

Finding Public Health Information :

WHO Library

PubMed

Cochrane Library

Governance - <http://apps.who.int/gb/gov/>

العربية 中文 English Français Русский Español



The screenshot shows the WHO website's navigation menu. The 'Governing bodies' section is highlighted with a red circle. The menu items are as follows:

- Home
- About us ▾
- Health topics ▾
- News ▾
- Countries ▾
- Emergencies ▾
- Search

About WHO »

- Who we are
- What we do
- Where we work
- Programmes
- Collaboration and partnerships

Contact us »

Governing bodies »

- Director-General
- World Health Assembly
- Executive Board

Accountability »

- General Programme of Work
- Programme Budget Portal
- Funding
- Financial reports

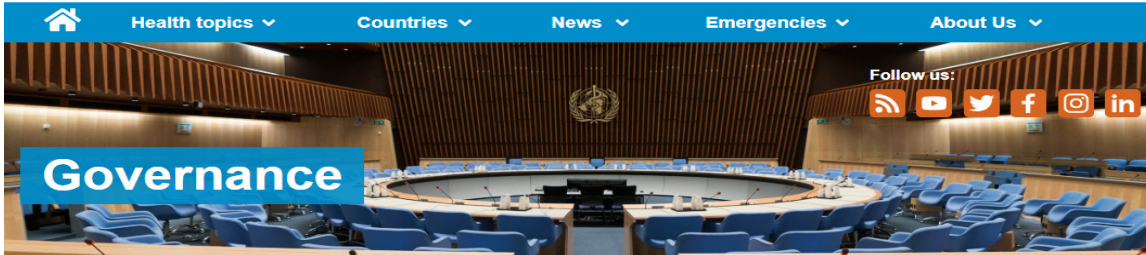
Classifying disease to map how we live and die

More →



Governance

<http://apps.who.int/gb/gov/>



World Health Assembly

- > Information and rules of procedure
- > Documentation WHA72
 - > Previous meetings
- > Official records
- > Side events WHA72
 - > Previous side events
- > Registration
- > Health awards
 - > Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion

Executive Board and subsidiary bodies

- > Information and rules of procedure
- > Documentation EB146
 - > Previous meetings
- > Documentation PBAC30
 - > Previous meetings
 - > Terms of reference
 - > Members
- > Documentation IEOAC
 - > Terms of reference
 - > Members

Previous meetings

Documentation of WHO for Executive Board sessions and Health Assemblies



Search all documents

World Health Assembly

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| > WHA71 | > WHA70 | > WHA69 | > WHA68 |
| > WHA67 | > WHA66 | > WHA65 | > WHA64 |
| > WHA63 | > WHA62 | > WHA61 | > WHA60 |
| > SSA1 | > WHA59 | > WHA58 | > WHA57 |
| > WHA56 | > WHA55 | > WHA54 | > WHA53 |
| > WHA52 | > WHA51 | | |

Executive Board

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| > EB145 | > EB144 | > EB143 | > EB142 |
| > EBSS4 | > EB141 | > EB140 | > EB139 |
| > EB138 | > EB137 | > EB136 | > EBSS3 |
| > EB135 | > EB134 | > EB133 | > EB132 |
| > EB131 | > EB130 | > EBSS2 | > EB129 |
| > EB128 | > EB127 | > EB126 | > EB125 |
| > EB124 | > EB123 | > EB122 | > EB121 |
| > EB120 | > EB119 | > EB118 | > EBSS1 |
| > EB117 | > EB116 | > EB115 | > EB114 |
| > EB113 | > EB112 | > EB111 | > EB110 |
| > EB109 | > EB108 | > EB107 | > EB106 |
| > EB105 | > EB104 | > EB103 | > EB102 |



GHO - <https://www.who.int/gho/en/>

العربية 中文 English Français Русский Español



Home About us ▾ Health topics ▾ News ▾ Countries ▾ Emergencies ▾ Search

All topics »

A B C D E F G H I J
K L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z

Popular »

- Ebola virus disease
- Nipah virus infection
- Nutrition
- Hepatitis
- Top 10 causes of death

Resources »

- Data
- Fact sheets
- Facts in pictures
- Publications
- Questions & answers

Follow us:

ICD-11:
Classifying disease to map how we live and die

More →

Global Health Observatory

<https://www.who.int/gho/en/>

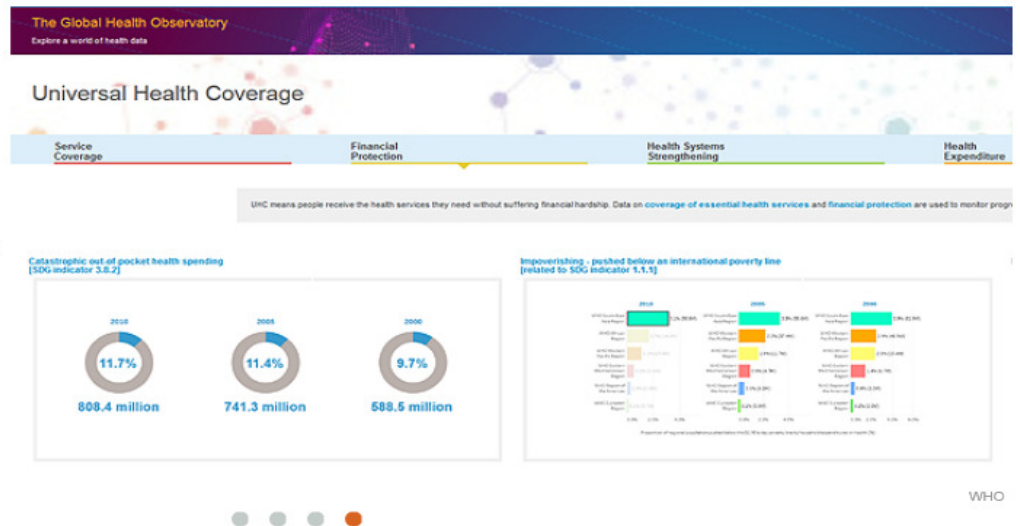
Global Health Observatory (GHO) data

Tracking progress towards Universal Health Coverage

WHO's Universal Health Coverage data portal shows where countries need to improve access to services, and where they need to improve information.

The portal features the latest data on access to health services globally and in each of WHO's 194 Member States, along with information about equity of access. Next year WHO will add data on the impact that paying for health services has on household finances.

[Universal Health Coverage data portal](#)
 – [More on Universal Health Coverage monitoring](#)



Child care

Approx. 60%

of children with suspected pneumonia are taken to an appropriate health provider

[Care seeking for pneumonia](#)

Health worker density

Over 45%

of WHO Member States report to have less than 1 physician per 1000 population

[Density of physicians](#)

Adequate sanitation

68%

of the world's population had access to improved sanitation facilities in 2015

[Use of improved sanitation facilities](#)



WHO Regional Offices

<https://www.who.int/about/who-we-are/regional-offices>

The screenshot shows the WHO Regional Office for Europe website. At the top left is the WHO logo and the text 'World Health Organization REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe'. On the top right, there are language options: English, Français, Deutsch, and Русский. Below this is a search bar with the word 'Search' next to it. A navigation menu contains links for Home, Health topics, Countries, Publications, Data and evidence, Media centre, and About us. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: Health topics > Health systems > Public health services. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'Public health services' heading and a list of links: News, Events, Policy, Country work, Publications, Partners, and Contact us. The main content area features a section titled 'Public health services' with a silhouette image of people walking. The text defines public health as 'the art and science of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts of society' (Acheson, 1988; WHO). It lists activities to strengthen public health capacities and service aim to provide conditions under which people can maintain to be healthy, improve their health and wellbeing, or prevent the deterioration of their health. It also mentions that public health services include the provision of personal services, to individual persons such as vaccinations, behavioural counselling, or health advice. Below this text is a 'Read more' link. Further down, there are three columns of content: 'Top story' with a photo of a woman pointing at a whiteboard and the headline 'Expert meeting lays foundation for scaled-up action on strengthening public health services in Europe' (dated 15-02-2017); 'News' with two items: 'Now available: Report on meeting to develop an agenda for action on public health services' (dated 24-05-2017) and 'Strengthening women's leadership in public health in Ukraine' (dated 23-05-2017); and 'Publications' with an item: 'Self-assessment tool for the evaluation of essential public health operations in the WHO European Region' (dated 22-05-2017). There are also 'More news' and 'More publications' links.

Publications

Highlight

RESPECT women: Preventing violence against women



About 1 in 3 or 35% of women worldwide have experienced either physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime, according to WHO estimates.

WHO with UN Women, together with 11 partners, have developed RESPECT women: preventing violence against women – a framework aimed primarily at policy-makers. This set of action-oriented steps aims to guide interventions and programmes to prevent violence against women.

[More about the publication](#)



[Browse the WHO Digital Library](#)
Search the entire collection of WHO publications



[Buy WHO publications](#)
For all book orders and subscriptions

WHO guidelines



[WHO guidelines](#)
A selection of evidence-based guidelines

- Online book sales catalogue.
- WHO periodicals in full text (*Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, *The world health report*, *Weekly Epidemiological Record*).
- Sign up for e-mail alerts from the Book Shop page.



WHO publications online

<http://www.who.int/publications/en/>

Key WHO publications



The World Health Report
Annual report with an expert assessment of global health including statistics. Focuses on a particular theme every year.



World Health Statistics
WHO's annual compilation of data from its 193 Member States.



International Travel and Health
Publication on health risks for international travellers, vaccination requirements and precautions to take.



International Health Regulations
Latest edition of the public health regulations that are legally binding on WHO Member States.




The International Classification of Diseases
The international standard diagnostic classification for epidemiological and health management purposes.




International Pharmacopoeia
Collection of quality specifications for pharmaceutical substances and dosage forms, for reference or adaptation by WHO Member States.

Journals

Bulletin of the World Health Organization
Monthly journal with peer-reviewed papers. Focus on developing countries.

 **Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal**
Published by the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean. Focus on policies and research in the region.

 **Pan American Journal of Public Health**
Published by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in English, Portuguese and Spanish. Contains technical and analytical papers.

Weekly Epidemiological Record
Epidemiological information on cases and outbreaks of communicable diseases.

 **Western Pacific Surveillance and Response**
Published by the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific. Dedicated to the surveillance of and response to public health events.

