full-text publications.

Search Sample:

Your maternal, child and reproductive health program has been invited to review the case management of pregnant inmates at a state correctional facility. You are looking for current practices with pregnant inmates to compare with best practices for prenatal care in the community health center environment.

Search Terms

National Criminal Justice Thesaurus – You can browse or search it at the Advanced Thesaurus Search Screen

http://abstractsdb.ncjrs.org/content/Thesaurus/Thesaurus_Search.asp

Pregnant inmates

Pregnant offenders

Pregnant women

Use above as keywords

Prenatal care

Search Results

Pregnant Girls and Moms in Detention

Justice Policy Journal: Analyzing Criminal and Juvenile Justice Issues and Policies Volume:1 Issue:2 Dated: Spring 2003 Pages:3 to 20

Nine Months to Life - The Law and the Pregnant Inmate

Journal of Family Law Volume:20 Issue:3 Dated:(1981-1982) Pages:523-543
[note that this does not have the subject headings above assigned, but comes up in a keyword search on pregnant inmates]

Document Delivery

Paper reproductions of older NCJRS publications and agency final reports are available for a fee. The Sale field of the abstract will indicate "Paper Reproduction Sales." Many recent documents published by sponsoring agencies can be ordered in hard copy from the Online Store on the NCJRS Web site.

TOXNET – National Library of Medicine

Access (free) <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>

Some of the individual databases that comprise TOXNET are available from vendors

Coverage

Database descriptions at

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?ToxNetDBDesc.htm>

Multi-database search includes

Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information (CCRIS), and Genetic Toxicology (GENE-TOX). New database: International Toxicity Estimates for Risk (ITER)

Search Sample

Your city has a large and thriving rat population. In the past, the city has used anticoagulant rodenticides but they don't seem to be working as well as had been. There has been some discussion that the rats may be resistant to warfarin or other components of the rodenticides. You want to find out whether this is prevalent and what other rodenticides might work on these resistant rats.

Search Terms

(Rodenticides OR anticoagulants OR warfarin) AND rats AND resistan*

Notes:

For chemicals, choose option to add synonyms and CAS numbers to search
Capitalization of Boolean operators matters.

Multi-searches open results in two windows – 1 for TOXNET and 1 for PubMed

Search Results from TOXNET Special.

Current literature comes from PubMed with the TOXLINE [sb]

Warfarin-resistant rats.

Greaves JH JR

Agriculture (London); 77(3): 107-10 1970 [HAPAB]

Anticoagulant resistance in Norway rats...in U.S. cities.

Bowerman AM ; Brooks J ; Jackson WB ; Kaukeinen DE

Pest Contr.; 41(4): 55, 57, 58, 60-64, 81; 1973 ; (REF:15) [HAPAB]

Mental Health Policy Information Exchange - Missouri Institute of Mental Health

Access (free) <http://www.mimh.edu/mimhweb/pie/database/datasearch.htm>

Coverage: Over 5,000 documents related to mental health, substance abuse, and disability policy. The Institute places documents into the PIE database that are examples of sound policy research, have high policy relevance, or have been judged to be of special interest to the mental health community. The Institute does not necessarily agree with the policy positions stated in documents in the PIE database.

Search Sample

What are the characteristics of successful programs on managing adolescents with dual diagnosis (co-occurring substance abuse and mental health problems).

Search Terms

Dual diagnosis

Adolescents

Search Results

Specialist Mental Health Services for Children and Youth - A Report of a Review of Recent and Planned Changes - New Zealand Mental Health Commission, 2001 [FT]

Improving Policy and Practice for Adolescent Girls with Co-occurring Disorders
Prescott, Laura; National GAINS Center for People with Co-occurring Disorders in the Justice System, 1998.

Full-text of most PIE reports is available online.

AGELINE – AARP (formerly American Association of Retired Persons)

Access (free) <http://research.aarp.org/ageline/home.html>

Also available through multiple vendors

Coverage:

Updated regularly and includes material from 1978 on, with selected coverage of the years 1966-1977. The database covers English-language literature from many countries.

Over 60,000 abstracts and content summaries of current literature on aging.

Search Sample

You coordinate social activities for a few of the city's senior centers. The latest BRFSS survey showed that seniors in your state are not participating in regular exercise or many other health promotion behaviors. You've heard that physical activities for older adults can have a host of benefits, but there aren't many resources with which to build a program. You must find literature supporting the effect of exercise in reducing injuries or decreasing risk of chronic disease in the elderly. Increasing client satisfaction and social engagement are secondary goals.

Search Terms (Thesaurus of Aging Terminology)

Health promotion OR physical activity OR exercise

Community centers

More specific age limits in commercial products

(database is 45+) [65+](#) ; [Young Old](#) ; [Old Old](#)

Personal satisfaction OR Cost benefit analysis OR economics OR falls

Program evaluation

Limit by Document Type or Audience Type.

Search Results

Development and evaluation of "Aging Well and Healthily": a health-education and exercise program for community-living older adults. Hopman-Rock, Marijke; Westhoff, Marja H. *Journal of Aging and Physical Activity* Vol. 10 No. 4 (Oct 2002) 364-381

National blueprint, increasing physical activity among adults age 50 and older
AARP; American College of Sports Medicine; American Geriatrics Society;
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (U.S.); National Institute on Aging;
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Princeton, NJ (Mar 2001)

POPLINE - Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs

Access (free) <http://db.jhuccp.org/popinform/basic.html>

Also available through multiple vendors

Coverage

More than 300,000 citations with abstracts to scientific articles, reports, books, and unpublished reports in the field of population, family planning, and related health issues.

Search Sample

Your STD clinic is seeing more STDs in pregnant teens. The hypothesis is that since they are already pregnant, they do not feel the need to use protection. You want to find out what strategies for STD prevention in pregnant teens are effective.

Search Terms

User's Guide to POPLINE Keywords

<http://db.jhuccp.org/popinform/tools/kweng.pdf>

Browse or search or prepared searches [MeSH and keywords]

Pregnancy

Adolescents

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Pregnant Adolescents

[use & for AND, slash for OR ; use browse feature to select multiple terms which will be combined with slashes by default – you will have to change to &]

pregnancy & stds & adolescents

Limits - Peer-reviewed journal articles

Search Results

Crosby RA; DiClemente RJ; Wingood GM; Rose E; Lang D. Correlates of continued risky sex among pregnant African American teens. Implications for STD prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*. 2003 Jan;30(1):57-63.

Oh MK; Cloud GA; Baker SL; Pass MA; Mulchahey K; Pass RF. Chlamydial infection and sexual behavior in young pregnant teenagers. *SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES*. 1993 Jan-Feb;20(1):45-50.

Document Delivery

Some records have links to free, fulltext documents. POPLINE has a Document Delivery Policy. POPLINE documents are free of charge to individuals or institutions in developing countries. All other requests carry a cost.

Special Features: Instant Searches pre-formulated to provide references from the previous 4 years on popular topics. **Contribute to POPLINE** make sure your organizations' grey literature is indexed.

AGRICOLA (AGRICultural OnLine Access) – National Agricultural Library Access (free) <http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/>
Also available through multiple vendors

Coverage

Covers materials in all formats, including printed works from the 15th century. The records describe publications and resources encompassing all aspects of agriculture and allied disciplines, including animal and veterinary sciences, entomology, plant sciences, extension and education, food and human nutrition, and earth and environmental sciences.

Search Sample

How does fear of foodborne illness play into food handling education and practice?

Search Options:

You may search the National Agricultural Library Catalog and Journals Database at the same time. [Same catalog as LocatorPlus]. When searching the databases separately, you can use Set Limits to limit to Medium for computer files, books or videos.

Search Terms

NAL Agricultural Thesaurus (<http://agclass.nal.usda.gov/agt/agt.htm>)

Library of Congress Subject Headings:

Food safety education (or education as a broader term)

Foodborne illness or special illnesses

Limits: language, date, type of item

Search Results

Serving up safety. Fitzgerald, P.L. School foodservice & nutrition. School Foodserv. Nutr. Sept 2002. v. 56 (8) 28-32.

Use of the health belief model to examine older adults' food-handling behaviors. Hanson, J.A., Benedict, J.A. Journal of nutrition education and behavior. J. nutr. educ. behav. Mar/Apr 2002. v. 34 (suppl.1) S25-S30.

Document Delivery

The NAL is part of DOCLINE.

Health Development Agency (HDA) Evidence Base – National Health Service

Access (free): <http://www.hda-online.org.uk/evidence>

Coverage

Evidence Base, a searchable database of electronically available systematic reviews of effectiveness, literature reviews, meta-analyses, expert group reports and other review-level information about what works to improve health and reduce health inequalities. This database contains summaries of reviews and full reports commissioned or carried out by the HDA, as well as links to reviews and reports on the Web. HDA Evidence Base has recently merged with HealthPromis, the national public health bibliographic database for England which contains over 60,000 items from journals, books and other sources.

Search Sample

Can health promotion efforts encourage people to eat healthier at work?

Search Terms

Public Health Information Thesaurus - <http://www.phthesaurus.org.uk/>
Workplace Health Promotion
Food or nutrition or eating [textwords]

Limits by format or publication year.

Search Results

Rushmere, A.
Healthy workplace indicators
Winchester: Wessex Institute for Health Research and Development, 1997

Poulter, J., Torrance, I.
Food and health at work: a review: the costs and benefits of a policy approach
Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics, 1993 6 (2): 89-100

Critical Appraisal Background and Practice

The first step to identifying articles or reports for complete critical appraisal is to be able to critically appraise abstracts and decide their relevance to the search question. Reports will often have executive summaries on which initial screening can take place.

It is always better to appraise the full-text of materials on which decisions will be based.

The questions in this session are from the Centre for Health Evidence of the University of Alberta and are based on the Users' Guides to Evidence-based Medicine from JAMA. Copyright 1995, American Medical Association.

Most evidence-based medicine questions fall into one of these four categories:
Therapy Diagnosis Prognosis Harm/Etiology

Questions in public health, particularly in occupational and environmental health, frequently deal with the issue of harm so that will be our first example.

Are children who live in an area with more septic systems more likely to have diarrheal illness?

Septic system density and infectious diarrhea in a defined population of children.

Borchardt MA, Chyou PH, DeVries EO, Belongia EA.

Environ Health Perspect. 2003 May;111(5):742-8.

Full-text at <http://ehpnet1.niehs.nih.gov/members/2003/5914/5914.pdf>

One-quarter of U.S. households use a septic system for wastewater disposal. In this study we investigated whether septic system density was associated with endemic diarrheal illness in children. Cases--children 1 to < 19 years old seeking medical care for acute diarrhea--and controls resided in the Marshfield Epidemiologic Study Area, a population-based cohort in central Wisconsin. Enrollment was from February 1997 through September 1998. Study participants completed a structured interview, and septic system density was determined from county sanitary permits. Household wells were sampled for bacterial pathogens and indicators of water sanitary quality. Risk factors were assessed for cases grouped by diarrhea etiology. In multivariate analyses, viral diarrhea was associated with the number of holding tank septic systems in the 640-acre section surrounding the case residence [adjusted odds ratio (AOR), 1.08; 95% confidence interval (CI), 1.02-1.15; $p = 0.008$], and bacterial diarrhea was associated with the number of holding tanks per 40-acre quarter-quarter section (AOR, 1.22; 95% CI, 1.02-1.46; $p = 0.026$). Diarrhea of unknown etiology was independently associated with drinking from a household well contaminated with fecal enterococci (AOR, 6.18; 95% CI, 1.22-31.46; $p = 0.028$). Septic system

densities were associated with endemic diarrheal illness in central Wisconsin. The association should be investigated in other regions, and standards for septic systems should be evaluated to ensure that the public health is protected.

Here are questions for analyzing an article about harm.

[Based on *How to Use an Article about Harm* from <http://www.cche.net/usersguides/harm.asp>]

Strengths and weaknesses for different study designs.

Design	Starting Point	Assessment	Strengths	Weaknesses
Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)	exposure status	adverse event status	internal validity	feasibility, generalizability
Cohort	exposure status	adverse event status	feasible when randomization of exposure not possible	susceptible to threats to internal validity
Case-Control	adverse event status	exposure status	overcomes temporal delays, may only require small sample size	susceptible to threats to internal validity

I. Are the results of the study valid?

Were there clearly identified comparison groups that were similar with respect to important determinants of outcome, other than the one of interest?

Were the outcomes and exposures measured in the same way in the groups being compared?