WHO Drug Information
Quarterly journal on topics relating to medicines development and regulation.



Bulletin of the WHO

From 1948 to present on PMC

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/522/>

NCBI Resources How To

PMC US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PMC

Advanced Journal list

Journal List > Bull World Health Organ

Home About E-mail alert Submissions

Bulletin

of the



World Health Organization

See also: [Bulletin of the World Health Organization Supplement](#)

Bulletin of the World Health Organization Vols. 1 to 97; 1948 to 2019			
Vol. 97 2019	v.97(1): 1–72 2019 Jan 1	v.97(2): 73–168 2019 Feb 1	
Vol. 96 2018	v.96(1): 1–76 2018 Jan 1	v.96(2): 77–144 2018 Feb 1	v.96(3): 145–224 2018 Mar 1
	v.96(4): 225–296 2018 Apr 1	v.96(5): 297–368 2018 May 1	v.96(6): 369–440 2018 Jun 1
	v.96(7): 441–512 2018 Jul 1	v.96(8): 513–588 2018 Aug 1	v.96(9): 589–664 2018 Sep 1
	v.96(10): 665–728 2018 Oct 1	v.96(11): 729–796 2018 Nov 1	v.96(12): 797–864 2018 Dec 1



Getting published in the Bulletin Open Access with no Author fees



Volume 87, Number
10, October 2009,
733-804
[Table of contents](#)

Armenians struggle for health care and medicines

Private financing constitutes about half of total health expenditures in Armenia and most of that comes directly out of the consumer's pocket. In the current economic downturn, fewer and fewer people can afford it. **Monika Mkhitarian** and Onnik Krikorian report.

In the Communist era, Armenia enjoyed one of the best health-care systems of all the Soviet republics, delivering comprehensive care on a centralized basis. Since then the system has fragmented along partially free-market lines and is today failing the majority of the people it is supposed to serve. Skewed towards expensive hospital in-

that people like Naira Thovmasian, a 34-year-old woman living in Yerevan, who since 1999 has needed dialysis to compensate for her failing kidneys, cannot always get the medicines they need. "By law, the hospital has to provide the medicines for me, but what happens if they don't have them?" Thovmasian asks.

When the hospital can't provide

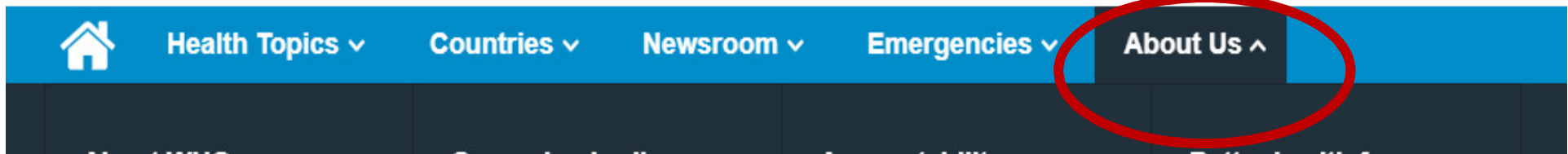
The stark choice Thovmasian faces every month – between food or medicine – is familiar to many Armenians, and becoming more so in the current global economic downturn. According to the Central Bank of Armenia the economy will shrink by 5.8% in 2009, after several years of double-digit GDP growth driven by construction. Accord-





WHO Library -

<https://www.who.int/library/en/>

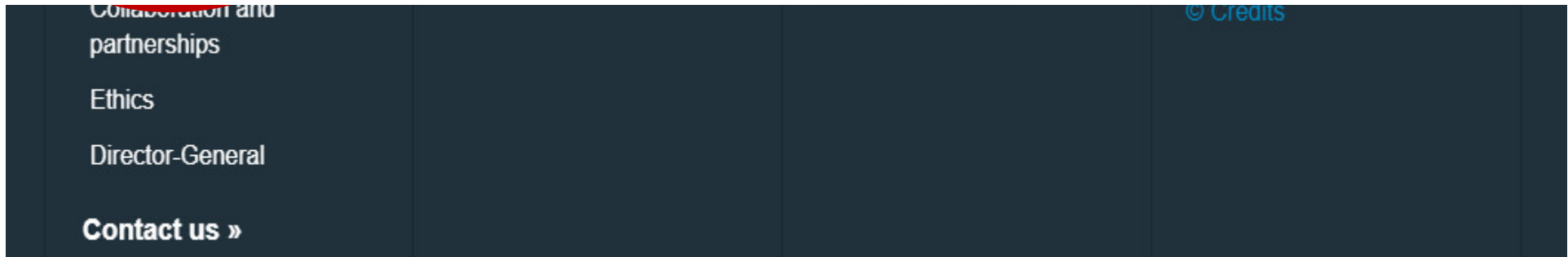


[Leishmaniasis](#)

[Leprosy elimination](#)

[Library and Information Networks for Knowledge](#)

[Lymphatic filariasis](#)



WHO Library

<http://www.who.int/library/services/en/>

Library and Information Networks
for Knowledge

Practical information

Practical Information

When:

- 9:00-12:00 (local time)
- 14:00-16:00 (local time)

Where:

The WHO Library is located on the ground floor of the World Health Organization building in Geneva, Switzerland (Avenue Appia 20, 1211 Geneva 27)

[Find us on a map](#)

Visitors do not need to make an appointment to use the library, but they are requested to sign the register at the main Reference Desk.

Getting help:

A Reference Librarian is available for all onsite enquiries and any research assistance you may need.

Using the collections:

All library collections are available for consultation
– books can be borrowed by WHO staff only.

[Print collections available](#)

Historical research:



[Access to GIFT \(for WHO staff only\)](#)

Contact Us

Library and Information Networks for
Knowledge
World Health Organization
Avenue Appia 20
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland
Tel.: [+41\(0\)22 791 2062](tel:+410227912062)
Fax: [+41\(0\)22 791 4150](tel:+410227914150)

WHO Regional Office Libraries

[WHO African Region \(AFRO\)](#)

[WHO Region of the Americas \(AMRO/PAHO\)](#)

[WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region \(EMRO\)](#)

[WHO European Region \(EURO\)](#)

[WHO South-East Asia Region \(SEARO\)](#)

[WHO Western Pacific Region \(WPRO\)](#)



WHO AFRO Library

<http://www.afro.who.int/en/afro-library-services.html>

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Africa**

Home

WHO in the African Region

Countries

Programmes

Health topics

Media centre

Regional Director

• Research, Publications and Library Services

• **AFRO Library Services**

• Library Databases

• Library Awareness Bulletins

• AIDS, Tuberculosis, Malaria

• Communicable Diseases

• Health Systems and Health Services

• **Non-Communicable Diseases**

• Reproductive Health

• Regional Committee Documents

• African Medical Journals

• Global Initiatives

• Related Links

• Headquarters Library & Information Networks for Knowledge

• The Global Health Library

• WHO Collaborating Centres

Library and Documentation Centre



World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Africa

African Index Medicus

Access to African Health Information

English | Français | Português

African Index Medicus (AIM)

In order to give access to information published in or related to Africa and to encourage local publishing, the World Health Organization, in collaboration with the [Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa \(AHILA\)](#), has produced an international index to African health literature and information sources.

This index is called African Index Medicus (AIM).

[access the database...](#)

Why index African literature?

The need for improved access to what has been published on health issues in African countries has long been felt by researchers, development agencies, health administrators and planners both inside and outside the continent. Very few African health and biomedical information sources are included in the world's leading bibliographic databases and there is a wealth of untapped information in books, reports and studies from international development agencies, nongovernmental organizations and local institutions.

Only by awareness of what work has already been done, can further advances be made, giving visibility to locally published material, avoiding overlapping, conflicting or redundant research work or the unnecessary duplication of health learning materials. New studies would then build on earlier reports or projects or research already undertaken. This would reduce costs of duplicated efforts, improve on methodology earlier used and make research more cost-beneficial and original.

Printed knowledge generated in African countries is given global exposure in the African Index Medicus. It will promote African publishing by encouraging writers to publish in their country or regional journals, whereas now scientists and researchers in developing countries are competing for publication space in the few world-wide "prestigious" journals.

The traditional North-South flow of information could be complemented by South-South and South-North communication: information on health problems in one country will be shared with those experiencing similar conditions.

Events / Evenements

AHILA 13 Congress

The 13th Congress of the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa (AHILA 13) will be held on 15-19 October 2012, in Praia, Cape Verde. [More on AHILA congress](#)

New journals in AIM

Journal of the South African Veterinary Association (JSAVA)

The Journal of the South African Veterinary Association is a contemporary multi-disciplinary scientific mouthpiece for Veterinary Science in South Africa and abroad. It provides veterinarians in South Africa and elsewhere in the world with current scientific information across the full spectrum of veterinary science. [read more](#)

E-mail: bibliotheque@afro.who.int
Brazzaville - Congo



search...

Featured Publications



Atlas of Health Statistics of the African Region 2011
[pdf 2.9Mb]



The Work of WHO in the African Region 2010
Annual Report of the Regional Director
[pdf 1.33Mb]



Towards reaching the health-related millennium development goals: progress report and



Institutional Repository for Information Sharing (IRIS)

<http://apps.who.int/iris/>

The screenshot shows the WHO IRIS website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the WHO logo and 'World Health Organization' text on the left, and language options (español, русский, français, English, 中文, العربية) on the right. Below the language options is a search bar and an 'Advanced Search' button. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'WHO IRIS' with a 'Home' link; 'Browse' with filters for Issue Date, Author, Title, Subject, Communities & Collections; 'Help'; 'Related links' for PAHO IRIS and WPRO IRIS; 'WHO global digital library - online access to WHO published material'; 'Recent Submissions' featuring two articles with thumbnails and titles: 'Monitoring and evaluation for viral hepatitis B and C: recommended indicators and framework' and 'Adverse events following immunization in South-East Asia Region 2008-2010: report on WHO support to the training programme'; 'RSS Feeds' with buttons for RSS 1.0, RSS 2.0, and RSS; and 'Refine your search' with a list of authors and their respective document counts (e.g., World Health Organization: 15129).

IRIS

<http://apps.who.int/iris/>

- WHO collective memory, provides over 210,000 bibliographic records
 - WHO publications 1948–
 - articles in WHO periodicals
 - articles in outside periodicals on WHO work
 - technical documents (unrestricted) 1986–
 - governing body documents
 - historical materials.