Was follow-up sufficiently long and complete?

Is the temporal relationship correct?

Is there a dose-response gradient?

II. What are the results?

How strong is the association between exposure and outcome?

How precise is the estimate of the risk?

III. Will the results help to improve the health of my community?

Can the results be applied to caring for people in the community?

What is the magnitude of the risk?

Should there be an attempt to stop the exposure?

Analyzing a Systematic Review Abstract

Does regular helmet wearing reduce the number of head or facial injuries in urban children or adults?

Helmets for preventing head and facial injuries in bicyclists.

Thompson DC, Rivara FP, Thompson R.

Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2000;(2):CD001855.

Comment in: Ann Emerg Med. 2003 May;41(5):738-40.

BACKGROUND: Each year, in the United States, approximately 900 persons die from injuries due to bicycle crashes and over 500,000 persons are treated in emergency departments. Head injury is by far the greatest risk posed to bicyclists, comprising one-third of emergency department visits, two-thirds of hospital admissions, and three-fourths of deaths. Facial injuries to cyclists occur at a rate nearly identical to that of head injuries. Although it makes inherent sense that helmets would be protective against head injury, establishing the real-world effectiveness of helmets is important. A number of case-control studies have been conducted demonstrating the effectiveness of bicycle helmets. Because of the magnitude of the problem and the potential effectiveness of bicycle helmets, the objective of this review is to determine whether bicycle helmets reduce head, brain and facial injury for bicyclists of all ages involved in a bicycle crash or fall. **OBJECTIVES:** To determine whether bicycle helmets reduce head, brain and facial injury for bicyclists of all ages involved in a bicycle crash or fall. **SEARCH STRATEGY:** We searched The Cochrane Controlled Trials Register, MEDLINE, EMBASE, Sport, ERIC, NTIS, Expanded Academic Index, CINAHL, PsycINFO, Occupational Safety and Health, and Dissertations Abstracts. We checked reference lists of past reviews and review articles, studies from government agencies in the United States, Europe and Australia, and contacted colleagues from the International Society for Child and Adolescent Injury Prevention, World Injury Network, CDC funded Injury Control and Research Centers, and staff in injury research agencies around the world. **SELECTION CRITERIA:** Controlled studies that evaluated the effect of helmet use in a population of bicyclists who had experienced a crash. We required that studies have complete outcome ascertainment, accurate exposure measurement, appropriate selection of the comparison group and elimination or control of factors such as selection bias, observation bias and confounding. **DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS:** Five published studies met the selection criteria. Two abstractors using a standard abstraction form independently abstracted data. Odds ratios with 95% CI were calculated for the protective effect of helmet for head and facial injuries. Study results are presented individually. Head and brain injury results were also summarized using meta-analysis techniques. **MAIN RESULTS:** No randomized controlled trials were found. This review identified five well conducted case control studies which met our selection criteria. Helmets provide a 63%-88% reduction in the risk of head, brain and

severe brain injury for all ages of bicyclists. Helmets provide equal levels of protection for crashes involving motor vehicles (69%) and crashes from all other causes (68%). Injuries to the upper and mid facial areas are reduced 65%.

REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS: Helmets reduce bicycle-related head and facial injuries for bicyclists of all ages involved in all types of crashes including those involving motor vehicles.

Publication Types:

Review

Review, Academic

MeSH Terms:

Bicycling/injuries*

Craniocerebral Trauma/prevention & control*

Head Protective Devices*

Human

Questions to consider:

[Based on *How to Use an Overview* from

<http://www.cche.net/usersguides/overview.asp>]

I. Are the results of the study valid?

Did the overview address a focused question?

Were the criteria used to select articles for inclusion appropriate?

Is it unlikely that important, relevant studies were missed?

Was the validity of the included studies appraised? [Appropriate study designs?]

Were assessments of studies reproducible?

Were the results similar from study to study?

II. What are the results?

What are the overall results of the review?

How precise were the results? [Statistical measures]

III. Will the results help to improve the health of my community?

Can the results be applied to caring for people in the community?

Were all clinically and socially important outcomes considered?

Are the benefits worth the harms and costs?

[In the next section you will apply some of these questions in evaluating search results]

Searching and Appraisal Case Study Exercises

Instructions for “Evidence-Based Public Health Searching” Case Study Exercises

Total Time: 45-60 minutes, depending on number of participants and time remaining

Structure:

Participants will form groups of 2-4 members.

Each group will select one case study question (have alternates in case your choice is taken by another group). No question will be assigned to more than one group.

Task:

The task is to prepare and present an analysis of the information needed using the worksheet included in the manual.

The group will have 20 minutes to collaborate on completing the worksheet. The group will formulate the PICO, background and foreground questions from the case. Then they will decide on the resources/databases to investigate and think of potential search terms.

When computers are available, the group will go on to execute and record a search strategy on the case study topic in one of the databases and examine the abstracts of potentially relevant findings. There is no need to access the full-text of the article for this exercise.

Each group will have 5-7 minutes to present its investigation to the class participants.

Feedback:

After each presentation, the participants in the other groups will have an opportunity to discuss the strategy and presentation with the presenting group.

At the end of the class, participants will receive a handout with sample strategies and teaching points for all the case studies.

SAMPLE Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Health promotion for seniors

You coordinate social activities for a few of the city's senior centers. The latest BRFSS survey showed that seniors in your state are not participating in regular exercise or many other health promotion behaviors. You've heard that physical activities for older adults can have a host of benefits, but there aren't many resources with which to build a program. You must find literature supporting the effect of exercise in reducing injuries or decreasing risk of chronic disease in the elderly. Increasing client satisfaction and social engagement are secondary goals.

P (Population or Patient or Problem) community-dwelling elders

I (Intervention) health promotion activities and physical exercise

C (Comparison, if one) nothing

O (Outcome(s)) fewer falls, reduced disease risk, reduced hospital admissions, increased client satisfaction

Background questions:

What are contraindications for seniors considering participation in physical activities?

Foreground question (searchable):

What health promotion activities designed for community-dwelling seniors are cost-effective and improve mobility, personal satisfaction or reduce chronic disease risk factors?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

MEDLINE

Health Education and Promotion System (HEAPS)

AGELINE

CINAHL

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Health promotion OR physical activity OR exercise

Community centers

Personal satisfaction OR Cost benefit analysis OR economics OR accidental falls/prevention & control

Age limit

Look at your relevant results.

1: Sevvick MA, Dunn AL, Morrow MS, Marcus BH, Chen GJ, Blair SN. Cost-effectiveness of lifestyle and structured exercise interventions in sedentary adults: results of project ACTIVE. *Am J Prev Med.* 2000 Jul;19(1):1-8.

2: van der Bij AK, Laurant MG, Wensing M. Effectiveness of physical activity interventions for older adults: a review. *Am J Prev Med.* 2002 Feb;22(2):120-33. Review.

3: Campbell J, Aday RH. Benefits of a nurse-managed wellness program. A senior center model. Using community-based sites for older adult intervention and self-care activities may promote an ability to maintain an independent lifestyle. *J Gerontol Nurs.* 2001 Mar;27(3):34-43.

4: Stewart AL, Verboncoeur CJ, McLellan BY, Gillis DE, Rush S, Mills KM, King AC, Ritter P, Brown BW Jr, Bortz WM 2nd. Physical activity outcomes of CHAMPS II: a physical activity promotion program for older adults. *J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci.* 2001 Aug;56(8):M465-70.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Longitudinal cohort studies of small populations enrolled in programs
Randomized controlled trials

Who performs this research?

Universities, hospitals, government agencies

Where is this research published?

Nursing journals, gerontology journals, preventive medicine journals.

Summary of Findings (very superficially):

Interventions included a center-based lifestyle intervention of behavioral skills training compared to a structured exercise intervention. An ecological model intervention included written materials designed to encourage participants to initiate or increase physical activity, a resource manual describing activity options in the community, and weekly "fun walks" and "activity nights."

Outcome measures of interest included cost, cardiorespiratory fitness, and physical activity. A systematic review showed that home-based, group-based, and educational physical activity interventions can result in increased physical activity, but changes are small and short-lived.

Costs - At 6 months, the costs of the lifestyle and structured interventions were, respectively, \$46.53 and \$190.24 per participant per month. At 24 months these costs were \$17.15 and \$49.31 per participant per month. At both 6 months and 24 months, the lifestyle intervention was more cost-effective than the structured intervention for most outcomes measures.

Sample Solutions to Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Community Care for the Aging

Care of the aging population in the community is currently provided by a variety of government, for-profit, not-for-profit and religious organizations, as well as individuals. A recent think-tank report shows that many elders are falling through the cracks and recommends that local elder care organizations form a coalition to address these elders who are not receiving services. Before investing the time and energy to build such a coalition, the think-tank is asked by the government to provide some examples of similar collaborative programs for aging services that are effective.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): aging population – care and service providers

I (Intervention): coalition-building / collaborative programs

C (Comparison, if one):

O (Outcome(s)): reduce falling through the cracks;

Background questions:

Are there certain types of elders who generally fall through the cracks?

Foreground question (searchable):

Will forming a coalition of organizations providing care for seniors result in more consistent access to services for seniors currently not receiving adequate services? What are characteristics of programs that have done this effectively?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

AGELINE, PubMed, Sociological and Social Work Abstracts

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Coalitions or Interagency Cooperation; Service Delivery; Aging Network

Look at your relevant results.

Promoting older adult health: aging network partnerships to address medication, alcohol, and mental health problems. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. US. Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, MD (2002)

Coalition-building in long term care: a guidebook for the aging network

Susik, D. Helen; Pfeiffer, Eric; National Eldercare Institute on Long Term Care and Alzheimer's Disease; University of South Florida. Suncoast Gerontology Center; United States. Administration on Aging. University of South Florida, National Eldercare Institute on Long Term Care and Alzheimer's Disease at the Suncoast Gerontology Center, Tampa, FL (1993)

How healthy is your community care system? An eldercare assessment guide
Brandeis University. Institute for Health Policy; National Eldercare Institute on Long Term Care, Washington DC; and National Association of State Units on Aging, Washington, DC (Dec 1992)

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Correctional Health

You are the recently-hired health administrator at a large urban jail on the West Coast. Inmate suicide is a huge problem at your new institution. You've been called into to collaborate with the counseling and guard representatives on a plan to prevent inmate suicides while reducing the costs associated with suicide watches.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Correctional Health

You are the recently-hired health administrator at a large urban jail on the West Coast. Inmate suicide is a huge problem at your new institution. You've been called into to collaborate with the counseling and guard representatives on a plan to prevent inmate suicides while reducing the costs associated with suicide watches.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): large urban jail inmate suicides

I (Intervention): suicide prevention plan (specifics unknown)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)): reduced number of suicides; reduce costs associated with suicide watches

Background questions:

Why are suicide watches so expensive?

Foreground question (searchable):

What suicide prevention activities can reduce the number of suicides in a large urban jail while reducing the costs associated with suicide watches?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

National Criminal Justice Reference Service, PubMed, PsycInfo

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Inmate suicide, suicide prevention, costs

Look at your relevant results.

Suicide and the Jail Environment: An Evaluation of Three Types of Institutions

Author: Christine Tartaro. Journal: Environment & Behavior Volume:35 Issue:5

Dated: September 2003 Pages:605 to 620

Supervising Solitude: Keeping an Eye on Inmate Suicide

Journal: Prison Review International Issue:1 Dated: July 2001 Pages:128 to 130

Author: Sarah Albery ; Jack Gin

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Public Health Dentistry

Your patron is practicing dentist in the community. She receives government subsidies to supply dental care to low-income clients. The city's public hospital is perplexed by an increase in the number of cases of fluoride poisoning annually. Your patron has been appointed to a task force to address whether the amount of fluoride in the water supply needs to be adjusted. Before the first meeting, she would like to read about other cases of fluoride poisoning resulting from excess fluoride in the water supply and any attempts to defluoridate the water, preferably in the United States.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Public Health Dentistry

Your patron is practicing dentist in the community. She receives government subsidies to supply dental care to low-income clients. The city's public hospital is perplexed by an increase in the number of cases of fluoride poisoning annually. Your patron has been appointed to a task force to address whether the amount of fluoride in the water supply needs to be adjusted. Before the first meeting, she would like to read about other cases of fluoride poisoning resulting from excess fluoride in the water supply and any attempts to defluoridate the water, preferably in the United States.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): increase in fluoride poisoning cases

I (Intervention): adjust the amount of fluoride in the water supply

C (Comparison, if one):

O (Outcome(s)): fewer cases of fluoride poisoning without great increase in number of cavities due to lack of fluoride

Background questions:

Did all the fluoride poisoning cases result only from community water access?