IRIS

<http://apps.who.int/iris/>

- WHO document dissemination, provides over **190,000** full-text links to:
 - technical documents (unrestricted), headquarters and regional offices, 1986–
 - articles in the *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 1947–
 - *Weekly Epidemiological Record*, 1926–
 - press materials
 - WHO out-of-print publications (in process)
 - historical resources.

<http://www.who.int/library>



Consumer drive Scanning – Email to repository@who.int (For WHO copyright materials)

Issue Date	Title:	AIDS in Africa : a manual for physicians / Peter Piot ... [et al.]
Author	Other Titles:	Le SIDA en Afrique : manuel du praticien
Title	Authors:	Piot, Peter
Subject	Files in This Item:	
Communities & Collections	No electronic version is available yet. Digitisation requests can be sent to repository@who.int .	
	World Health Organization	
Help	Issue Date:	1992
	Publisher:	Geneva : World Health Organization
Related links	Language:	English French Portuguese
PAHO IRIS	Abstract:	A comprehensive guide to the diagnosis and clinical management of HIV

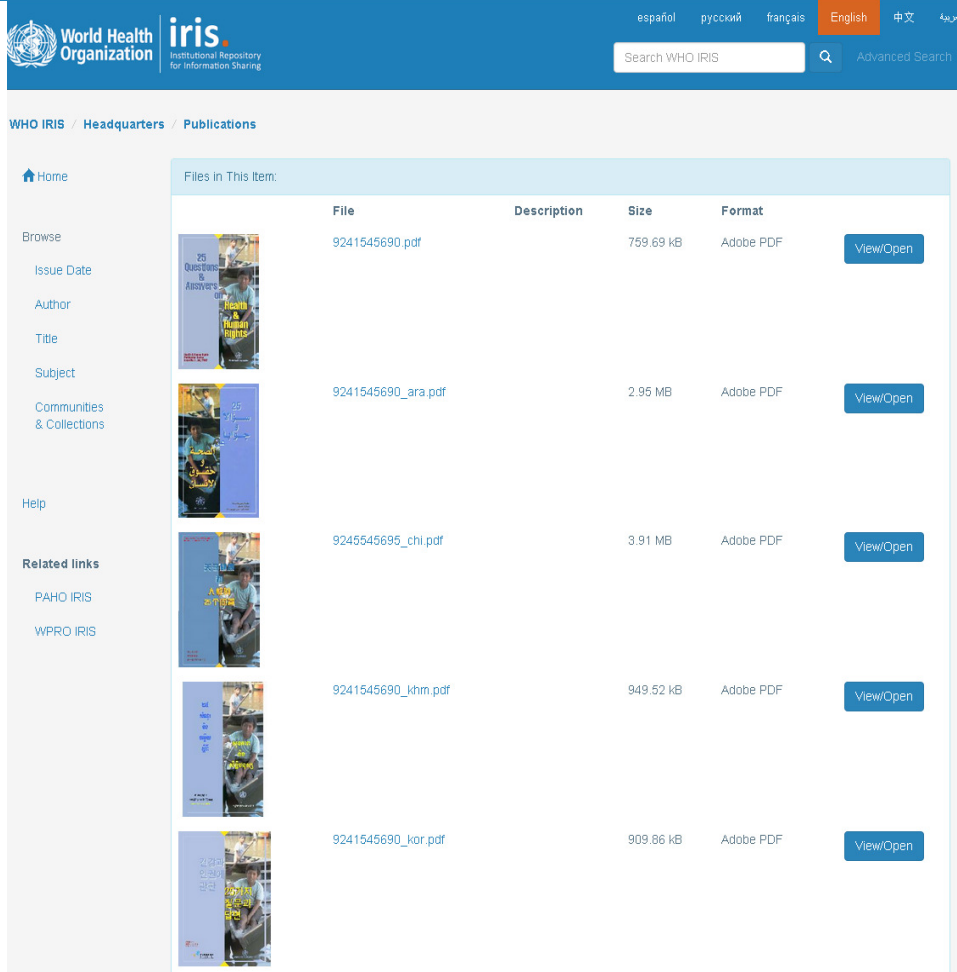


Interface, searching options and results in the 6 Official Languages

.Document no	الموافق (الموافقون)	العنوان	تاريخ الاصدار	استعراض
WHA64.15	جمعية الصحة العالمية, 64	الكوئيز 1: آلية للمكافحة والوقاية	2011	
EB128.R7	المجلس التنفيذي, 128	الكوئيز 1: آلية للمكافحة والوقاية	2011	

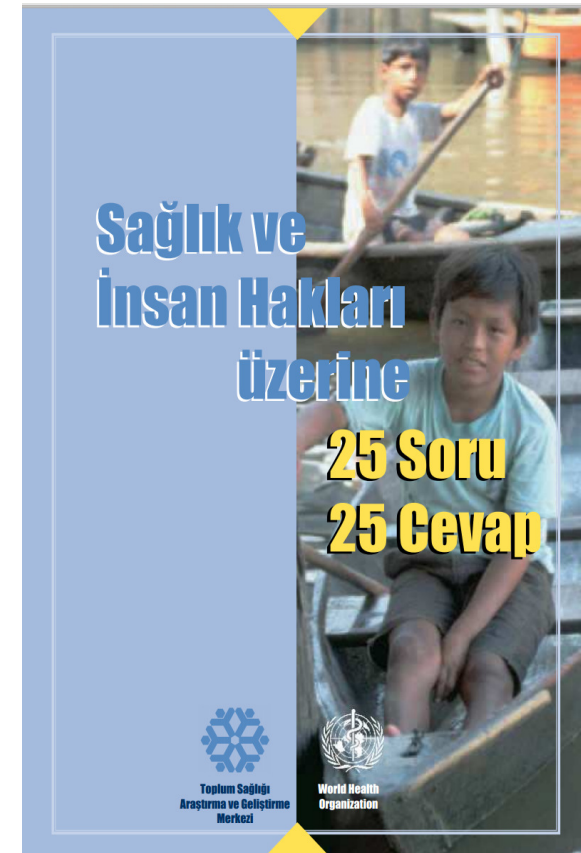


Over 75 «other» languages represented in IRIS



The screenshot shows the WHO IRIS website interface. At the top, there are language options: español, русский, français, English, 中文, العربية. Below the search bar, the page is titled "WHO IRIS Headquarters / Publications". On the left, there is a navigation menu with options like Home, Browse, Issue Date, Author, Title, Subject, Communities & Collections, Help, and Related links (PAHO IRIS, WPRO IRIS). The main content area is titled "Files in This Item:" and contains a table with the following data:

File	Description	Size	Format	
9241545690.pdf		759.69 kB	Adobe PDF	View/Open
9241545690_ara.pdf		2.95 MB	Adobe PDF	View/Open
9245545695_chi.pdf		3.91 MB	Adobe PDF	View/Open
9241545690_khm.pdf		949.52 kB	Adobe PDF	View/Open
9241545690_kor.pdf		909.86 kB	Adobe PDF	View/Open



IRIS

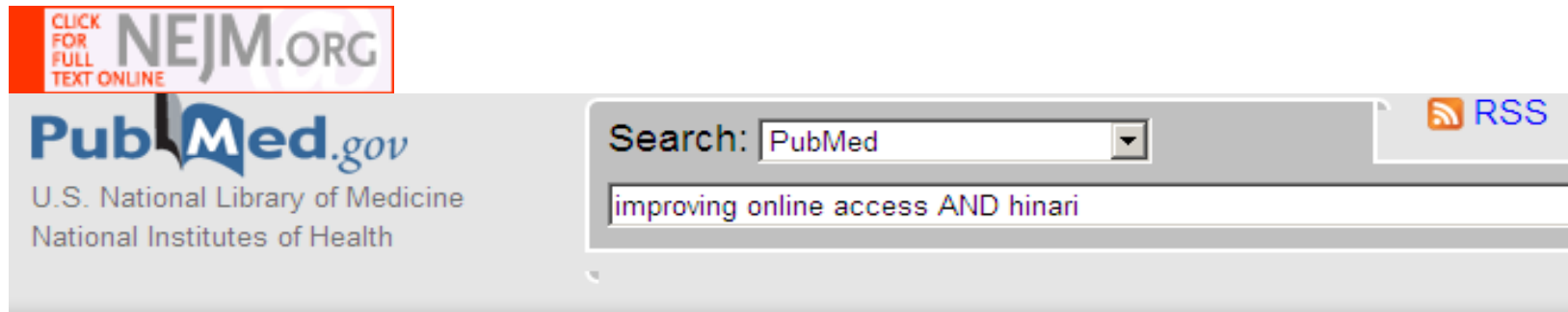
<http://www.who.int/iris>

- Access to WHO documents in full text
- Other languages (full text)
- Persistent / Permanent URLs
- Easier to download versions (covers removed)
- Expertise in WHO staff
- Most complete listing of WHO documents and publications
- Recommend titles to be scanned.



PubMed

<http://www.pubmed.gov>



CLICK FOR FULL TEXT ONLINE NEJM.ORG

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed

improving online access AND hinari

RSS

Display Settings: Abstract

Send to:

[N Engl J Med.](#) 2004 Mar 4;350(10):966-8.

Improving online access to medical information for low-income countries.

[Aronson B.](#)

HINARI Program, World Health Organization, Geneva.

PMID: 14999107 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[+](#) MeSH Terms

[+](#) LinkOut - more resources



MEDLINE database

<http://pubmed.gov>

- National Library of Medicine (USA).
- A bibliographic database containing **30 million references**.
- Indexes over 5500 biomedical journals; coverage is worldwide, but (86%) of the records are from English-language resources.
- Covers medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, health-care systems and the pre-clinical sciences, as well as microbiology, delivery of health care, nutrition, pharmacology and environmental health.
- New material is added and the database is updated daily.



PubMed – basic searching

<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmed.html>



The screenshot shows the top of the PubMed website. On the left is the NCBI logo. In the center is the PubMed logo. On the right is the National Library of Medicine logo and a 'My NCBI' button with 'Sign In' and 'Register' links. Below these is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'PubMed' and a 'Go' button. Below the search bar are five tabs: 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'.

PubMed Searching

To search PubMed, type a word or phrase into the query box, then click on the Go button or press the Enter key. Combine search terms with connector words: "AND", "OR" or "NOT". Type connector words in upper case letters.

Author Searching - Author names should be entered in the form *gerbarding j*, but initials are optional. Author names are automatically truncated to account for varying initials.

PubMed Features Tabs

Below the query box are the **Features Tabs**: [Limits](#), [Preview/Index](#), [History](#), [Clipboard](#) and [Details](#).

Limits Feature provides pull-down menus for Publication Type, Languages, Subsets, Ages, Humans or Animals, Gender, Entrez Date (the date when the item was added to the database), Publication Date, and specific fields. You can also restrict your search to items with an abstract. Click on **Limits** below the query box and make selections. After entering the search and choosing limits, click on the Go button to run the search. A checkmark in a box beside the word **Limits** indicates limits are active.

Preview/Index Feature allows viewing and selecting of searchable fields and subject terms. **Preview** may be used in conjunction with the Index to construct and combine search statements before viewing the search results. Consult [Help](#) for more information.

History Feature keeps track of search statements and numbers them as links. Clicking on the links provides a menu allowing search statements to be deleted or combined into a search with the AND, OR or NOT connectors.

Clipboard Feature allows collecting of selected citations from one or more searches for printing, saving, e-mailing or ordering. Click the check box beside the citations to select them. Then go to the **Send To** button, select Clipboard from the pull-down menu, and click on **Send To**. To see the selected citations, click on the **Clipboard** features tab.

Details Feature provides information on how PubMed ran a search. PubMed looks first for the search words as MeSH terms, then journal titles, then authors. **Details** also shows how PubMed maps terms to MeSH headings.

PubMed Search Results

After clicking on the Go button, PubMed displays a list of results in summary format. To view more information about the search results, use the menu next to the **Display** button to pick **Abstract**, **Citation**, or **MEDLINE** format, then click **Display**.



The screenshot shows the search results interface. At the top, there is a 'Display' dropdown menu set to 'Summary', a 'Show' dropdown set to '20', and a 'Send To' dropdown set to 'Text'. Below this is a list of search results. The first result is a link to 'EndocrineT' with a 'Related Articles, Lists' link. The second result is 'The movement for universal health insurance: finding common ground' with a 'PubMed' icon and the text 'Am J Public Health. 2003 Jun;93(6):112-5. PMID: 12511295 [PubMed - not in MEDLINE]'.

Ordering Journal Articles

Loansome Doc allows users to order copies of articles from a medical library. You must register with a library to use this service. To register, identify a library offering Loansome Doc Service at <http://nlm.nih.gov/members> or call your Regional Medical Library at 800-338-7657 for a referral. Contact library to register and learn about fees and policies.

After registering with a library that offers Loansome Doc service, PubMed can be used to place orders for copies of articles. Select articles of interest, and then go to the **Send To** button, select **Order** from the pull-down menu, then click **Send To**.

Links to Full Text and Library Holdings

Many PubMed citations have links to the full-text of articles through PubMed Central (a digital archive of life sciences journal literature), through your library's electronic and print holdings, or through the publisher (the latter may require a subscription or may make an article available by pay-per-view). Check with your library for details about your full text links or call your Regional Medical Library at 800-338-7657.

Related Articles

A helpful PubMed feature is the ability to find citations that are similar to those of interest. To retrieve **Related Articles**, click on the **Related Articles** link to the right of each citation.

Two types of searching

- Keyword
- Subject heading*
 - what I call the Einstein Method.

*Subject headings = standardized phrases describing main ideas.



Let us look up the word "dressing"

NCBI Resources How To TomasTomasTomas

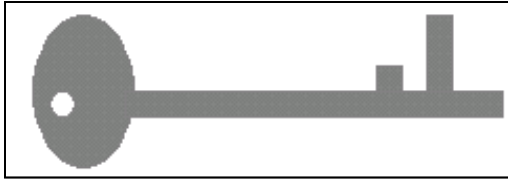
PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed [Help](#)

dressing

Welcome to PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 19 million citations for biomedical articles from MEDLINE and life science journals. Citations may include links to full-text articles from PubMed Central or publisher web sites.



Keyword searching

Simplest search to do

1. Type in word(s)
2. Click **GO** or hit **Enter** on keyboard.

Computer searches for character strings (letters, numbers, punctuation) that match what you have entered.

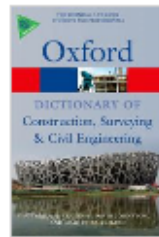


What is dressing?

● Oxford Reference Library

BY SUBJECT

- Archaeology (18)
- Art & Architecture (208)
- Bilingual dictionaries (25)
- Classical studies (39)
- Encyclopedias (11)
- English Dictionaries and Thesauri (45)
- [+] History (274)
- [+] Language reference (296)
- [+] Law (16)
- Linguistics (7)
- [+] Literature (207)
- Media studies (3)
- [+] Medicine and health (171)
- [+] Music (159)
- Names studies (3)
- [+] Performing arts (182)
- Philosophy (34)
- Quotations (12)
- Religion (55)
- [+] Science and technology (108)
- [+] Social sciences (299)
- [+] Society and culture (265)



dressing



Quick reference

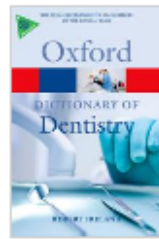
A Dictionary of Construction, Surveying and Civil Engineering

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Current Version: 2013

Subject: Science and technology, Engineering and Technology
Length: 9 words

... Shaping and cutting materials to their finished dimensions....



dressing



Quick reference

A Dictionary of Dentistry

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Current Version: 2010

Subject: Medicine and health, Dentistry
Length: 50 words

.... A **dressing** may contain some form of medication; for example a zinc oxide eugenol **dressing**...



dressing



Quick reference

Concise Medical Dictionary (8 ed.)

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Current Version: 2010

Subject: Medicine and health
Length: 23 words

... n. material applied to a wound or diseased part of the body, with or without medication,...



What is MeSH?

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>

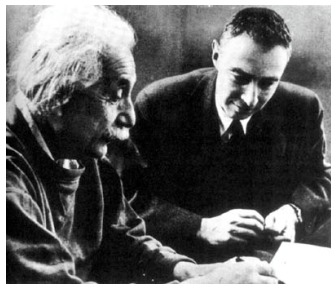
Medical Subject Headings

- Standardized phrases describing topics specific to the health sciences.

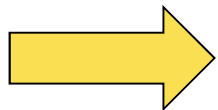


Why use subject headings?

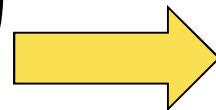
- Humans apply subject headings. In doing so, they
 - Consider negating words like *but*, *not*, *except* so your results won't include citations in which your search terms are specifically **excluded**.
 - Weigh the relative importance of the search term to the whole article.



Author



Indexer



The indexing process



Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists

VOLUME 4 JAN. 1948

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A PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

Albert Einstein

I am most grateful to the Foreign Press Association for granting me its Award in appreciation of my modest efforts on behalf of a great cause¹. My happiness is dimmed, however, by a consciousness of the menacing situation which human society—broken into one community with a common fate—finds itself. Everyone is aware of that situation, but only a few act accordingly. Most people go on living their every-day life, half frightened, half indifferent, they behold the ghastly tragedy- comedy that is being performed on the international stage. But on that stage, on which the actors under the spotlights play their ordained parts, our fate of tomorrow, life or death of the nation, is being decided.

It would be different if the problem were not one of things made by Man himself, such as the atomic bomb. It would be different, for instance, if an epidemic of bubonic plague were threatening the entire world. In such a case conscientious and expert persons would be brought together and they would work out an intelligent plan to combat the plague. After having reached agreement upon the right ways and means, they would submit their plan to the governments. These would hardly raise serious objections but rather agree speedily on the measures to be taken. They certainly would never think of trying to handle the matter so that their own nation would be spared whereas the next one would be decimated.

But could not our situation be compared to one of a menacing epidemic? People are unable to view this situation in its true light, for their eyes are blinded by passion. General fear and anxiety create hatred and aggressiveness. The adaptation to warlike aims and activities has corrupted the mentality of man; intelligent, objective and humane thinking has hardly any effect and is even persecuted as unpatriotic.

There are, no doubt, in the opposite camp enough people of sound judgment and sense of justice who would be capable and eager to work out together a solution for the factual difficulties. But the efforts of such people are hampered by the fact that it is impossible for them to come together for informal discussions. I am thinking of persons who are accustomed to the objective approach to a problem and who will not be swayed by exaggerated nationalisms or other passions. This forced separation of the people of both camps is one of the major obstacles to a solution of the burning problem of international security.

As long as contact between the two camps is limited to the official negotiations I can see little prospect of an intelligent agreement, since considerations of national prestige as well as the attempt to talk out of the window for the benefit of the masses make reasonable progress almost impossible. What one party suggests officially is for that reason almost unheeded by the other. Also behind all official negotiations stands—though veiled—the threat of nuclear power. The official method can lead to success only after breakdown of an informal nature has prepared the ground; the conviction that a mutually satisfactory solution can be reached must be gained first; then the actual negotiations can get under way with a fair promise of success.

We scientists believe that what we and our fellow-men do or fail to do within the next few years will determine the fate of our civilization. And we consider it our task to help people realize all that is at stake, and to work, not for appeasement, but for understanding and ultimate agreement between peoples and nations.

It seems to me that the foreign journalists in this country, when they bestowed their Award upon a scientist, must have been led by similar considerations as those which I have expressed here. May they succeed in contributing to the general acceptance of that point of view.

¹ Dr. Einstein's remarks were addressed to the members of the Foreign Press Association in the United Nations on November 11, 1947 in accepting the Association's award as chairman of the advisory committee on atomic disarmament. The award was given "for having become a voice for peace, and of denouncing it as an instrument of peace."

□ I: [Bull At Sci](#). 1948 Jan;4(1):1.

A plea for international understanding.

[EINSTEIN A](#)

MeSH Terms:

- [Nuclear Energy*](#)

PMID: 1892076 (PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE)

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Harold C. Urey, Vice-Chairman.

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What is this article about?