Foreground question (searchable):

What are the risks and benefits to defluoridating a community water supply to reduce the number of fluoride poisoning cases?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

PubMed, Water Resources Abstracts, NTIS

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Fluoride Poisoning or Fluoridation/adverse effects, Water Supply
Fluorides/administration & dosage

Look at your relevant results.

1: Penman AD, Brackin BT, Embrey R. Outbreak of acute fluoride poisoning caused by a fluoride overfeed, Mississippi, 1993. Public Health Rep. 1997 Sep-Oct;112(5):403-9.

2: Gessner BD, Beller M, Middaugh JP, Whitford GM. Acute fluoride poisoning from a public water system. N Engl J Med. 1994 Jan 13;330(2):95-9.

3: Flanders RA, Marques L. Fluoride overfeeds in public water supplies. *Ill Dent J.* 1993 May-Jun;62(3):165-9.

1: Angelillo IF, Torre I, Nobile CG, Villari P. Caries and fluorosis prevalence in communities with different concentrations of fluoride in the water. *Caries Res.* 1999;33(2):114-22.

2: Stephen KW, McCall DR, Tullis JI. Caries prevalence in northern Scotland before, and 5 years after, water defluoridation. *Br Dent J.* 1987 Nov 21;163(10):324-6.

3: Horowitz HS, Heifetz SB. The effect of partial defluoridation of a water supply on dental fluorosis--final results in Bartlett, Texas, after 17 years. *Am J Public Health.* 1972 Jun;62(6):767-9.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Emergency Preparedness

You are a regional EMS commander attending a state-level emergency preparedness meeting. Your workgroup has been charged to develop a training program for emergency preparedness, particularly pre-hospital decontamination protocols, that utilizes the information garnered from the effective and not-effective programs already out there.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Emergency Preparedness

You are a regional EMS commander attending a state-level emergency preparedness meeting. Your workgroup has been charged to develop a training program for emergency preparedness, particularly pre-hospital decontamination protocols, that utilizes the information garnered from the effective and not-effective programs already out there.

P (Population or Patient or Problem) emergency preparedness prehospital decontamination providers

I (Intervention): training program and protocols

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)) effective use of knowledge from previous program development

Background questions:

What pre-hospital decontamination protocols are available?

Foreground question (searchable):

What are effective characteristics of training programs for emergency preparedness and pre-hospital decontamination protocols for emergency providers?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

PubMed, police and fire databases, relevant EP agencies, NYAM/NLM Resource Guide for Public Health Preparedness (<http://www.phpreparedness.info/>)

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Disaster Planning; Decontamination, Staff Development, Education (subheading), Inservice Training, (keywords for training and education)

Look at your relevant results.

Schleipman AR, Gerbaudo VH, Castronovo FP Jr. Radiation disaster response: preparation and simulation experience at an academic medical center. J Nucl Med Technol. 2004 Mar;32(1):22-7.

Veenema TG. Chemical and biological terrorism preparedness for staff development specialists. J Nurses Staff Dev. 2003 Sep-Oct;19(5):218-25; quiz 226-7.

3: Hick JL, Penn P, Hanfling D, Lappe MA, O'laughlin D, Burstein JL. Establishing and training health care facility decontamination teams. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2003 Sep;42(3):381-90.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Epidemiology - Counting the Homeless

The State Assembly is trying to address the issue of how many homeless are in the communities. One particular concern is accurately counting the number of homeless who die each year. You are the director of the state Vital Statistics program who is being asked to report this data on homelessness and you want to find best practice examples of the most accurate method(s) of obtaining this data.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Epidemiology - Counting the Homeless

The State Assembly is trying to address the issue of how many homeless are in the communities. One particular concern is accurately counting the number of homeless who die each year. You are the director of the state Vital Statistics program who is being asked to report this data on homelessness and you want to find best practice examples of the most accurate method(s) of obtaining this data.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): homeless who die

I (Intervention): data collection strategies

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)): more accurate enumeration of homeless deaths

Background questions:

What strategies are used now to come up with this number?

Foreground question (searchable):

What are the most effective strategies to identify people who are homeless at time of death?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

PubMed, FORS (forensics database), social science and demographic databases

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Homeless Persons/statistics & numerical data, Mortality

Look at your relevant results.

1: Ohsaka T, Sakai Y, Kuroda K, Matoba R.

[A survey of deaths of homeless people in Osaka City]

Nippon Koshu Eisei Zasshi. 2003 Aug;50(8):686-96. Japanese.

2: [No authors listed]

Enumerating deaths among homeless persons: comparison of medical examiner data and shelter-based reports--Fulton County, Georgia, 1991.

MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 1993 Sep 24;42(37):719, 725-6.

3: Hanzlick R, Parrish RG.

Deaths among the homeless in Fulton County, GA, 1988-90.

Public Health Rep. 1993 Jul-Aug;108(4):488-91.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Public Health Laboratories

You are a microbiologist at a large public health reference laboratory. Now that your institution has prepared a level three biohazard laboratory, you've been asked to consider the sensitivity and specificity of rapid tests to detect anthrax.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Public Health Laboratories

You are a microbiologist at a large public health reference laboratory. Now that your institution has prepared a level three biohazard laboratory, you've been asked to consider the sensitivity and specificity of rapid tests to detect anthrax.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): rapid tests to detect anthrax

I (Intervention): sensitivity and specificity

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)): accurate diagnoses of anthrax

Background questions:

What rapid tests are available?

Foreground question (searchable):

What are the sensitivity and specificity of rapid tests to detect anthrax?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

PubMed, BIOSIS, NYAM/NLM Resource Guide for Public Health Preparedness (<http://www.phpreparedness.info/>)

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Anthrax or *Bacillus anthracis*, Sensitivity and Specificity, search rapid concept as textword

Look at your relevant results.

Rantakokko-Jalava K, Viljanen MK. Application of *Bacillus anthracis* PCR to simulated clinical samples. *Clin Microbiol Infect.* 2003 Oct;9(10):1051-6.

2: Ryu C, Lee K, Yoo C, Seong WK, Oh HB. Sensitive and rapid quantitative detection of anthrax spores isolated from soil samples by real-time PCR. *Microbiol Immunol.* 2003;47(10):693-9.

4: De BK, Bragg SL, et al. A two-component direct fluorescent-antibody assay for rapid identification of *Bacillus anthracis*. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2002 Oct;8(10):1060-5.

5: Ellerbrok H, Nattermann H, Ozel M, Beutin L, Appel B, Pauli G. Rapid and sensitive identification of pathogenic and apathogenic *Bacillus anthracis* by real-time PCR. *FEMS Microbiol Lett.* 2002 Aug 27;214(1):51-9.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Public Health Law

Many city and states public health laws include a provision for detention of people with infectious disease, such as tuberculosis, if necessary to ensure treatment or halt further spread of a condition. Much of the literature around this issue is on the ethics of detention. You are hoping to find evidence that detention is an effective public health practice or case law supporting detention that you can use to justify your agency's use of this strategy.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Public Health Law

Many city and states public health laws include a provision for detention of people with infectious disease, such as tuberculosis, if necessary to ensure treatment or halt further spread of a condition. Much of the literature around this issue is on the ethics of detention. You are hoping to find evidence that detention is an effective public health practice or case law supporting detention that you can use to justify your agency's use of this strategy.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): spread of infectious disease by people dangerous to others or not treatment-compliant

I (Intervention): detention

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)) balance between individual rights and safety of population

Background questions:

What is the current legal standing of detention in your area?

Foreground question (searchable):

In what cases has detention been found an effective and legally supportable way to prevent disease transmission?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

PubMed, LexisNexis or Westlaw or HEIN online, Bioethics resources (LocatorPlus)

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Quarantine/legislation & jurisprudence

Communicable Disease Control/legislation & jurisprudence or Communicable Diseases Transmission (subheading)

Look at your relevant results.

Lacey C. Abuse of quarantine authority. The case for a federal approach to infectious disease containment. *J Leg Med.* 2003 Jun;24(2):199-214.

Lerner BH. Catching patients: tuberculosis and detention in the 1990s. *Chest.* 1999 Jan;115(1):236-41.

Mindes P. Tuberculosis quarantine: a review of legal issues in Ohio and other states. *J Law Health.* 1995-1996;10(2):403-28.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Maternal, Infant and Reproductive Health

You are the head of the Maternal, Infant and Reproductive Health program in a city with a high rate of adolescent pregnancy. Many of these teenagers do not receive prenatal care until late in the pregnancy. You are working with community-based organizations that serve teens to come up with some strategies to increase the uptake of prenatal care. Your group wants to look into the role of the male partner and whether the male partner's involvement affects prenatal care.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Maternal, Infant and Reproductive Health

You are the head of the Maternal, Infant and Reproductive Health program in a city with a high rate of adolescent pregnancy. Many of these teenagers do not receive prenatal care until late in the pregnancy. You are working with community-based organizations that serve teens to come up with some strategies to increase the uptake of prenatal care. Your group wants to look into the role of the male partner and whether the male partner's involvement affects prenatal care.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): pregnant teenagers with late prenatal care

I (Intervention): male involvement

C (Comparison, if one): no male involvement

O (Outcome(s)): increased uptake of prenatal care

Background questions:

What are the issues that drive male involvement with their pregnant teenage partners?

Foreground question (searchable):

Does increased involvement of the male partner result in increased or earlier usage of prenatal care in teenage pregnancies?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

POPLINE, PsycInfo, ERIC, PubMed

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Adolescent pregnancy, male, prenatal care

Look at your relevant results.

Title: Adolescent fathers: the under studied side of adolescent pregnancy.

Author: Elster AB; Lamb ME

Source: : 177-90. New York, New York, Aldine de Gruyter, 1986. In: School-age pregnancy and parenthood: biosocial dimensions, edited by Jane B. Lancaster and Beatrix A. Hamburg.

Title: Attitudes of adolescent males toward adolescent pregnancy and fatherhood.

Author: Redmond MA

Source: Family Relations. 1985 Jul; 34(3): 337-42.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Restaurant Inspections and Foodborne Illness

The question of whether restaurant inspections actually curtail foodborne illness outbreaks has been raised in your local press. The restaurant inspection program is one of the largest and most visible components of your county health department. You want to find out what inspection strategies are most predictive of outbreaks and how you might ensure that your program reflects these practices.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Restaurant Inspections and Foodborne Illness

The question of whether restaurant inspections actually curtail foodborne illness outbreaks has been raised in your local press. The restaurant inspection program is one of the largest and most visible components of your county health department. You want to find out what inspection strategies are most predictive of outbreaks and how you might ensure that your program reflects these practices.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): foodborne illness outbreaks

I (Intervention): restaurant inspection strategies, risk factors for outbreaks

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)): inspection programs incorporates strategies most predictive of outbreaks

Background questions:

What strategies does your program currently use?

Foreground question (searchable):

Which food safety risk factors are the most predictive of foodborne illness outbreaks and how have these been integrated into inspection programs?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

AGRICOLA, PubMed, Food Science & Technology Abstracts

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Risk assessment (risk); Foodborne illness, Inspection (Food inspection); food safety

Look at your relevant results.

A risk-based restaurant inspection system in Los Angeles County.

Author: Buchholz, U. et al.

Source Info: Journal of food protection. J. food prot. Feb 2002. v. 65 (2)
p. 367-372.

How indicators can perform for hazard and risk management in risk assessments of food premises. Author: Phillips, B. et al.

Source Info: British food journal. Br. food j. 1994. v. 96 (11)
p. 26-35.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: School Obesity Prevention

You are a member of the school board for an inner city middle school. You've heard your daughter and other girls talking about how fat some of the students are getting. The school barely offers gym classes and everywhere you look there are vending machines. You want to make an impact, but you don't know where to start. You want to get some evidence about what works and at what cost in order to prepare for a meeting with the principal and superintendent.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: School Obesity Prevention

You are a member of the school board for an inner city middle school. You've heard your daughter and other girls talking about how fat some of the students are getting. The school barely offers gym classes and everywhere you look there are vending machines. You want to make an impact, but you don't know where to start. You want to get some evidence about what works and at what cost in order to prepare for a meeting with the principal and superintendent.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): overweight children at an inner city middle school

I (Intervention): increased gym classes

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)): Reduce overweight in children while not costing the school money

Background questions:

What gym classes are currently offered?