NCBI Resources How To

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health




PubMed

Display Settings: Abstract

Nature. 2008 Jul 31;454(7204):551. doi: 10.1038/454551a

A chorus of disapproval.
[No authors listed]

PMID: 18668050 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types **MeSH Terms** **Substances**

MeSH Terms
[AIDS Vaccines/economics](#)
[Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/drug therapy](#)
[Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/economics*](#)
[Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/epidemiology](#)
[Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/prevention & control*](#)
[Anti-HIV Agents/economics*](#)
[Anti-HIV Agents/supply & distribution](#)
[Anti-HIV Agents/therapeutic use*](#)
[Developing Countries/economics](#)
[Global Health*](#)
[Humans](#)
[United Nations](#)

LinkOut - more resources

Articles that address the issues of prevention of AIDS in low-income countries?

Concept 1

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.

AIDS

AND

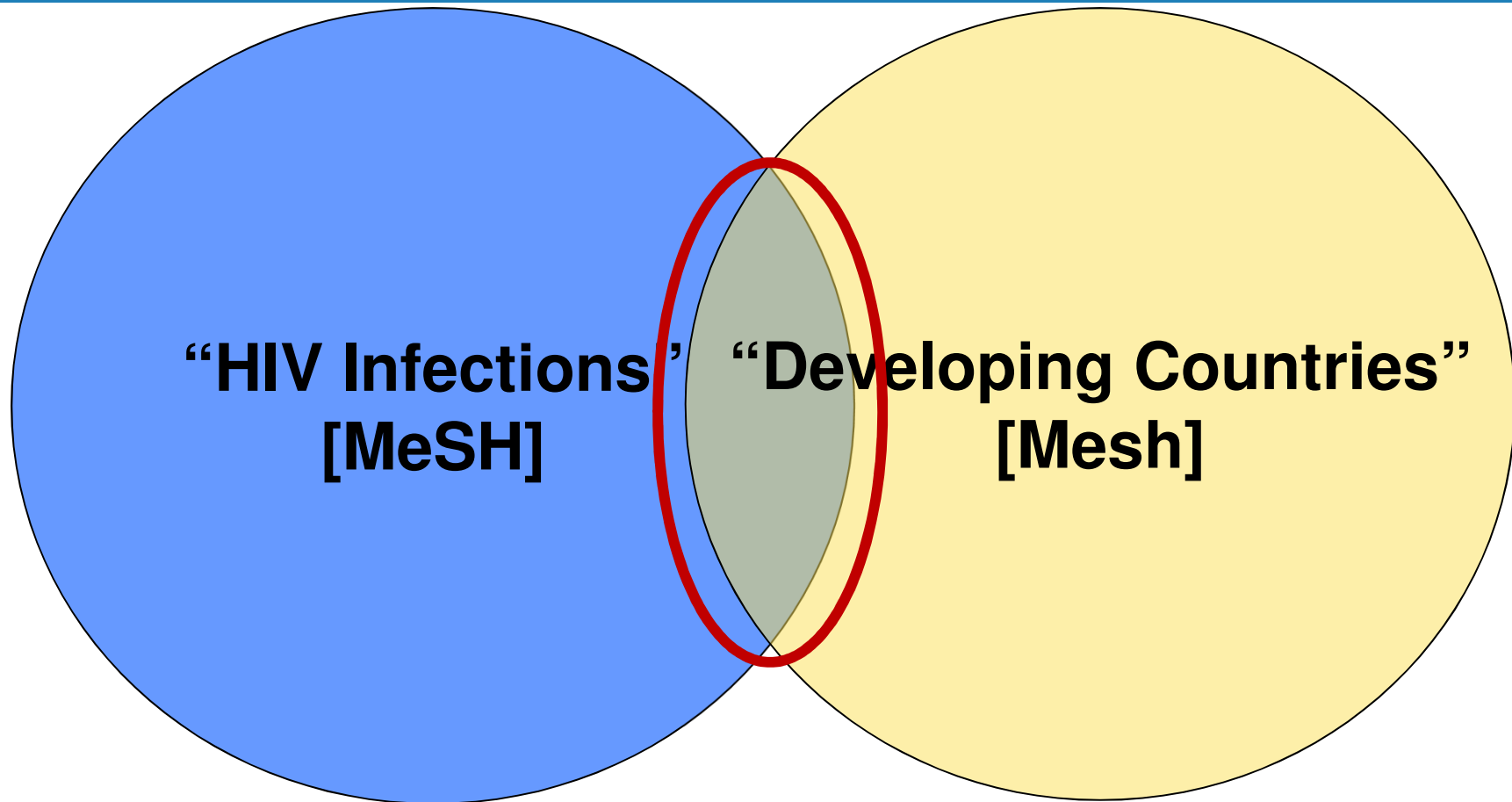
Concept 2

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.

Low Income Countries



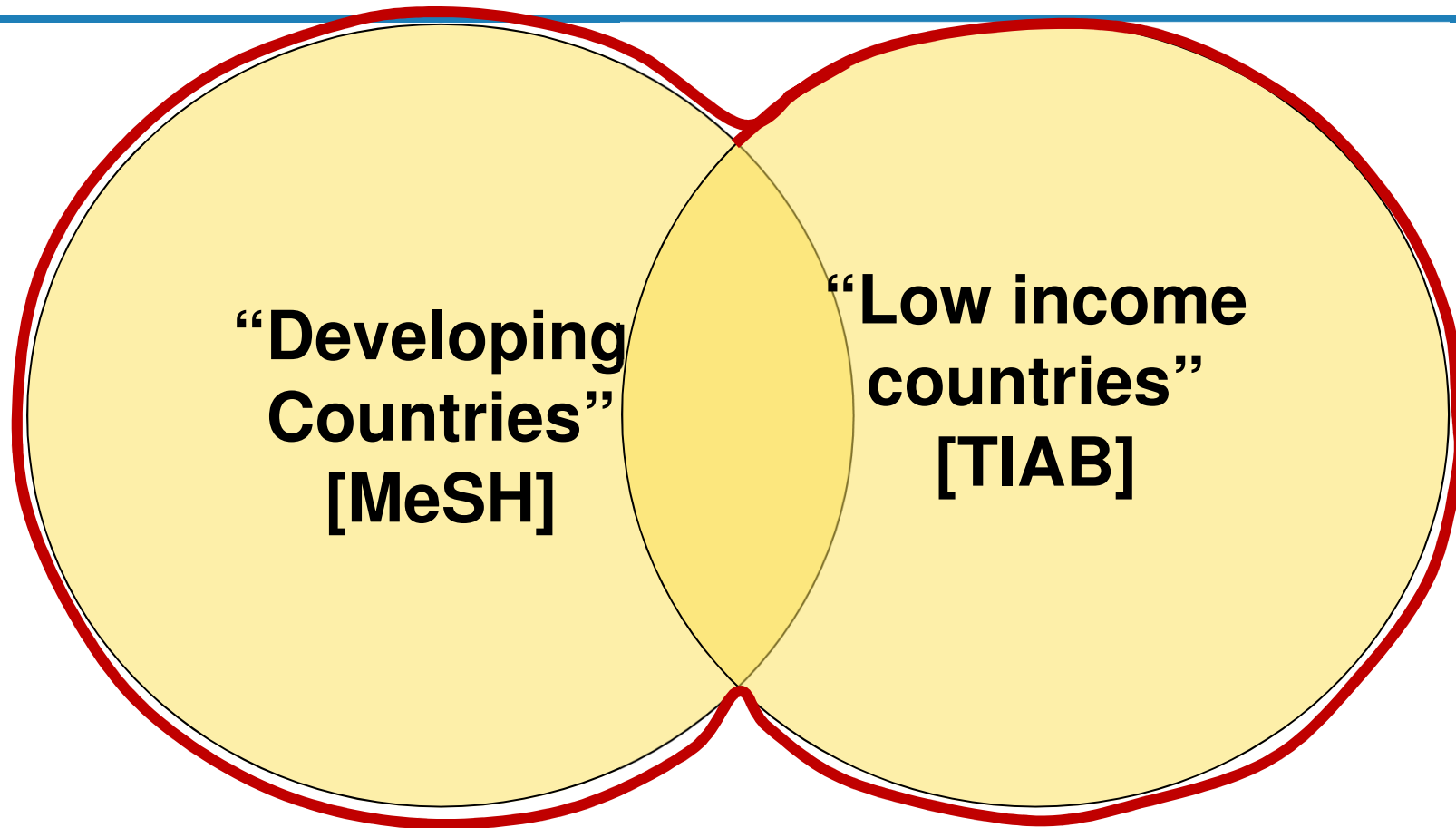
AND



AND= Finds results that contain both keywords.



OR



OR = Finds results that contain either keyword



Articles addressing AIDS prevention in developing countries

Concept 1

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms

“HIV infections”[MeSH]

OR

HIV infection*[TW]

OR

AIDS[TI]

AND

Concept 2

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms

“Developing countries”[MeSH]

OR

“Africa”[MeSH]

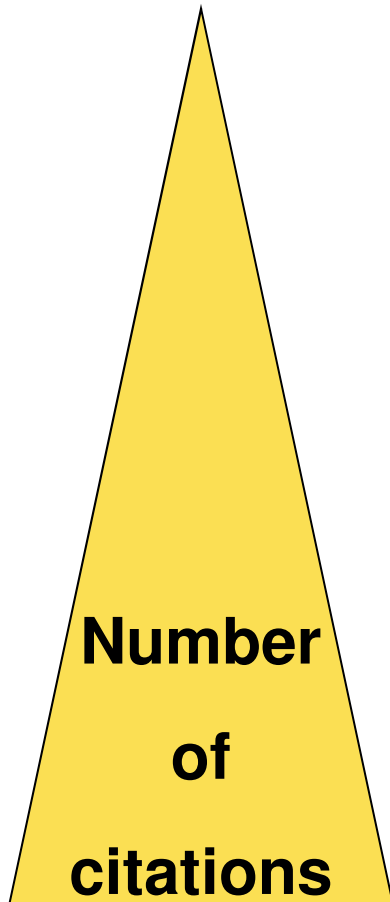
OR

“low income countries”[All Fields] OR “low income country” [All Fields]



Quantity vs precision

#1 yields fewer results than #5



1. "HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major].
2. "HIV infections/prevention and control" [MeSH].
3. "HIV infections" [MeSH] AND "prevention and control" [Subheading].
4. (HIV infection* OR HIV infections [MeSH]) AND (prevention OR control OR "prevention and control "[Subheading])).
5. (AIDS OR HIV OR HIV infections [MeSH]) AND ((Prevent* AND control*) or ("prevention and control "[Subheading])).



Precision vs quantity

#1 yields more relevant results than #5

Relevance
to the
question

1. "HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major].
2. "HIV infections/prevention and control" [MeSH].
3. HIV infections [MeSH] AND "prevention and control "[Subheading].
4. (HIV infection* OR HIV infections [MeSH]) AND (prevention OR control OR "prevention and control "[Subheading]).
5. (AIDS OR HIV OR HIV infections [MeSH]) AND ((Prevent* AND control*) or ("prevention and control "[Subheading])).



Too much information?

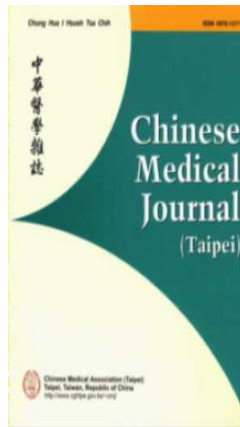


**Mainstream
Literature**

**Non
English
Literature**

**Commercial
studies**

Grey Literature



Study 1

Study 2

Study 3

Study 4

**Combined
Results**

Meta-Analysis



The Cochrane Library

- The single most reliable source for evidence on the effects of health care.
- Brings together in one place research on the effectiveness of healthcare treatments and interventions.
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What is in the



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Visit thecochranelibrary.com >

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- Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)
- Cochrane Clinical Answers
- Special Collections
- Search content hosted by Epistemonikos
- Cochrane Review Groups



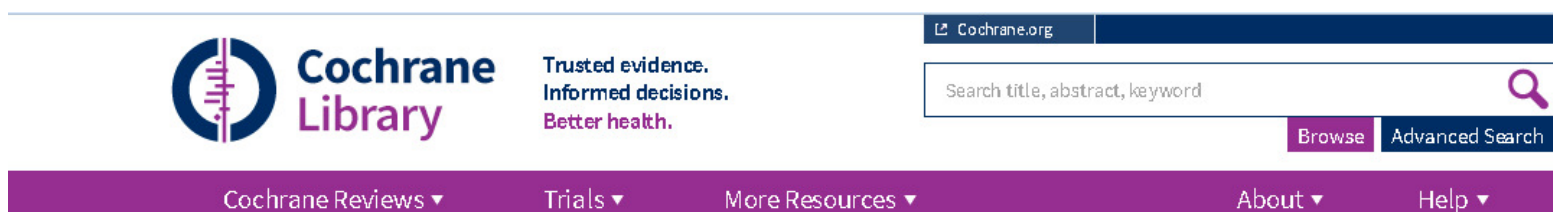
The Cochrane Collaboration

<http://www.cochrane.org>

- Structure - established as an international organisation in 1993, registered as a charity in the United Kingdom.
- Aim - to help people make well-informed decisions about health care.
- How - by preparing and promoting access to systematic reviews of the effects of healthcare interventions.
- Publishing Output – The Cochrane Library.



Are systematic reviews useful for policy makers?



Quality of the evidence

Certainty in these findings is limited for several reasons, including the difficulties involved in studying national policies like standardised packaging. However, findings suggesting standardised packaging may decrease tobacco use are supported by routine data from the Australian government and studies looking at other outcomes. For example, in our included studies people consistently found standardised packs less appealing than branded packs. We did not find any evidence suggesting standardised packaging may increase tobacco use.



The Cochrane Library homepage

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library homepage with a search for 'Cancer'. The search results are displayed in two sections. The first section, titled 'Highlighted Cochrane Review', features the review 'Helicobacter pylori eradication for the prevention of gastric neoplasia' by Alexander C Ford, David Forman, Richard Hunt, Yuhong Yuan, and Paul Moayyedi. Below this, the search results are summarized as '785 items matching Cancer'. The second section, titled '87 items matching Consumer & communication strategies', shows a smaller set of results. The page includes navigation links for 'Browse' and 'Advanced Search' at the top right, and a purple navigation bar with 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Trials', 'More Resources', 'About', and 'Help'. A left sidebar contains a 'Cancer' dropdown menu with options like 'Browse by Topic' (circled in red), 'Browse by Review Group', 'Editorials', 'Table of contents', 'Special Collections', 'Cochrane Supplements', and 'Cochrane Library iPad Edition'. Below the sidebar, there are categories for 'General cancer treatments (66)', 'Gynaecological (110)', and 'Haematological malignancies (89)', with a 'show more (19)' link. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Refine your results' button. The search results sections include pagination (Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next) and a '25 per page' dropdown. The second section also has a 'Sort by: Date: Newest First' dropdown. At the bottom of the results are buttons for 'New', 'Review', and 'Intervention'.

Cochrane basic search



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Search Search Manager Medical Terms (MeSH) Browse

[Search Limits](#) [Search Help](#) (Word variations have been searched) [Add to Search Manager](#)

- All Results (537)
- Cochrane Reviews (14)
 - All
 - Review
 - Protocol
- Other Reviews (8)

- Trials (510)
- Methods Studies (0)
- Technology Assessments (2)
- Economic Evaluations (3)
- Cochrane Groups (0)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews : Issue 1 of 12, January 2016

Issue [updated daily](#) throughout month

There are **14** results from **9243** records for your search on 'glove in Title, Abstract, Keywords in Cochrane Reviews'

Sort by

[Select all](#) | [Export all](#) | [Export selected](#)

Gloves, extra **gloves** or special types of **gloves** for preventing percutaneous exposure injuries in healthcare personnel
Christina Mischke , Jos H Verbeek , Annika Saarto , Marie-Claude Lavoie , Manisha Pahwa and Sharea Ijaz
Online Publication Date: March 2014




Cochrane reviews are full text

View on Wiley Online Library →

**Gloves, extra gloves or special types of gloves for preventing percutaneous exposure injuries in healthcare personnel
(Review)**

Mischke C, Verbeek JH, Saarto A, Lavoie MC, Pahwa M, Ijaz S



Download PDF Add to Library Related Articles

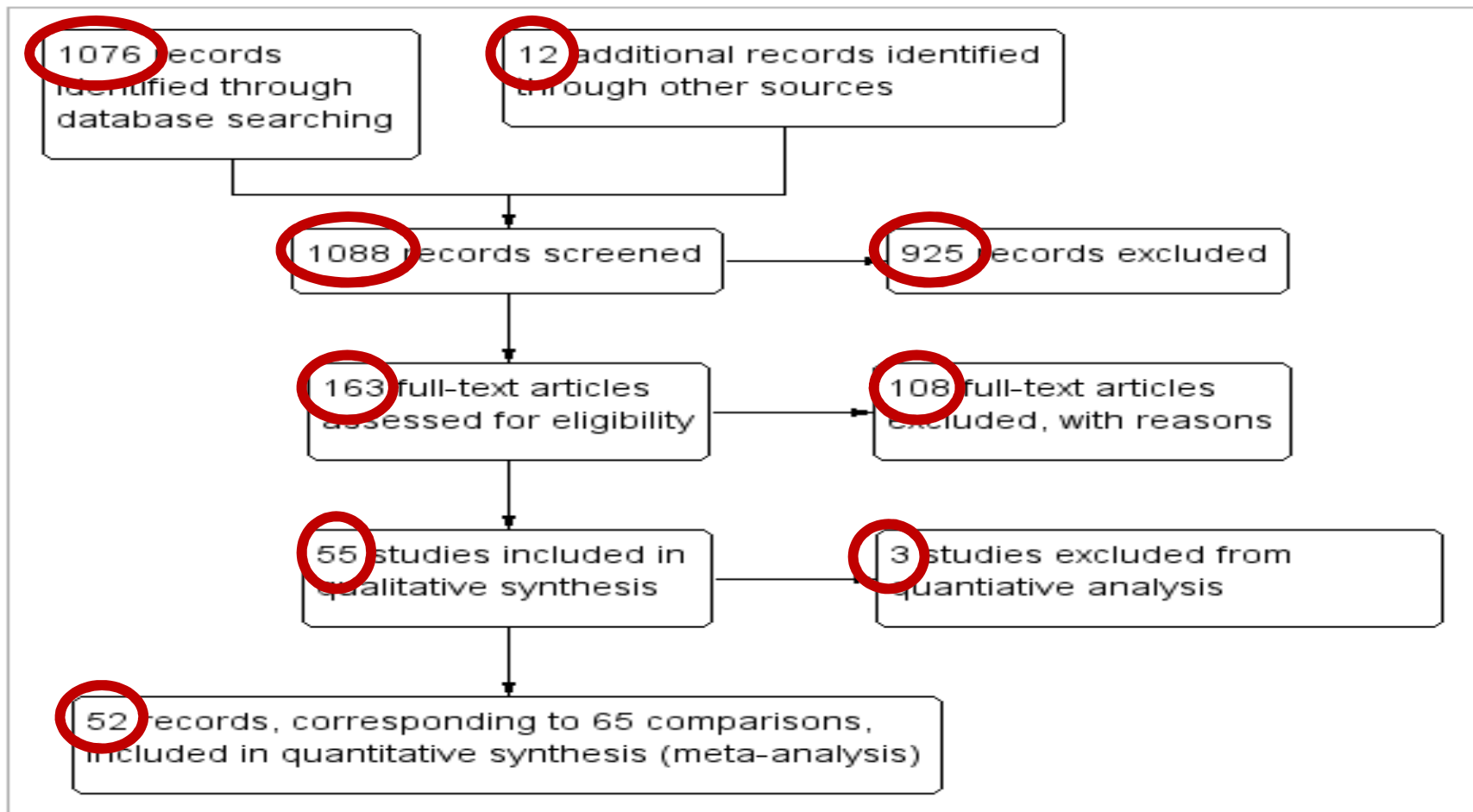


Why are Cochrane reviews important?

- High methodological standards.
- Ensure efficient use of resources in low-resource settings.
- Increase power and precision in decision making.
- Limit bias and improve accuracy through a global perspective.
- Reduce vast amounts of information to manageable size.