Foreground question (searchable):

Will changes in gym class content and scheduling reduce the amount of overweight children at an inner city middle-school without increasing costs?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

ERIC, PubMed

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Body weight or overweight or obesity, Physical Education (ERIC descriptors are case sensitive)

Look at your relevant results.

Murray, Barbara A. ; Murray, Kenneth T.

Title: A Nation Out of Shape.

American School Board Journal v186 n8 p29-30 Aug 1999

ED340997. Newman, Ian M. Eating and Exercising: Nebraska Adolescents' Attitudes and Behaviors. Technical Report 25. Pagination: 35. Publication Date: 1991-12-00

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Sexual Education Programs

You are the health teacher in a rural Southern high school. You've heard girls talking about what sound like STD symptoms and you want to start teaching safer sex education. Your principal espouses abstinence-only education. You want to compile some evidence about the effectiveness of sex education curricula to bring to a discussion with the superintendent.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Sexual Education Programs

You are the health teacher in a rural Southern high school. You've heard girls talking about what sound like STD symptoms and you want to start teaching safer sex education. Your principal espouses abstinence-only education. You want to compile some evidence about the effectiveness of sex education curricula to bring to a discussion with the superintendent.

P (Population or Patient or Problem) rural Southern high school students

I (Intervention) safer sex education curricula

C (Comparison, if one) abstinence-only sex education curricula

O (Outcome(s)) increase in practice of STD prevention; reduction in STDs

Background questions:

What is the rate of STDs at the school?

Foreground question (searchable):

Will the implementation of a safer sex education curriculum be more effective in increasing STD prevention practices and decrease the number of STDs in a rural Southern high school population?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

POPLINE, ERIC, PubMed

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Abstinence, education, sex education, sexually transmitted diseases, risk reduction behaviors

Look at your relevant results.

Title: Understanding "abstinence": implications for individuals, programs and policies.

Author: Dailard C

Source: Guttmacher Report on Public Policy. 2003 Dec; : 4-6.

Title: Safer-sex programs increase condom use among Black adolescents.

Author: Schreck L

Source: Family Planning Perspectives. 1999 Jan-Feb; 31(1): 48-9.

Title: Promotion of sexual abstinence: reducing adolescent sexual activity and pregnancies.

Author: Khouzam HR

Source: SOUTHERN MEDICAL JOURNAL. 1995 Jul; 88(7): 709-11.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Substance abuse programs

You are part of the utilization oversight team for a mid-sized city's state-funded substance abuse programs. There has been a lot of press about the use of buprenorphine in heroin addiction treatment. Your team wants to come up with some guidance for the programs about adding buprenorphine to their programs.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Substance abuse programs

You are part of the utilization oversight team for a mid-sized city's state-funded substance abuse programs. There has been a lot of press about the use of buprenorphine in heroin addiction treatment. Your team wants to come up with some guidance for the programs about adding buprenorphine to their programs.

P (Population or Patient or Problem): heroin addicts in state-funded substance abuse programs

I (Intervention): buprenorphine

C (Comparison, if one): existing treatment

O (Outcome(s)): better health status and reduced costs

Background questions:

How does buprenorphine work?

Foreground question (searchable):

Will incorporating buprenorphine into heroin addiction treatment at state-funded substance abuse programs result in better health status or reduced costs?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

PubMed, PsycInfo, PIE

Terms that you would use in the searching: Buprenorphine, Heroin Dependence, Outcome and Process Assessment, Cost-Benefit Analysis

Look at your relevant results.

1: Oldham NS, Wright NM, Adams CE, Sheard L, Tompkins CN. The Leeds Evaluation of Efficacy of Detoxification Study (LEEDS) Project: An open label pragmatic randomised control trial comparing the efficacy of differing therapeutic agents for primary care detoxification from either street heroin or methadone - ISRCTN07752728. BMC Fam Pract. 2004 Apr 29

2: Guichard A, et al.. Illicit drug use and injection practices among drug users on methadone and buprenorphine maintenance treatment in France. Addiction. 2003 Nov;98(11):1585-97.

3: Doran CM, Shanahan M, Mattick RP, Ali R, White J, Bell J. Buprenorphine versus methadone maintenance: a cost-effectiveness analysis. Drug Alcohol Depend. 2003 Sep 10;71(3):295-302.

Case Study Exercise – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Workplace Health

You are the recently-hired health educator at a large customer service center in the suburban Midwest providing phone and email support to a worldwide audience. You were hired to develop interventions to improve ergonomics for your mostly middle-aged, white, overweight co-workers and to boost morale through a healthier work environment. You've been asked to justify the continuation of your position by providing data that workplace wellness interventions like the ones you're considering will increase productivity and reduce absenteeism and turnover.

P (Population or Patient or Problem)

I (Intervention)

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s))

Background questions:

Foreground question (searchable):

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Look at your relevant results.

Which study designs are prevalent?

Who performs this research?

Where is this research published?

Summary of Findings:

Case Study Exercise Solution – Evidence Based Public Health

Case: Workplace Health

You are the recently-hired health educator at a large customer service center in the suburban Midwest providing phone and email support to a worldwide audience. You were hired to develop interventions to improve ergonomics for your mostly middle-aged, white, overweight co-workers and to boost morale through a healthier work environment. You've been asked to justify the continuation of your position by providing data that workplace wellness interventions like the ones you're considering will increase productivity and reduce absenteeism and turnover.

P (Population or Patient or Problem) mostly middle-aged, white, overweight co-workers at suburban customer service center

I (Intervention) ergonomics, health promotion activities

C (Comparison, if one)

O (Outcome(s)) increase productivity and reduce absenteeism and turnover, improved working conditions, increased morale.

Background questions:

What are some possible health promotion interventions?

Foreground question (searchable):

In a population of mostly middle-aged, white, overweight customer service workers, will ergonomic and health promotion activities increase productivity and reduce absenteeism and turnover, improved working conditions, increased morale?

Database(s) or resources that you would search:

Business databases, PubMed, CINAHL, Health Development Agency Evidence Base

Terms that you would use in the searching:

Health promotion, workplace, ergonomics, employees, workforce, wellness, productivity, absenteeism, sickness absence, turnover, morale, workplace health

Look at your relevant results.

Shephard, R.J. Worksite health promotion and the older worker. *International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics* 2000 25 (5): 465-475

Aldana, S.G., Pronk, N.P. Health promotion programs, modifiable health risks and employee absenteeism. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*, 2001 43 (1): 36-46

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Sample Collection Manual from the University of Michigan, Public Health Informatics Services & Access (PHISA)

Contents

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Purpose

PHISA's primary clientele are the faculty, staff, students, and research personnel of the School of Public Health which includes approximately 100 faculty, 250 staff, and 800 graduate students. The School of Public Health is comprised of five departments: Biostatistics, Environmental and Industrial Health, Epidemiology, Health Behavior and Health Education, and Health Management and Policy. The School confers the following degrees: Master of Public Health (MPH), Master of Health Services Administration (MHSA), and Doctor of Public Health (DrPH). The School offers six On Job/On Campus (OJ/OC) programs at the master's level. These programs are aimed at an audience of health professionals who continue to work full-time while pursuing a graduate degree part-time. The School also offers the degrees of Master of Science (MS) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) through the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies. In addition to its primary clientele who receive access to a wide variety of information services, the library is a campus and community-wide resource with its collection and selective services open to all.

This policy describes the subjects and types of material that are of primary importance to the development of the library's collection. The purpose of the policy is not to determine which individual items to acquire or provide access to, but instead to give a general framework within which choices can more easily be made. The library's focus is on the professional literature which supports the School of Public Health's curriculum, research interests, and outreach programs. The journal literature is considered the most significant record of advances in knowledge and takes precedence over other published forms.

Future developments will reflect an increasing emphasis on access to local and remote resources through electronic means rather than traditional forms of ownership. Some materials will be acquired in electronic format only; funding for these acquisitions will be through PHISA's collection budget as well as by shared arrangements with other institutions. The identification of remote electronic

resources and the establishment and maintenance of linkages with these resources will become an integral part of PHISA's collection development activities.

Language, Geographic, & Chronological Coverage

Language

Most current book and journal purchases are in English, although the Library does collect some materials in Spanish, particularly World Health Organization (WHO) and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) publications.

Geography and Country of Origin

PHISA acquires basic research and clinical publications from major publishers in the U.S. and Great Britain as well as from publishers in Australia, Canada, Japan, and countries in Eastern and Western Europe which publish seminal works in English. Textbooks and publications for practitioners are normally purchased only if published in the US.

Date of Publication

The intent is to maintain an up-to-date research collection; therefore, almost all regular allocations are spent on newly-published material. Books that are more than one or two years old are ordered only if a special request is made, if the content is not out of date, or if they are of lasting historical or reference value. Publications of conference proceedings held more than a year prior to the current date are acquired only if there is an obvious need. Retrospective purchases are rarely made unless a major deficiency is identified and an ongoing need for the material exists.

Multiple Copies

Up to three copies of books placed on reserve for courses may be acquired if needed; multiple copies of journals are not acquired.

Replacements Books

Books in core subject areas, published in the last two or three years, and still in print are generally replaced unless the library owns another copy or a more recent edition.

Formats/Types

All formats and types are collected except:

- Annual reports
- Examination review books; study guides
- Fiction
- Manuals
- Models
- Programmed texts
- Reprints

- Translations of current monographs or journals

Some formats are selectively collected. These include:

- Archival materials and publications of local historical importance
- Atlases
- Audiovisual programs
- Biographies and autobiographies
- Conference proceedings and symposia - Consider sponsoring organization, breadth of topic, publisher, and time from meeting to publication.
- Dissertations Non-U of M) - As requested by primary clientele, if the topic falls within collection policy guidelines and if requester's research is not subsidized by alternate sources such as grant funds. [Note: U of M dissertations are collected by the Graduate Library.]
- Electronic publications - May include core bibliographic and selected secondary resources for the health sciences; high-use core journals, standard handbooks, and manuals; required textbooks for U of M courses; and "classic" texts in the subspecialties.
- Faculty publications
- Government documents - Includes both depository and non-depository documents.
- Health education and patient education information
- Pamphlets
- Popular works - May include high-quality, reviewed materials on consumer health.
- Syllabi, course evaluations, and course outlines
- Technical reports - Individual reports as requested by primary clientele, if the topic falls within collection policy guidelines.
- Textbooks - Consider if of reference value or in support of current teaching programs.

Selection Criteria

Factors considered are the following:

- Bibliographic access - Availability through indexing in secondary sources is of major importance.
- Cost
- Need
- Quality - Determined in part by reputation of authors or editors, institutional affiliation, relationship to professional society, up-to-date references, and clarity of illustrations or micrographs.
- Readership
- Subject scope and centrality
- Type of publication:
 1. REVIEWS; SUMMARIES - Rarely more than one in any field.

2. Those broader in scope are preferred.
 3. NEWSLETTERS - Rarely acquired.
 4. JOURNAL BACKFILES - Acquire from first volume if in publication only for a year or two. If not a new journal, judgments are made based on demand for the journal, availability from other sources, and cost of the volumes. If another copy is available elsewhere on campus, duplicate backfiles are not acquired.
- Use or potential use

Interdisciplinary Relationships

PHISA is a distributed library within the University Library system. It is part of the Health Sciences Cluster which also includes the Taubman Medical and Dentistry Libraries. These libraries work closely together to coordinate collection development, especially in areas of overlapping interest. Other units within the University Library System have related collections. Duplication between libraries, especially journal subscriptions, is minimized but not avoided altogether. Important and heavily used titles may be found in more than one location.

Cooperative Resource Sharing Relationships

The National Network of Libraries of Medicine

The National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) program is intended to provide health sciences practitioners, investigators, educators, and administrators in the United States with timely, convenient access to health care and biomedical information resources. The program is coordinated by the National Library of Medicine and is carried out through a nationwide network of more than 3,000 health sciences libraries and information centers. The network includes eight regional medical libraries. The Health Sciences Cluster is a component of the Greater Midwest Region (Region 3) of the NN/LM. Through this network the Cluster has access to the holdings of medical libraries throughout the country. A union list of monographs and audiovisuals for Region 3 provides information for borrowing books not available within the Cluster. Both regional and national union lists of serials give locations for periodicals in the health sciences. A well-established communications network, DOCLINE, makes borrowing among health sciences libraries efficient.

HealthWeb

HealthWeb is a cooperative project of the health sciences libraries of the member schools of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC) and several other Midwest Medical Libraries which provides organized access to evaluated non-commercial, health-related, Internet accessible resources. The resources include those currently available as well as new resources developed in collaboration with other organizations. The health sciences have been divided into discrete areas, and each library has chosen areas in which it excels or plans to excel.

Collecting Levels and Access Notes

The PHISA Collection encompasses the professional literature on public health, a community-focused, multidisciplinary field, which can be defined as the science, practice, and philosophy of preventing the occurrence and severity of disease and injury, promoting healthy lifestyles and behaviors, protecting the environment, and providing access to health care through policy development. Core areas of collection include: health services research, environmental and industrial health, maternal and child health care, health behavior and education, occupational health, nutrition, community health programs, international health, epidemiology, and biostatistics. The library is noted for its extensive collection of publications from the US Department of Health and Human Services, the World Health Organization, and the Pan American Health Organization. Some disciplines, that are generally out of scope or peripherally related, may have aspects or applications that pertain to core subject areas such as medicine, law, business, social work, engineering, and psychology. Only those individual items that are directly related to core areas are acquired.

Definitions of Collecting Levels

Coverage pertains to the depth of the collection, that is, the degree to which materials in various subject areas are acquired. This collection policy uses the codes and definitions for collecting levels that were developed by the Research Libraries Group (RLG) and subsequently adopted by the Association for Research Libraries.

There are five collecting levels:

C = Comprehensive Level

A collection in which the library endeavors, insofar as possible, to include all significant works of recorded knowledge in all applicable languages for a defined and limited field. The levels of collecting intensity are sufficiently broad to indicate a national resource for the subject. The aim, if not the achievement, is exhaustive coverage of the field to serve as a national and international resource for scholars.

R = Research Level

A collection which contains the major published source materials required for dissertations and independent research, including specialized reference tools, conference proceedings, professional society publications, technical reports, government documents, multiple editions of most textbooks and monographs, including a significant number of titles pertinent to the subject in a recognized "standard" bibliography, an extensive collection of periodicals, including at least 65 percent of the titles pertinent to the subject which are included in List of Serials Indexed for Online Users. English language materials predominate, but the collection also contains important materials in other languages. Older or superseded materials are usually retained for historical research.

I = Instructional Support Level

A selective collection which is adequate to support undergraduate and most graduate instruction, sustained independent study within a curriculum, and health care in a hospital or clinical setting; that is, a collection which is adequate to support campus instruction but with less depth than might be required to support in-depth research. It includes the subject's major reference tools, significant indexing and abstracting services including access to information resources via electronic networks, a broad selection of major textbooks and monographs, and a wide range of basic periodicals, including at least 25 percent of the titles pertinent to the subject which are included in List of Serials Indexed for Online Users.

B = Basic Level

A highly selective collection which serves to introduce and define a subject and to indicate the varieties of information available elsewhere. It includes major dictionaries and encyclopedias, historical surveys, bibliographies, and handbooks. It contains selected editions of textbooks and monographs and the periodicals cited in the Brandon-Hill list.

M = Minimal Level

A collection in which very few selections are made beyond very basic reference tools, i.e., a representative textbook, a single dictionary, and a single periodical subscription.

Abbreviations

DC - Document Center	PSCL - Population Studies Center Library
DL - Dentistry Library	SL - Science Library
GL - Graduate Library	SPH - School of Public Health
LL - Law Library	SW - Social Work Library
MUL - Media Union Library	TML - Taubman Medical Library
ML - Museums Library	

Specific Subfields

Subject	Collecting Level	Related Collection
AIDS	R	GL, SW, TML HealthWeb
Air Pollution	I ; goal = R	
Alcoholism	I	DL, GL, SW, TML

Ambulatory Care	B; goal = I	
Alternative Medicine	B	ML, TML [HealthWeb*]
Biostatistics	I; goal = R	DL, SL, TML
Breast Cancer	I	
Cancer	R	SW, TML HealthWeb
Career Opportunities	B	SPH
Cervical Cancer	I	
Chronic Disease	I; goal = R	
Clinical Practice Guidelines	B; goal = R	
Community Health	I; goal = R	GL
Demography	I	
Dental Public Health	B; goal = I	DL
Dietary Studies (Nutrition Surveys)	R	
Dietetics	B	
Eating Disorders	B	SW, TML
Environmental Health	R	MUL, SL, TML
Environmental Microbiology	I	MUL, SL
Epidemiology	R	
Family Planning	R	GL, SW, TML
Food Safety	I	MUL, SL
Hazardous Substances	I	
Health Administration	R	HealthWeb
Health Care Reform	R	
Health Care Systems - National and International	B; goal= I	
Health Economics	R	
Health Education and Behavior	R	
Health Gerontology	I	GL, SW, TML
Health Insurance	R	
Health Personnel	I	

Health Policy	R	GL
Health Professions Education/Training	B; goal = I	
Health Promotion	I	
Health Services	B; goal = I	
Health Services Outcomes	New; goal = R	
Health Services Research	I; goal = R	
Health Statistics	R	
History of Public Health	I	
Human Populations	R	GL
Immunology	I	TML HealthWeb
Infectious Diseases	I, goal = R	TML HealthWeb
Informatics	New; goal = I	TML HealthWeb
Inpatient Care	B; goal = I	
International Health	I	
Laboratory Practices	B	TML, SL
Laws, Legislation, and Regulation	I	DC, LL
Long-Term Care	B; goal = I	
Maternal and Child Health	I; goal = R	
Medicaid	R	
Medical Ethics	I	TML
Medical Geography	I	
Medical Sociology	I	TML
Medically Undeserved	I; goal = R	
Medically Uninsured	I; goal = R	
Medicare	R	
Mental Health Services	I	GL, SW, TML
Microbiology	B	MUL, SL, TML HealthWeb
Minority Health	I; goal = R	HealthWeb
Nutrition	R	GL, TML

		HealthWeb
Nutritional Biochemistry	I	
Occupational Health	R	MUL, SL, TML
Palestinian Public Health	New; goal I	
Parasitology	R	SL, TML
Population Planning	I	PSCL
Practice Management	I	DL, TML
Pregnancy Termination	I	SW, TML
Preventive Medicine	R	[HealthWeb*]
Public Health	R	HealthWeb
Public Health Nursing	M	TML
Public Health in Visual Images and Popular Culture	New; goal I	
Radioactive Pollution and Radiological Health	I	
Rural Health	I; goal R	HealthWeb
Schools of Public Health	B	
Smoking	R	
STDs	I; goal R	
Solid Waste	B; goal I	
Substance Abuse and Dependence	R	DL, GL, SW, TML HealthWeb
Toxicology	R	MUL, SL, TML HealthWeb
Tropical Medicine	R	TML
TML	B; goal R	
Violence and Abuse Behavior	B; goal I	SW
Virology	I; goal R	SL, TML
Vital Statistics	R	
Water Fluoridation	New; goal I	DL
Water Pollution	R	
Women's Health	I; goal R	HealthWeb

*Links to the related collections on HealthWeb will be added as they become available.

Collection Scope Notes

Abbreviations

PHL - PHISA/Public Health Library

SPH - School of Public Health

TML - Taubman Medical Library

Alternative Medicine - (B)

Systems of therapeutics that differ from orthodox medical care.

Selective coverage of health-related beliefs from other cultures, cross-cultural comparisons, descriptions of primitive medical systems, and alternative medical practices.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects at the basic level. Museums Library collects ethnobotany.

[HealthWeb: Michigan State University]

Biostatistics - [biometrics; biometry] (I; goal R)

The application of statistical processes and methods to the analysis of biological data.

PHL has the primary collection of statistical methods applied to the health sciences. Collects works on the design and analysis of health research and on the application of statistics in the planning and/or evaluation of health services. Collection includes reference works and some basic math and statistical textbooks. Manuals for statistical programs used by SPH Faculty and related materials are also collected.

See Health Statistics for the results of biostatistical analysis.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML and Dentistry collect at the instructional level. Science Library collects mathematics, statistics, and biostatistics applied to non-health related disciplines.

Career Opportunities - (B)

Resources to assist clients in their career choices and development, including writing resumes and locating employment, grant, and publishing opportunities.

PHL collects information on health careers and opportunities as well as information on resume writing, grants, and publishing. See also Schools of Public Health for information on internships and fellowships.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

SPH Office of Academic and Professional Services.

Community-based Public Health - (New; goal R)**Community Health - (I; goal R)**

Activities and programs intended to improve the health status of a specified community.

PHL maintains the primary collection on community health for both U.S. and world-wide program coverage. Also collected are reports and evaluations of existing programs as well as programs provided through the World Health Organization.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Graduate Library collects both rural and urban community health practices of international countries.

Rural Health - (I; goal R)

Health care available in remote areas of the U.S. is usually emergency care or primary care delivered by a general practice/family practice, osteopathic, or internal medicine physician, or by physician assistants, nurse practitioners, EMTs, or paramedics. The patient is stabilized until being transported to advanced secondary or tertiary care facilities located in larger population centers. PHL has the primary collection for U.S. rural health care. Also collected are materials on rural health services, elderly health care, medically underserved, telemedicine, and remote practice and delivery of care issues.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

[HealthWeb: Pennsylvania State University]

Urban Health - (B; goal R)

Pertains to health care services and facilities available in cities or developed areas in contrast to those available in rural areas.

PHL collects materials examining the delivery of health care to various metropolitan populations, including maternal and child health, poor, medically uninsured, etc.

Comparative Health Systems - See Health Care Systems--National and International

Dental Public Health - (B; goal I)

A dental specialty involving the control and prevention of dental disease and the promotion of oral health through organized community efforts. The focus of treatment is the community rather than the individual patient.

PHL selectively purchases materials which support the teaching and research activities of the Dental Public Health Program. For example, materials on the dental health of populations and fluoridation programs, community dental services, and preventive dentistry. Also collects selective dental health textbooks.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Primary collection is at Dentistry Library.

Water Fluoridation - (New; goal I)

The addition of fluorides to drinking water as a measure to reduce the incidence of dental caries.

PHL will collect materials concerning water fluoridation in the areas of prevention of dental caries, program administration and policy, and studies and evaluation to support the teaching and research activities of the Dental Public Health Program.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Dentistry.

Eating Disorders - (B)

Collective term for anorexia nervosa, bulimia, bulimarexia, and compulsive eating.

PHL collects selective textbooks, handbooks, and directories.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML maintains the primary collection on eating disorders. This topic is also collected by Social Work.

Environmental Health - (R)

The effect of the environment on human health, and the prevention of illness and injury resulting from humankind's influence on the environment.

PHL houses the primary collection on environmental health. Emphasis of the collection is on health risk assessment, environmental health management, and the effects of the natural environment, air pollution, water pollution, chemical and radioactive pollution on human health. Includes general works on environmental policy, and the impact of technology, society and population movements on the environment. Collects national and international standards.

See also Laws, Legislation and Regulations, and Toxicology.

Air Pollution - (I; goal R)

PHL collects works on the effects of air pollution on human health. Includes works on air quality management, analysis, measurement, and control of air quality, indoor air pollution, air sampling and ventilation, "sick buildings," Legionnaires. Also includes some works on the physiological effects of air pollution.

Radioactive Pollution and Radiological Health - (I)

PHL collects works on the effects of radioactive pollution on human populations and works on the promotion and maintenance of health through the prevention of radiation illness or injury. Topics of interest include radon, radiation dosimetry, electromagnetic fields, extremely low frequency (ELF) electromagnetic fields, health physics, radiation protection, radiation carcinogenesis, radionuclide carcinogenesis, environmental radionuclides, health effects of non-ionizing radiation, the measurement, evaluation and control of radiation in the work place

and the environment. Selects a few general works on radiobiology, radiation genetics and radiation injuries.

See Food Safety for food irradiation.

Solid Waste - (B; goal I)

The effects of solid waste disposal on human health are collected at PHL. This is an area of growing interest in the field of environmental health. Includes material on community collection of solid waste and disposal of industrial, medical, and hazardous waste. Collects selectively on the technology of waste disposal.

Water Pollution - (R)

PHL collects works on water quality and the effects of water pollution on human health. Includes water quality, drinking water, water supply and water quality management. Collects some basic works on water analysis and purification, wastewater, sewage disposal and purification, water reuse. Selects a few basic reference works on aquatic ecology, and the effects of pollution on the aquatic community.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

The Engineering Library has the primary collection on waste disposal. It also collects industrial waste, the technology of pollution prevention and control, and radiation injuries. The Science Library collects works on the effects of pollution on natural resources, soil, vegetation and animal life, and radiobiology. TML collects radiology, radiation oncology, and the treatment of radiation injuries.