Cochrane review numbers



Don't re-invent Einstein's Theory of Relativity

- Try to find other searcher's strategies they have used.
- The Cochrane Library's systematic reviews will usually list at least the key search terms, if not the entire search strategy.
- Other systematic or literature reviews, guidelines etc will document the search strategy.
- Look for filters or hedges ([PubMed's Systematic Review filter](#)).



Where to find search strategies

Search methods for identification of studies

Electronic searches were undertaken in CENTRAL/CCT, PubMed (2001 onwards), EMBASE, AIDSLINE, LILACS OR chlorhexidine OR "vaginal antisept*-creams-foams-gel" OR labour OR labor OR birth OR intrapartum OR delivery (Lefebvre 2000; Higgins 2005), as appropriate. The method "controlled clinical trial" [pt] OR "randomized controlled trial" [pt] OR "double blind method" [mh] OR "clinical trial" [pt] OR "clinical trial" OR tripl* [tw] AND (mask* [tw] OR blind* [tw]) OR (latin volunteer* [tw] OR "research design" [mh:noexp]) NOT (OR RANDOMIZED-CONTROLLED-TRIAL (DE) OR trial versus OR MULTICENTER-STUDY (DE) OR assign* OR CLINICAL-TRIAL (DE) OR INTERMETHOD-COMPARISON articles" feature of PubMed was also used.

The above search strategy was supplemented by search of the International Conference on AIDS, the Conference on the Prevention of HIV Transmission From Mothers to Infants, and other international organisations, academic centres, and pharmaceutical companies (or not) that may not have been included in the electronic searches. Letters to the editor were also scrutinised for any additional search.

Appendix 1. Search strategies 2010

Database	Period of search	Search strategy
EMBASE	1974 to September 2010	<p>#6 #5 AND [humans]/lim AND [embase]/lim</p> <p>#5 #3 AND #4</p> <p>#4 [randomized controlled trial]/lim OR [controlled clinical trial]/lim OR random* OR 'double blind' OR 'single blind' OR (singl* OR doubl* OR trebl* OR tripl* AND (blind* OR mask*)) OR 'single blind procedure'/exp OR 'double blind procedure'/exp OR 'triple blind procedure'/exp OR placebo* OR 'controlled study'/exp OR 'cross sectional study'/exp OR 'crossover procedure'/exp OR 'latin square design'/exp OR 'follow up'/exp OR 'comparative study'/exp OR 'evaluation studies'/exp OR 'evaluation study' OR prospectiv* OR volunteer*</p> <p>#3 #1 AND #2</p> <p>#2 'health care personnel'/exp OR 'health care personnel' OR 'health care worker'/exp OR 'health care worker' OR 'health care workers' OR 'health care facilities and services'/exp OR 'medical profession'/exp OR 'nursing as a profession'/exp OR ('virus transmission'/exp AND 'patient'/exp AND professional)</p> <p>#1 'needlestick injury'/exp OR needlestick* OR 'needle stick'/exp OR 'sharp injury' OR 'sharp injuries' OR 'sharp medical' OR 'sharp instrument' OR 'sharp needle' OR 'sharp needles' OR sharps OR 'percutaneous exposure' OR 'percutaneous injury' OR 'percutaneous injuries' OR 'percutaneous trauma' OR 'stick injury' OR 'stick injuries' OR 'stab wound'/exp OR 'face injury'/de OR 'eye injury'/de OR 'arm injury'/de OR 'hand</p>



Major concepts

- HIV infections
- Health care workers
- Tuberculosis
- Prevention and treatment
- Low-income countries
- Policy guidelines.



Search	Query	Items found
#9	Search (#6 AND #7) AND ("1980/01/01"[Date - Publication] : "2012/06/27"[Date - Publication])	914
#8	Search #6 AND #7	914
#7	Search infant[mh] OR infant*[tiab] OR toddler*[tiab] OR child[mh] OR child*[tiab] OR preschool*[tiab] OR pre-school*[tiab] OR schoolchild*[tiab] OR paediatric*[tiab] OR pediatric*[tiab]	2158897
#6	Search #3 AND #4 AND #5	6912
#5	Search optimal time[tiab] OR optimal timing[tiab] OR optimum time[tiab] OR optimum timing[tiab] OR time factors[mh] OR time factor[tiab] OR time factors[tiab] OR initiate[tiab] OR initiating[tiab] OR	1155983
#1	Search HIV Infections[MeSH] OR HIV[MeSH] OR hiv[tiab] OR hiv-1*[tiab] OR hiv-2*[tiab] OR hiv1[tiab] OR hiv2[tiab] OR hiv infect*[tiab] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tiab] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tiab] OR human immuno-deficiency virus[tiab] OR human immune-deficiency virus[tiab] OR ((human immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency virus[tiab])) OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR ((acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency syndrome[tiab])) OR "sexually transmitted diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]	283522
#4	agents[MeSH:NoExp] OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (hiv[tiab])) OR antiretroviral*[tiab] OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (retroviral*[tiab])) OR HAART[tiab] OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (acquired immunodeficiency[tiab])) OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (acquired immuno-deficiency[tiab])) OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (acquired immunodeficiency[tiab])) OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency[tiab]))	
#3	Search HIV Infections[MeSH] OR HIV[MeSH] OR hiv[tiab] OR hiv-1*[tiab] OR hiv-2*[tiab] OR hiv1[tiab] OR hiv2[tiab] OR hiv infect*[tiab] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tiab] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tiab] OR human immuno-deficiency virus[tiab] OR human immune-deficiency virus[tiab] OR ((human immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency virus[tiab])) OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR ((acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency syndrome[tiab])) OR "sexually transmitted diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]	283522

Sections

gh-

Text size
 Share
 Comment

Abstract

Background

283522

Inclusions

Acknowledgements

Data and analyses

What's new

History

Contributions of authors

Chinese

PDF (62K)
 Standard (1391K)
 Full (1670K)

Cochr

Abs
inc

Rev

Kriste

First p

Asses:

Editor

DOI:

Cited



HIV search

HIV Infections[MeSH] OR HIV[MeSH] OR hiv[tw] OR hiv-1*[tw] OR hiv-2*[tw] OR hiv1[tw] OR hiv2[tw] OR hiv infect*[tw] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tw] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tw] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tw] OR human immune-deficiency virus[tw] OR ((human immun*) AND (deficiency virus[tw])) OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immune-deficiency syndrome[tw] OR ((acquired immun*) AND (deficiency syndrome[tw])) OR "Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]



Second concept – health personnel



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Search Search Manager Medical Terms (MeSH) Browse

[Search Limits](#) [Search Help](#) (Word variations have been searched) [Add to Search Manager](#)

Influenza vaccination for healthcare workers who care for people aged 60 or older living in long-term care institutions
Roger E Thomas , Tom Jefferson and Toby J Lasserson
Online Publication Date: July 2013

- Review
- Protocol
- Other Reviews (197)
- Trials (4258)
- Methods Studies (27)
- Technology Assessments (68)
- Economic Evaluations (136)
- Cochrane Groups (0)

Pages [1 - 25](#) | [26 - 50](#) | [51 - 75](#) | [76 - 100](#) | [101 - 108](#)

Sort by

[Select all](#) | [Export all](#) | [Export selected](#)

The psychological effects of the physical healthcare environment on healthcare personnel
Karin Tanja-Dijkstra and Marcel E Pieterse
Online Publication Date: January 2011

All

Interventions for hiring, retaining and training district **health** systems managers in low- and middle-income countries



Conversion of OVID to PubMed

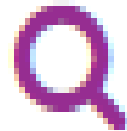
"Health Personnel" [MeSH] OR "health personnel" [all fields] OR "healthcare personnel"[all fields] OR "health care personnel"[all fields] OR "health worker"[all fields] OR "health workers"[all fields] OR "healthcare worker"[all fields] OR "healthcare workers"[all fields] OR "health care worker"[all fields] OR "healthcare provider"[all fields] OR "healthcare providers"[all fields] OR "health care provider"[all fields] OR "health practitioners"[all fields] OR "healthcare practitioner"[all fields] OR "health care practitioner"[all fields] OR "health care practitioners"[all fields] OR "health employee"[all fields] OR "health employees"[all fields] OR "medical staff"[all fields] OR doctor[all fields] OR doctors[all fields] OR physician*[all fields] OR ("allied health"[all fields] AND ("staff"[all fields] OR personnel[all fields])) OR paramedics*[all fields] OR "nursing staff"[all fields] OR nurse[all fields] OR nurses[all fields] OR "nursing auxiliary"[all fields] OR "hospital personnel"[all fields] OR "hospital staff"[all fields] OR "hospital worker"[all fields] OR "hospital workers"[all fields]



Search with “ALL Text” option “health personnel” AND pubmed

All Text ▼

"health personnel" | pubmed




Publication Type

Source

DOI


Accession Number


Diagnosing tuberculosis

Read the Special Collection

RichardWarehamFotografie/SciencePhotoLibrary


Resources for flooding and poor water sanitation


Can a Mediterranean-style diet prevent cardiovascular disease?

MEDLINE in 1 Jan #6 (#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND (#4 OR #5))

PubMed 2014 to 1

November #5 (effect*[tw] OR control[tw] OR controls*[tw] OR controla*[tw] OR controle*[tw] OR controli*[tw] OR controll*[tw] OR
2016 control*[tw] OR evaluation*[tw] OR program*[tw])

#1 (("Health Personnel"[Majr] OR "health personnel"[tiab] OR "health care personnel"[tw] OR "healthcare personnel"[tw] OR
"health care worker"[tw] OR "health care workers"[tw] OR "healthcare worker"[tw] OR "healthcare workers"[tw] OR "health
worker"[tw] OR "health workers"[tw] OR "health professional"[tw] OR "health professionals"[tw] OR "health care professional"
[tw] OR "health care professionals"[tw] OR "healthcare professional"[tw] OR "healthcare professionals"[tw] OR "medical care
personnel"[tw] OR "Health Occupations"[mh] OR "Health Personnel"[mh] OR "Health Facilities"[mh] OR "Infectious Disease
Transmission, Patient-to-Professional"[mh] OR "dentist*"[tw] OR "anesth*"[tw] OR "anaesth*"[tw] OR "phlebotomist*"[tw] OR
"surgeon*"[tw] OR "physician*"[tw] OR "doctor*"[tw] OR "nurse*"[tw] OR "veterinarian*"[tw]))

instruments"[tw] OR "sharp medical instrument"[tw] OR "sharp medical instruments"[tw] OR "sharp needle"[tw] OR "sharp
needles"[tw] OR "syringe*"[tw] OR "IV-system*"[tw] OR "sharps container*"[tw] OR "safety engineered"[tw] OR "recap*"[tw]
OR "device*"[tw])



Another concept – low-income countries



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Search Search Manager Medical Terms (MeSH) Browse

+ Title, Abstract, Keywords low income countries Go Save

The impact of contracting out on health outcomes and use of health services in **low** and middle-**income** countries

Mylene Lagarde and Natasha Palmer
Online Publication Date: October 2009

Review

- Review
- Protocol
- Other Reviews (66)
- Trials (415)
- Methods Studies (58)
- Technology Assessments (0)
- Economic Evaluations (12)
- Cochrane Groups (0)

Pages 1 - 25 | 26 - 50 | 51 - 75 | 76 - 100 | 101 - 125 | Next

Sort by Relevance: high to low

Select all | Export all | Export selected

The effect of pharmacist-provided non-dispensing services on patient outcomes, health service utilisation and costs in **low** - and middle-**income** countries

Sami Pande , Janet E Hiller , Nancy Nkansah and Lisa Bero
Online Publication Date: February 2013

Review

Not all searches are equal.



LMIC Filters August 2010

Low and Middle Income Countries – LMIC Filters

PubMed Filter 1

(Searches the following fields: title, abstract, other abstract, MeSH, other terms, place of publication)

#10 Search #1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 or #9

#9 Search "developing country"[tiab] OR "developing countries"[tiab] OR "developing nation"[tiab] OR "developing nations"[tiab] OR "developing population"[tiab] OR "developing populations"[tiab] OR "developing world"[tiab] OR "less developed country"[tiab] OR "less developed countries"[tiab] OR "less developed nation"[tiab] OR "less developed nations"[tiab] OR "less developed population"[tiab] OR "less developed populations"[tiab] OR "less developed world"[tiab] OR "lesser developed country"[tiab] OR "lesser developed countries"[tiab] OR "lesser developed nation"[tiab] OR "lesser developed nations"[tiab] OR "lesser developed population"[tiab] OR "lesser developed populations"[tiab] OR "lesser developed world"[tiab] OR "under developed country"[tiab] OR "under developed countries"[tiab] OR "under developed nation"[tiab] OR

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Plain Language Summary Social Welfare

12-step programs for reducing illicit drug use are neither better nor worse than other interventions.



Illicit drug abuse has significant implications for public health, including increased morbidity and mortality, and social and economic costs. Preferred interventions should effectively reduce drug use and have minimal or no negative consequences, as well. Current evidence on 12-step programs compared to alternative, psychosocial interventions. The costs of programs and the need for consideration of these factors in future studies is a key consideration. The effectiveness of these programs is a key consideration.

What did the review find?
Illicit drug abuse is a global public health problem leading to significant morbidity and mortality, and social and economic costs. Preferred interventions should effectively reduce drug use and have minimal or no negative consequences, as well. Current evidence on 12-step programs compared to alternative, psychosocial interventions. The costs of programs and the need for consideration of these factors in future studies is a key consideration. The effectiveness of these programs is a key consideration.

What are the main results in this review?

There is no difference in the effectiveness of 12-step interventions compared to alternative psychosocial interventions in reducing drug use during treatment, post treatment, and at 6- and 12-month follow-ups. 12-step programmes combined with additional treatment did have a significant effect at 6-month follow-up, but this finding is based on few studies and is not found at 12-month follow-up.

There is some evidence that 12-step programmes retain fewer of their participants than other programmes, but the evidence has shortcomings. No effect was found on other secondary outcomes.

What do the findings in this review mean?

The main evidence presented in this review suggests that 12-step programs for reducing illicit drug use are neither better nor worse than other interventions.

This conclusion should be read with caution given the weakness of the evidence produced by the studies.

The power to detect a difference between the 12-step interventions and alternative psychosocial interventions was low and the estimated effect sizes were small. Many studies failed to adjust for the fact that the intervention is administered to groups, and so may overestimate effects. Given all these shortcomings, further evidence regarding the effectiveness of this type of intervention, especially in self-help groups, is needed.

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<http://imsear.hellis.org/>
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↓ Map of country breakdown 2016
png, 121kb

News

- As of 08 October, the HINARI Portal has been updated with several useful changes (27-Oct-2015)
- The WHO Director General opened the annual General Partners Meeting of the Research4life and

New Partners since July 2015

We are pleased to recognize the following new partners who have joined HINARI recently:

- Addleton Academic Publishers
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

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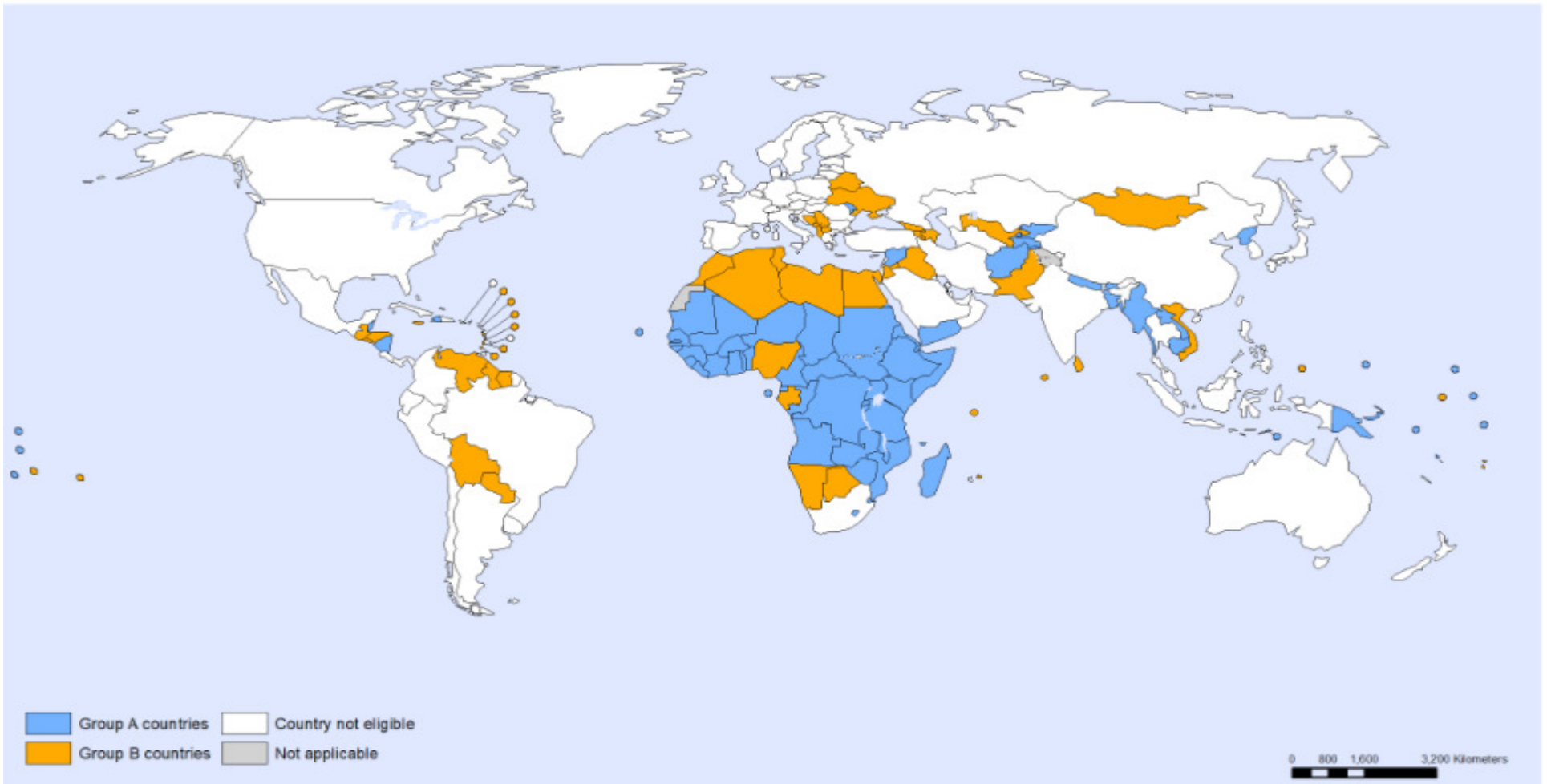
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Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Information Evidence and Research (IER)
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Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture (AGORA)



- Launched by FAO in October 2003.
- The agriculture "sister" initiative (or version) of Hinari.
- Hinari and AGORA work closely together on content, online systems, administration, training and promotion.
- Local not-for-profit institutions in the same 117 countries, areas and territories with online access up to 5900 journals and 6400 books.
- Main partners: publishers, Cornell University (Mann Library), STM.
- Web site: <http://www.fao.org/agora>



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<http://www.unep.org/oare>

OARE

Research in the Environment

- Launched by UNEP and Yale University in October 2006. OARE is the environment "sister" programme (or version) of Hinari.
- Up to 10 000 scientific journals and 20 000 books from 120 publishers, available online in the same 117 low- and middle-income countries, areas and territories.
- Publications are provided in a wide range of disciplines:
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Access to Research and Development for Innovation (ARDI) <http://www.wipo.int/ardi>



- Launched by WIPO in 2009 and joined Research4Life in 2011. ARDI is the applied sciences "sister" programme (or version) of Hinari.
- Up to 8400 scientific journals and 19 000 books from 40 publishers, available online in the same 117 low- and middle-income countries, areas and territories.
- A special focus on generating new innovation and patentable ideas in the developing world



Global Online Access to Legal Information (GOALI) - <http://www.ilo.org/goali/lang--en/index.htm>



- Launched by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and its partners, Brill Nijhoff, as founding publisher and initiator of the programme, the International Training Centre of the ILO, Lillian Goldman Law Library at Yale Law School and the Cornell Law School Library as academic partners.
- The aim of GOALI is to improve the quality of legal research, education and training in low- and middle-income countries, and in turn strengthen legal frameworks and institutions and further the rule of law.
- GOALI, together with AGORA, HINARI, OARE, ARDI, is one of the five programmes that make up Research4Life



Hinari, AGORA, OARE & ARDI

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