Environmental Microbiology - (I)

The study of the effects of microorganisms on the environment.

PHL collects works on bio-pollutants in the air, water, soil, solid waste, and sewage that affect human health. Also collected are works on bioremediation--the contributions of microorganisms and/or nutrients to assist in biodegradation (ex.: bacteria that degrade oil slicks or pesticide residues). Selects a few basic works on industrial and sanitary microbiology.

See also Environmental Health.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Engineering has the primary collection of sanitary microbiology and industrial microbiology. Science collects the effects of microorganisms on the environment--air, water, soil, plants and animals--but not their effects on human health.

Epidemiology - (R)

The study of the distribution and determinants of health-related conditions or events in specified populations and the application of this study to control of health problems.

PHL has extensive coverage of materials dealing with diseases affecting the human population, specifically causes, incidences and characteristic behaviors of disease outbreaks affecting human populations and the interrelationships of host, agent, and environment to distribution and control of disease.

Chronic Disease - (I; goal R)

Diseases which have one or more of the following characteristics: are permanent, leave residual disability, are caused by nonreversible pathological alteration, require special training of the patient for rehabilitation, or may be expected to require a long period of supervision, observation, or care.

PHL coverage includes long-terms diseases such as heart disease, renal disease, diabetes, asthma, etc.

Cancer - (R)

Any malignant neoplasm or tumor. Cancer cells, unlike benign tumor cells, are characterized by proliferation, invasion, and metastasis. PHL selects materials that emphasize population studies, geographic distribution, and epidemiological and environmental factors of different forms of cancer. Selective coverage of nutritional carcinogenesis.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects the nutritional and psycho-social aspects of carcinogenesis. Social Work Library collects materials related to social services, rehabilitation, hospice care, and community support groups.

[HealthWeb: Indiana University]

Infectious Diseases - (I; goal R)

Diseases caused by pathogenic agents, such as bacteria or viruses. The disease may or may not be contagious. Includes AIDS, diphtheria, malaria, measles, mumps, rubella, roseola, tuberculosis, rabies, smallpox, tetanus, typhoid fever, leprosy, etc.

PHL collects demographic and public health aspects, including education, prevention, and control of diseases.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects clinical aspects of infectious diseases, including treatment.

[HealthWeb: University of Minnesota]

AIDS - (R)

Suppression or deficiency of the cellular immune response, acquired by exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). AIDS was first recognized in the U.S. in 1981. By 1984 HIV was identified as the etiologic agent of AIDS. AIDS is a global epidemic with no cure at the present time.

Economics, epidemiology, incidence, public policy, public planning, policy-related psycho-social and behavioral aspects, legislation, and government policy. Also

directories of treatment programs. PHL does not buy clinical treatment, psychological/dementia, or popular literature (coping, etc.).

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects basic science materials on AIDS research and AIDS in nursing. Social Work, Graduate also collect in the area of AIDS.
[HealthWeb: University of Illinois at Chicago]

STDs - [sexually transmitted diseases] (I; goal R)

Diseases contracted through sexual intercourse or other intimate sexual contact. Includes AIDS, syphilis, herpes, chlamydia, gonorrhea, etc.
PHL collects policies toward prevention and control, health promotion and education materials, and incidence and prevalence of STDs.

Family Planning - (R)

Conscious effort of couples or individuals to control the number and spacing of births.
PHL collects in the areas of public policy, organization and administration, research, evaluation, education and communication of family planning. Also collects world-wide statistics when available.

See also Human Populations.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects contraception, individual fertility and other medical aspects. Graduate Library collects economics and social aspects. Social Work collects methods of assisting clients with problems in such areas as family planning, abortion, and birth control.

Food Safety - (I)

The role of the Food and Drug Administration in safeguarding American consumers against injury, unsanitary food, and fraud.
Materials relating to government regulation of food and drugs. Also includes issues of food labelling, food irradiation, food adulteration, food sanitation, and food contamination.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Engineering Library acquires materials on food technology, including the processing, preservation and storage, and quality control of food. Science Library collects materials in food chemistry and analysis.

Health Administration [health care administration, health care management] - (R)

Describes a wide-range of management activities, including planning, organizing, financing, directing, controlling, evaluating, and developing policy for programs and organizations engaged in the provision or delivery of health care, including

health benefit programs, health care corporations, voluntary health agencies, hospitals, nursing homes, rehabilitation centers, health maintenance organizations (HMOs), preferred provider organizations (PPOs), state and local health departments, home health services, health planning agencies, community mental health centers, state mental health departments, clinics, health care foundations, residential treatment facilities, health insurance agencies, military treatment facilities, pharmaceutical companies, equipment manufacturers, federal agencies, ambulatory care centers, educational and research organizations, and professional associations.

PHL's extensive collection on health administration stresses both the internal operations and the external delivery of care by health care systems or organizations.

Health Personnel [health manpower] - (I)

Refers to the human resources component of health services delivery and includes both individual practitioners as well as employees of health care organizations and programs. They may or may not be professionally trained and may or may not be subject to public regulation.

PHL collects in the areas of education, supply and demand, trends, and utilization.

Health Professions Education/Training - (B; goal I)

Collects guides to graduate schools offering health-related degrees as well as scholarship and grant funding opportunities.

See also Career Opportunities.

Practice Management - (I)

Application of management principles to the administration of individual or group practice. PHL collects theory, administration, and economics of practice management.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Dentistry has the primary collection on dental practice management. TML collects materials on establishing or evaluating the business aspect of clinical practice in the U.S.

Health Care Systems--National and International - (B; goal I)

The network of organizations and individuals who provide health services in a defined geographic area. (National health care system: a health program in which a national government directly operates a health system that serves some or all of its citizens. "National health care system" and "national health insurance" are not synonymous; the latter refers to programs in which the government insures or arranges financing for health care without directly owning or operating a health care program. International health care system: a health program which

provides an entire population with complete medical care through government subsidization and regulation of medical and health services.)

PHL collects materials on the policies and delivery of health care by national health systems world-wide. Also includes comparative information.

Health Economics - (R)

The branch of the social sciences that studies the provision of health care services, both their delivery and use, with special attention to quantifying the demands and costs of services and the benefits obtained. More emphasis is given to the impact of health care services to a population than to individuals. PHL maintains a collection on U.S. and world-wide health care costs and control, cost-benefit analysis, financial administration and management, and public policy.

Health Education and Behavior - (R)

A process designed to increase the ability of individuals and the general population to make informed decisions affecting their personal, family, and community well-being. The following activities are included: inform and educate people about health, illness, disability, and ways in which they can improve and protect their own health such as more efficient use of the delivery system; motivate people to change to more healthful behaviors; help individuals learn the necessary skills to adopt and maintain healthful practices and lifestyles; foster teaching and communication skills in all those involved in instructing consumers about health; advocate changes in the environment that facilitate healthful conditions and healthful behavior; add to the knowledge and research base concerning the most effective methods of achieving health goals.

PHL collects materials that discuss change in behavior as it relates to health and behavioral risk factors--such as smoking, weight gain, substance abuse, etc. Materials covering theory, research and practice of behavior therapy, psychology of health, health attitudes, health education, health behavior, patient compliance, and sex behavior.

Health Gerontology - (I)

The study of the sociological, psychological, health, and biological aspects of aging. SPH offers a Master of Public Health in Health Gerontology.

PHL maintains the primary collection on health gerontology which includes: health promotion, disease prevention, chronic disease control, mental health, rehabilitative care, self-care, and community health services for the aged. Also, demographic trends; health policy, planning, management and evaluation of elder health; institutional and non-institutional long-term care and services for older persons. PHL also maintains a basic collection on geriatrics.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Social Work collects social welfare, social services, and housing for the aging. Graduate Library collects the psychology of aging, employment, retirement, and

social security. TML has a research collection supporting the biology of aging and the diagnosis and treatment of disease in the aged.

Health Insurance - (R)

Insurance against loss by disease or accidental bodily injury. Usually covers some of the medical costs of treating the disease or injury, may cover other losses associated with them such as loss of present or future earnings, and may be either individual or group insurance.

Materials on Medicare/Medicaid, national health policy/insurance, economic aspects of medical care, government issues, legal issues, malpractice/state regulation, medically uninsured, cost containment, fee schedules, diagnostic and procedure codes, reimbursement mechanisms, politics of health insurance, quality assurance and quality control of health care, health policy, and social security.

Medicare - (R)

A federal program administered under HCFA (Health Care Financing Administration) that reimburses hospitals and physicians for health care provided to qualifying people aged 65 years and older, persons eligible for Social Security disability payments for at least two years, and certain workers and their dependents who need kidney transplantation or dialysis. The program was enacted July 30, 1965 as Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and became effective on July 1, 1966. It consists of two separate but coordinated programs: hospital insurance (Part A) and supplementary medical insurance (Part B). PHL collects government policy and regulations, organization and administration, program reports, trends and statistics, reimbursement and economics, and current issues, such as reform.

Medicaid - (R)

A program jointly funded by the states and federal government which reimburses hospitals and physicians for providing care to needy and low-income individuals who cannot finance their own medical expenses; specific categories include the aged, the blind, the disabled, and members of families with dependent children where one parent is absent, incapacitated, or unemployed. Authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, Medicaid eligibility includes a means test. It is the main source of public assistance for nursing home costs. Subject to broad federal guidelines, states determine the benefits covered, program eligibility, rates of payment for providers, and methods of administering the program. PHL collects federal and state (specifically Michigan) policy and regulations, organization and administration, program reports, trends and statistics, and economics of all areas of Medicaid--the aged, the blind, the disabled, nursing homes, aid to dependent children, incapacitated, and unemployed.

Medically Uninsured - (I; goal R)

Individuals who are capable of sustaining themselves financially and are able to pay for the basic costs of living but are unable to afford medical expenses or to buy health insurance.

PHL selects materials on legislation and policy, organization and administration of accessibility, and economic availability.

Health Policy [medical policy] - (R)

A statement of a decision regarding a goal in health care and a plan for achieving that goal.

PHL has the primary collection in health policy. The emphasis of the collection is on the U.S. federal government's health policy, but also collect works on health policy in other nations and at the local, state and international levels. Health politics and the health policies of political parties and non-governmental organizations should be included. Collect works on proposed health policies or proposed changes to existing health policies. Scholarly works representing the whole spectrum of viewpoints should be collected. Works comparing health policies over time or in different locations are important. The role of government in health care and health care resource allocation are covered. Effort should be made to acquire current issues ("hot topics") while they are still under debate. Select some works on current topics that affect health care, even if the topic is not directly health related (ex.: welfare reform, environmental policies).

See Laws, Legislation and Regulations for health policies that are in force (that is, laws and regulations), Congressional bills and hearings.

See Health Insurance for Medicare, Medicaid and Medigap insurance.

Health Care Reform - (R)

Efforts on the federal, state and local levels to make changes in the health care delivery system so that costs are reduced or contained, the uninsured population is covered, all citizens have access to health care, financing is assured, and quality of care is controlled or improved.

Primary collection is in PHL. Emphasis is on health care reform in the U.S. at both the federal and state levels, but works on health care reform in other industrialized nations are included.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Graduate Library collects political science and social policy.

Health Promotion - (I)

Any activity that seeks to improve a person's or population's health by providing information about and increasing awareness of 'at risk' behaviors associated with certain diseases with the intent of reducing those behaviors.

PHL selects materials with an emphasis on change in lifestyles, either individual or community-wide, for maintenance of health. Includes sample surveys and health instruments.

Health Services - (B; goal I)

Medical and health care activities related to the diagnosis, treatment, therapy, and rehabilitation of patients. Also, activities which affect the recovery, health status, and well-being of patients ranging from acute care treatment to chronic disease care to preventive health care.

PHL collects materials on policy, organization and administration, trends and statistics for all health services areas.

Ambulatory Care - (B; goal I)

All types of health services which are provided on an outpatient basis, in contrast to services provided in the home or to persons who are inpatients. While many inpatients may be ambulatory, the term ambulatory care usually implies that the patient has come to a location other than his/her home to receive services and has departed the same day.

Inpatient Care - (B; goal I)

Health services provided to a patient who has been admitted at least overnight to a hospital or other health facility.

Long-Term Care - [nursing homes] (B; goal I)

Health services provided to persons who are chronically ill, aged, disabled, or retarded, in an institution or at home, on a long-term basis.

Health Services Research - (I; goal R)

Research concerned with the organization, financing, administration, and other nonmedical aspects of health services. Health services research often focuses on the relationships among need, demand, supply, use, and outcomes of health services.

PHL covers the areas of funding, policy, methodology, protocols, case studies, evaluation, and trends.

Clinical Practice Guidelines - (B; goal R)

Descriptive tools or standardized specifications for care of the typical patient in the typical situation, developed through a formal process that incorporates the best scientific evidence of effectiveness with expert opinion.

PHL collects AHCPH practice guidelines, as well as accepted standards of practice from various organizations and associations. Also materials dealing with the development, administration, and evaluation of clinical practice guidelines.

Health Services Outcomes - (New; goal R)

Evaluation of the results of services, such as the degree to which individuals receiving health services experience measurable benefits.

PHL will collect materials evaluating outcomes of health services, including statistics and trends.

Health Statistics - (R)

PHL maintains the primary collection of vital and health statistics for the U.S.-- including population statistics--and all statistics published by international, state and foreign bodies.

Vital Statistics - (R)

PHL maintains an extensive collection of national and state cumulations of statistics related to natality, mortality of diseases, marriage and divorce.

History of Public Health - (I)

PHL collects historical materials on epidemic diseases, human disease, causes and theories of causation of diseases, hospitals, health behavior, public health, disease prevention, and medical care. Also collects selective biographies.

Human Populations - (R)

A group of individuals co-existing at a given moment and defined time, according to various criteria. The term population usually denotes all the inhabitants of a specified area (state, province, city, etc.) but may also be used to refer to subpopulations within the larger group (male/female population, school population, etc.).

PHL covers general population statistics including vital statistics, morbidity and mortality. Materials on demography; population genetics, and population policy are also collected.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Graduate Library collects general information about populations, including migration and immigration.

Demography - (I)

The study of human populations in relation to the changes brought about by the interplay of births, deaths, and migration.

PHL collects materials dealing with the statistical study of the characteristics of human population, especially with reference to size and density, growth, distribution, migration and vital statistics, and the effect of all these on social and economic conditions.

Population Planning - (I)

The study of governmental or broad societal approaches to cope with the economics and social consequences of excessive growth in human numbers. More generally the term may be used for governmental or social efforts to raise or to lower the level of population.

PHL selects materials on population policy and planning from world countries.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Population Studies Center Library.

Immunology - (I)

Study of the structure and function of the immune system and the study of immunity--protection from diseases, especially infectious diseases. PHL collects works on the administration and use of vaccines for prevention of disease; immunization programs, and public policy issues. Also collected are selective works on immunosuppression (interference with the normal immunological response), immunotoxicology (the study of agents produced in response to and capable of neutralizing a specific biological toxin), natural immunity, and the role of nutrition in immunity.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML has the primary collection on immunology.

[HealthWeb: University of Minnesota]

Informatics [medical informatics] - (New; goal I)

An emerging term, still seeking a standard definition, which is used to cover the computer management--including storage, retrieval, and use--of medical and related information.

PHL will collect administration, policy and planning, and evaluation of medical informatics systems.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML on medical informatics, with emphasis on clinical and hospital settings.

International Health - (I)

PHL has the primary collection of materials dealing with health issues for individual and national health concerns from an international perspective.

Palestinian Public Health - (New; goal I)

PHL is selectively purchasing materials, in English when available, on public health within the West Bank and Gaza Strip in support of a new initiative by the SPH Community-Based Public Health Program.

Laboratory Practices - (B)

The procedures for and performance of experimentation or research in a laboratory setting.

To assist SPH faculty and staff conducting laboratory research, PHL collects basic works on laboratory practice, including laboratory manuals and laboratory standards. Emphasis is on works in laboratory practices in parasitology and virology, infection control, and laboratory safety. Selective works on the welfare and use of laboratory animals are also collected.

See Medical Ethics for information on human subjects and ethical issues of animal research.

See also Occupational Health.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects clinical laboratories, laboratory diagnosis, and medical laboratories. Science collects general laboratory practices and laboratory safety.

Laws, Legislation and Regulation - (I)

PHL houses U.S. laws (United States Code Service, Lawyers Edition), Michigan laws (Michigan Compiled Laws, Annotated), federal regulations (Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the Federal Register), and Michigan regulations (Michigan Register).

In addition, PHL collects Congressional hearings, committee reports and important bills under consideration in the area of health. Works on health law, environmental law, and occupational health and safety are collected. Works on other states' and nations' health laws are collected selectively. Works on international health laws and works that compare the health related laws of different states or nations should be included.

See also Health Policy.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Law Library houses the primary collection of laws on campus, but it is not open to SPH faculty, staff, or students without special permission. Document Center has the primary collection on legislation and maintains a collection on laws and regulations.

Maternal and Child Health - (I; goal R)

Organized health and social services for pregnant women, mothers, their children, and sometimes fathers. Mothers and children are often considered vulnerable populations with special health needs who will benefit by preventive medicine and being accorded a high public priority. Services are sometimes separately funded from other health services such as the Maternal and Child Health Program operated by the federal government under the authority of Title V of the Social Security Act.

PHL is the primary location for materials on the development of child and maternal health and welfare programs, including planning, administration and evaluation techniques. Also collected are materials on maternal and child nutrition, communicable disease control, prenatal care, community health services for women and children, and school health programs. Includes both national and international perspectives.

Medical Ethics - (I)

The values and guidelines that govern decisions in medicine. Principal issues include doctor-patient relationships, expected conduct, and interaction with the patient's family, colleagues, and the community.

PHL collects issues related to the distribution and delivery of services as well as allocation of health and economic resources.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML has the primary collection on medical ethics.
[HealthWeb: Pennsylvania State University]

Medical Geography - (I)

Analysis of spatial variations in human health and the search for the environmental and social conditions which may be causally related to these variations. Also includes the spatial analysis of health care services and planning and health behavior. Medical geography is a multi-stranded discipline ranging across the broad spectrum of physical, social, economic, and urban geography and strongly committed to inter-disciplinary activity in concepts, substance, and techniques.

PHL collects materials on the geographic distribution of diseases, disease patterns, disease ecology, and evaluation of health status indicators.

Medical Sociology - (I)

The study of health, illness, and medical care as they are affected by social structure and social interaction.

Selective acquisition of materials related to social and cultural determinants of health and illness, health care seeking behavior, and response to treatment. Also includes the socio-economic aspects of health care, the study of health professions as occupations, and the social implications of innovations in medical technology.

See also Health Economics and Health Care Systems--National and International.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects at the research level.

Medically Underserved - (I; goal R)

A geographic location such as an urban or rural area that has inadequate health resources to meet the health care needs of the resident population. (Example: physician-shortage area applies to a medically underserved area that is short of physicians.) A medically underserved population may not reside in a particular medically underserved area or be defined by its place of residence; therefore, migrants, Native Americans, and prison inmates may be so classified.

PHL has the primary collection and selects materials dealing with the availability of physicians, medical facilities, and health care services to a given population.

Mental Health Services - (I)

The diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental diseases and conditions or their symptoms through the administration of medication and specialized therapy. PHL collects materials on mental health programs, community mental health, and school child guidance centers. Also collected are screening, prevention, and cost and administration of services.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Social Work collects education, institutional or home care, and social science. TML collects genetic and clinical aspects of mental health. Graduate Library collects materials dealing with the psychology and education of the mentally challenged.

Microbiology - (B)

The study of microorganisms, including bacteria, protozoa, fungi and viruses. PHL collects selectively in microbiology.

Collects works on the beneficial contributions of microorganisms to health.

Selects a few basic works in bacteriology and mycology.

See Virology for study of viruses.

See also Epidemiology, Environmental Microbiology, Food Safety, and Toxicology.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML has the primary collection on bacterial infections in humans, clinical bacteriology, and microbial genetics. Engineering collects industrial microbiology and fermentation. Science collects general microbiology, bacteriology, mycology, and plant and invertebrate viruses.

[HealthWeb: University of Minnesota]

Minority Health - (I; goal R)

A public education and research area focusing on diseases or conditions that are unique, more prevalent, or more serious in minority populations. PHL collects materials on health policy, availability and accessibility of health care, and planning and administration of health programs for minority populations. Also collects reports and trends of current programs.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

[HealthWeb: Michigan State University]

Nutrition - (R)

The science of food, the nutrients and other substances therein, and their action, interaction, and balance in relation to health and disease.

PHL maintains a comprehensive collection of materials on nutritional principles during the life cycle (including maternal, child, adolescent, and geriatric nutrition) for groups of people and populations rather than the individual. The collection includes materials on the application and educational aspects of nutritional principles, metabolism and metabolic diseases, diet and food supply in foreign countries, nutritional problems as seen in nutritional status surveys, malnutrition, etc. PHL also maintains a working collection of materials on nutrient requirements, food sanitation, and food toxicology.

See also Food Safety.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

The Graduate Library collects economic and social aspects of nutrition. TML maintains a collection of material on the relationship between diet and health, diet and disease, metabolism, metabolic disease, and other physiological aspects of nutrition and malnutrition, including changes associated with growth, development, aging, behavior, etc. particularly as they concern the individual. TML also collects materials on food poisoning and its treatment.

Dietary Studies [Nutrition Surveys] - (R)

Method of determining or evaluating the dietary intake of an individual, group, or population. A dietary study is used to detect the adequacy or inadequacy of diets in order to give valuable information concerning food habits, menu preparation, and food procurement, availability, and distribution.

PHL collects materials on the preparation of questionnaires and surveys, the procedures for conducting the surveys, the data results (raw or analyzed), and recommendations from surveys and studies. Also covers materials on diet history and nutrition surveillance.

Dietetics - (B)

Combined science and art of regulating the planning, preparing, and serving of meals to individuals or groups under various conditions of health and disease according to the principles of nutrition and management, with due consideration for economic, social, cultural, and psychological factors.

PHL collects selective materials on nutrition planning and preparation of special diets, including some cookbooks.

Nutritional Biochemistry - (I)

Study of the chemical processes of nutrients on the human organism.

PHL selects textbooks, handbooks, and related materials on metabolism and nutritional disorders.

Occupational Health [occupational medicine, industrial hygiene, industrial health] - (R)

The promotion and maintenance of the physical and mental health of employees in occupational settings. Alternative definition: The anticipation, recognition, evaluation and control of the environmental factors or stresses arising in or from the workplace which may cause sickness or impaired health or well-being, significant discomfort, or inefficiency among workers or residents of the surrounding community.

The primary collection is in PHL. Collects works on the prevention and control of occupational illness and occupational injury. Covers all occupational settings: industrial, agricultural, commercial, laboratories, offices, and, to a lesser extent, the military. Includes works on occupational exposure to toxic substances,

pollutants, noise, vibration, heat, repetitive motion, stress, video terminal displays (VTD's), radiation, and other health hazards. Collects occupational health services, safety, accident prevention, risk assessment, health and safety standards. Selects some works on the measuring, sampling, monitoring and evaluating factors which may lead to occupational illness or injury; also collects selectively in ergonomics. Materials from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) are an important part of this collection.

See Health Promotion for works on worksite health promotion.

See Mental Health for mental health services in the occupational setting.

See Substance Abuse for employee assistance programs.

See also Environmental Health and Toxicology.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects the clinical aspects of occupational medicine; diagnosis, pathology, treatments. Social Work collects some works on employee assistance programs. Engineering collects ergonomics, industrial safety, and the technology for measuring, monitoring, and preventing occupational illness and injury.

Parasitology - (R)

The study of parasites and diseases caused by parasites.

PHL collects works on the incidence and transmission of parasitic diseases among human populations and also acquires works on the prevention and control of parasitic diseases. In addition, basic works on clinical parasitology are included as well as a few selective works on parasites that pose a threat to humans.

See Tropical Medicine for parasitic diseases that occur in tropical and subtropical regions.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects clinical parasitology. Science collects non-human vertebrate parasites and parasitism.

Preventive Medicine - (R)

The branch and specialty of medicine that focuses on the health of individuals and defined populations in order to protect, promote, and maintain health and well-being, and to prevent disease, disability, and premature death. It includes biostatistics, epidemiology, health services administration, environmental and occupational influences on health, social and behavioral influences on health, and measures which prevent the occurrence, progression, and disabling effects of disease or injury. Preventive medicine developed subsequent to bacteriology

and was initially concerned with specific medical control measures taken against the agents of infectious diseases. With increasing knowledge of nutrition and malignant and other chronic diseases, the scope of preventive medicine has been extended, and it is now assumed that most problems are preventable at some stage of their development. The promotion of health through altering behavior, especially by health education, is gaining prominence as a component of preventive care.

The primary collection is at PHL and includes mass screening, prevention and control of communicable diseases, and accident prevention.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Michigan State University]

Public Health - (R)

The science which deals with the protection and improvement of a society's health by organized community effort aimed at a variety of levels including international, national, state, and local. Public health activities encompass preventive medicine, epidemiology, health education, occupational health and safety programs, immunizations, sanitation, and guarantee of the quality of air, water, and food.

This is PHL's primary focus, and the collection is comprehensive.

Public Health Nursing - (M)

Refers to activities conducted by specially prepared registered nurses employed in community agencies. Much of the work of the public health nurse focuses on health education and disease prevention.

PHL is maintaining a few texts in this area.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

The primary collection is at TML.

Public Health in Visual Images and Popular Culture - (New; goal I)

An exploration of how public health information is transmitted to society through non-print media.

PHL will collect materials which examine health communication and education through visual, aural, and cultural methods.

Public Health Genetics - (New; goal I)

An interdisciplinary area of research which seeks to determine genetic factors in the etiology of human disease and to integrate biotechnological, social, behavioral, legal, and ethical information resulting from this scientific discovery.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML, SL

Schools of Public Health - (B)

Current catalogs from Schools of Public Health, both national and international, are maintained as well as information about internships and fellowships. See also Career Opportunities.

Substance Abuse and Dependence - (R)

Excessive use of addictive substances, especially alcohol and narcotic drugs. PHL selects materials on the behavioral and cultural aspects of addictive substances as well as materials on prevention and rehabilitation programs. Materials on the effects of drugs as they relate to nutrition, health education, preventive medicine, etc. are also collected.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects the psychiatric and physiological aspects of substance abuse. Dentistry collects materials on alcoholism and smoking cessation. Graduate Library and Social Work also collect in this area.

[HealthWeb: University of Minnesota]

Alcoholism - (I)

A chronic, progressive pathological condition affecting multiple systems, especially the nervous and digestive systems. It is caused by the excessive and habitual consumption of alcohol.

PHL maintains a working collection on alcoholism as a problem within the community, statistics and trends, and alcoholism treatment centers.

Smoking - (R)

Engaged in the process of inhaling and exhaling the fumes of burning plant material, such as tobacco, which produces small particles of carbonaceous matter in the air. Smoking has been linked to lung cancer, cancer of the larynx, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, coronary artery disease, hypertensive heart disease, peptic ulcer, and cancer of the bladder.

PHL holds the primary collection on health effects and consequences of smoking and tobacco use. Also collected are materials on education and prevention and smoking-related disease statistics.

Toxicology - (R)

The study of substances that can cause acute or chronic injury to the human body.

PHL has the primary collection on occupational and environmental toxicology. Occupational toxicology includes industrial toxicology and the toxicology of other work environments as well. Environmental toxicology includes both the indoor and outdoor environment. Acquires works on the effects on human populations of all ages, including children and infants (e.g. lead exposure) as well as the effects of toxic substances on human reproduction. Emphasis of collection is on chemical and radioactive poisoning, but also includes biochemical toxicology. Food contamination by agricultural chemicals (pesticides, insecticides etc.), bacteria, and other harmful substances is included. Collects risk assessment,

detection, prevention of exposure to harmful substances; acceptable exposure limits, threshold limit values (TLV's), permissible exposure limits (PEL's) etc. Also collects a few basic works on the pharmacological actions, antidotes, and treatment of toxins as well as plant and animal poisons.

See also Environmental Health, and Food Safety.

Hazardous Substances - (I)

Any substance whose chemical, physical, or biological properties can cause injury to people coming in contact with it.

PHL collects works on substances that may be injurious to humans. Includes works on the evaluation, control, and environmental impacts of hazardous substances, including remediation and worker protection. Collects basic reference works, such as chemistry handbooks, on the physical and chemical properties of substances which may be hazardous.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects clinical toxicology, physiological effects, pharmacological actions, antidotes, and treatments of poisons. Engineering collects technology for the detection, prevention, and control of industrial and environmental toxins. Science collects chemistry, the effects of toxins on non-human organisms, plant and animal poisons.

Tropical Medicine - (R)

Branch of medical science that deals principally with the diseases common in the tropics or subtropical regions, especially diseases of parasitic origin.

PHL houses the primary collection on tropical medicine. Emphasis of the collection is on the prevention and control of tropical diseases and on their incidence and transmission. Works on skin diseases of the tropics and subtropics are included.

See also Epidemiology and Parasitology.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects general works on the pathology and treatment of tropical diseases.

Violence and Abuse Behavior - (B; goal I)

Physical force exerted for the purpose of violating, damaging, or abusing people or things.

PHL selects materials on educational and prevention programs and community services related to violence and abuse behavior, including domestic violence and child abuse.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

Social Work Library is the primary location for works on abuse or neglect of children.

Virology - (I; goal R)

The study of viruses and diseases caused by viruses. This is a major collection area for PHL. Collects works on the incidence and transmission of viruses among human populations and works on the prevention and control of diseases caused by viruses. Selects a few basic works on pathology and treatment of diseases caused by viruses.

See also Epidemiology and Microbiology.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects clinical virology. Science collects plant and invertebrate viruses.

Women's Health - (I; goal R)

A public education and research area focusing on diseases or conditions that are unique, more prevalent, or more serious among women.

PHL collects in the areas of education and promotion of health-related topics affecting women such as cancer, mental health, sexually transmitted diseases, childbirth, etc. Also selects materials on policy and administrative issues for providing women's health services.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

[HealthWeb: University of Wisconsin--Madison]

Breast Cancer - (I)

Malignancy of the breast. Breast cancer is second to lung cancer as a cause of cancer deaths in North American women. It currently affects 1 in 10 women in the U.S. and is considered an epidemic by authorities.

PHL selects materials on awareness and education, screening, incidence, and mortality of breast cancer.

Cervical Cancer - (I)

Cancer of the cervix uteri, the third most common cause of cancer deaths in North American women.

PHL collects materials on education and awareness, screening, incidence, and mortality of cervical cancer.

Pregnancy Termination - (I)

Termination of a pregnancy before the fetus has attained viability, that is, become capable of independent extrauterine life. Viability is usually defined in terms of the duration of pregnancy, weight of the fetus, and occasionally the length of the fetus. Different types of pregnancy termination are distinguished: early--less than twelve completed weeks of gestation; late--more than twelve weeks; induced; and spontaneous. PHL collects materials on laws and legislation related to pregnancy termination, moral and ethical issues, and international reports and statistics.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:

TML collects clinical aspects. Social Work collects selectively to support coursework on women and marriage and the family.

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<http://research.aarp.org/ppi/index.html>

AcademyHealth (formerly Academy for Health Services Research and Health Policy)

<http://www.academyhealth.org/>

Access Project

<http://www.accessproject.org>

Advocates for Youth

<http://www.advocatesforyouth.org>

AEI-Brookings Joint Center

<http://www.aei.brookings.org/index.php>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

<http://www.ahrq.org>

AIDS Action Foundation

<http://www.aidsaction.org/>

Alan Guttmacher Institute

<http://www.agi-usa.org/>

All Kids Count

<http://www.allkidscount.org/>

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<http://www.agingresearch.org/>

Alliance for Health Reform

<http://www.allhealth.org/>

American Association of Health Plans

<http://www.aahp.org/>

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<http://www.aphsa.org>

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<http://www.asbh.org>

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<http://www.aecf.org/>

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<http://www.aspeninstitute.org/index.asp>

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<http://www.ahcnet.org/>

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<http://www.aamc.org/>

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<http://www.amchp1.org/>

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<http://www.avac.org/>

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<http://www.tbhf.org>

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<http://www.breastcancerfund.org/>

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<http://www.brook.edu/>

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<http://www.cato.org>

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<http://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/>

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<http://www.adolescenthealthlaw.org/>

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<http://chws.albany.edu/>

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<http://www.crlp.org/>

Center for Research on Child Wellbeing
<http://crcw.princeton.edu/index.asp>

Center for Studying Health System Change
<http://www.hschange.com/>

Center for the Advancement of Health
<http://www.cfah.org/>

Center on an Aging Society
<http://ihcrp.georgetown.edu/agingsociety/>

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
<http://www.cbpp.org/>

The Century Foundation
(previously the Twentieth Century Fund)
<http://www.tcf.org/>

Changes in Health Care Financing & Organization
<http://www.hcfo.org>

Chemical and Biological Arms Control Institute
<http://www.cbaci.org/>

Child Trends
<http://www.childtrends.org/HomePg.asp>

Children's Defense Fund
<http://www.childrensdefense.org/>

ChildStats - Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics
<http://www.childstats.gov>

Citizen Action of New York
<http://www.citizenactionny.org/>

Citizen's Budget Commission
Organization: <http://www.cbcny.org>

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<http://www.kfny.org/>

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<http://www.cmhealth.org/index.html>

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<http://www.cphsnyc.org/>

Commonwealth Fund

<http://www.cmwf.org/>

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<http://www.esresearch.org/>

Economic Policy Institute

<http://epinet.org/>

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<http://www.ebri.org/>

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FACCT Foundation for Accountability

<http://www.facct.org/facct/site/facct/facct/home>

Families USA Foundation

<http://www.familiesusa.org/>

Family Violence Prevention fund

<http://endabuse.org/>

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<http://www.gnyha.org/>

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<http://www.hsph.harvard.edu>

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<http://www.thehastingscenter.org/>

Health Insurance Association of America
<http://www.hiaa.org/>

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<http://www.hpts.org/>

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<http://www.healthprivacy.org/>

HealthAssistance Partnership
<http://www.healthassistancepartnership.org>

Healthcare Association of New York State
<http://www.hanys.org/>

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<http://www.ichp.edu/>

Institute for Health Freedom
<http://www.forhealthfreedom.org/>

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<http://ihps.org/>

Institute for Healthcare Improvement
<http://www.ihp.org/>

Institute for Policy Studies
<http://www.ips-dc.org/>

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<http://www.yale.edu/isps/>

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<http://www.iftf.org/>

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<http://www.iwpr.org/>

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<http://www.iom.edu/>

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<http://www.levy.org>

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<http://www.jointcenter.org/>

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<http://www.jcaho.org/>

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<http://www.josephsoninstitute.org/>

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<http://www.kff.org/>

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<http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/index.html>

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<http://www.lastacts.org>

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<http://www.upenn.edu/ldi/>

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<http://www.levy.org/>

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<http://www.fmhi.usf.edu/>

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<http://cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/sph/>

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National Coalition on Health Care
<http://www.nchc.org/>

National Committee for Quality Insurance
<http://www.ncqa.org/>

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<http://www.ncsl.org/>

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<http://www.nhcpi.net/>

National Health Policy Forum
<http://www.nhpf.org/>

National Newborn Screening and Genetics Resource Center
<http://genes-r-us.uthscsa.edu/>

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<http://www.nyam.org/>

New York State Health Accountability Foundation
<http://www.nyshaf.org/>

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
<http://www.naaccr.org/>

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<http://www.paho.org/>

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<http://pewenvirohealth.jhsph.edu/>

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<http://www.pewinternet.org/>

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<http://www.rff.org>

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<http://www.rwjf.org/>

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<http://healthyamericans.org/>

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<http://www.turningpointprogram.org/index.html>

UCLA Center for Health Policy Research
<http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/>

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<http://www.unaids.org>

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<http://www.unicef.org>

United Way of New York City
<http://www.uhfnyc.org/>

Urban Institute
<http://www.urban.org/>

Urban Issues Group
<http://www.uiq-nyc.org/>

W.K. Kellogg Foundation
<http://www.wkkf.org/>

World Health Organization
<http://www.who.int/en/>

Government Agencies and Clearinghouses:

Administration on Aging
<http://www.aoa.dhhs.gov/>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
(formerly the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research)
<http://www.ahrq.gov/>

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/>

CDC National Prevention Information Network
<http://www.cdcnpin.org/>

Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/>

City of New York Publications
<http://www.nyclink.org/html/serdir/html/pubs.html#business>

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<http://www.cbo.gov/>

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<http://bioethics.gov/>

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<http://www.nga.org/>

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<http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/sgoffice.htm>

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<http://www.senate.gov>