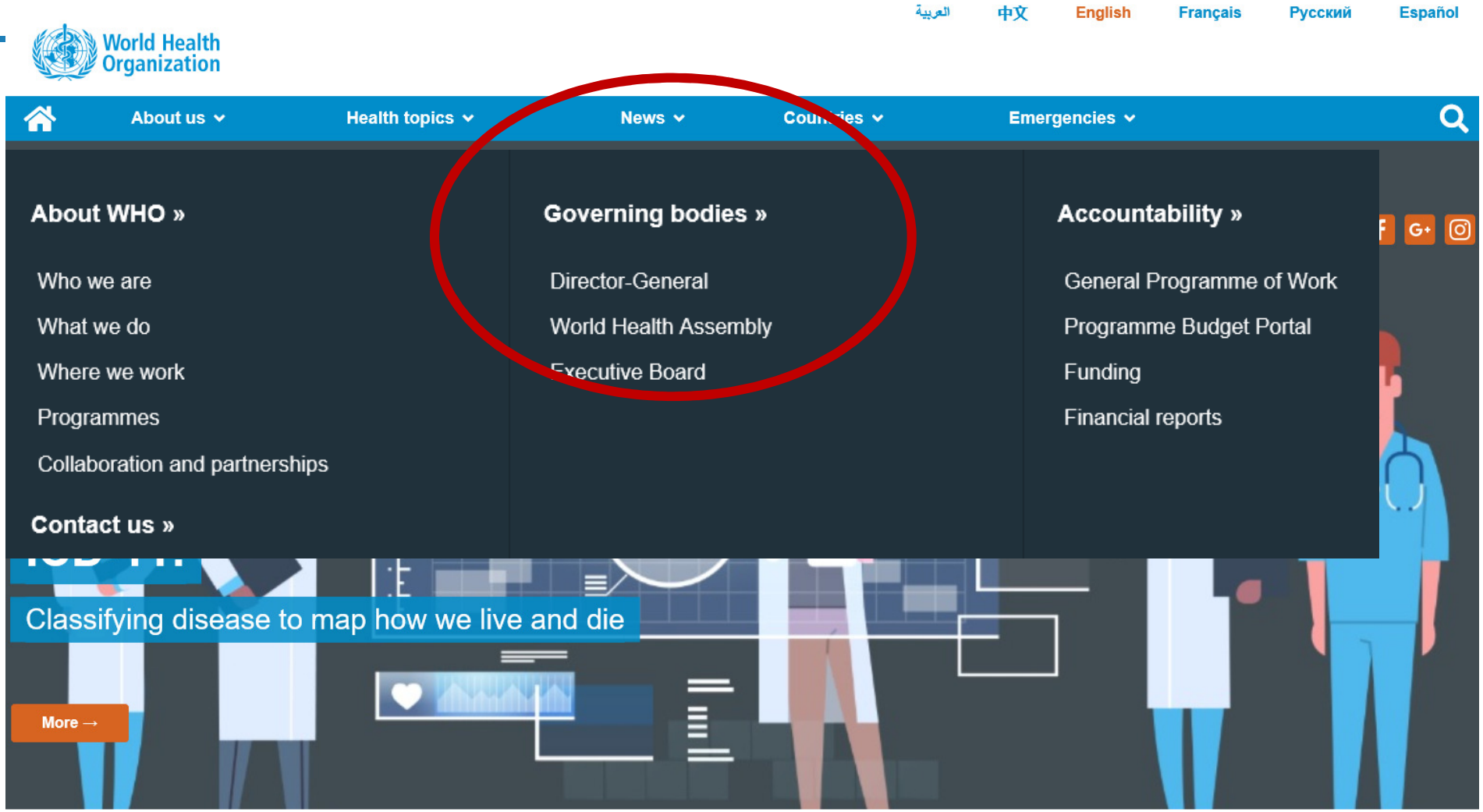
Finding Public Health Information :

WHO Library
PubMed
Cochrane Library

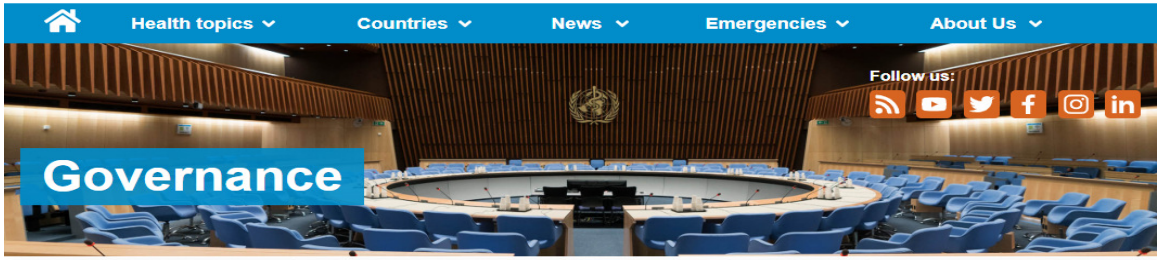
Governance - http://apps.who.int/gb/gov/



World Health Organization

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

iris.
Search all documents

World Health Assembly

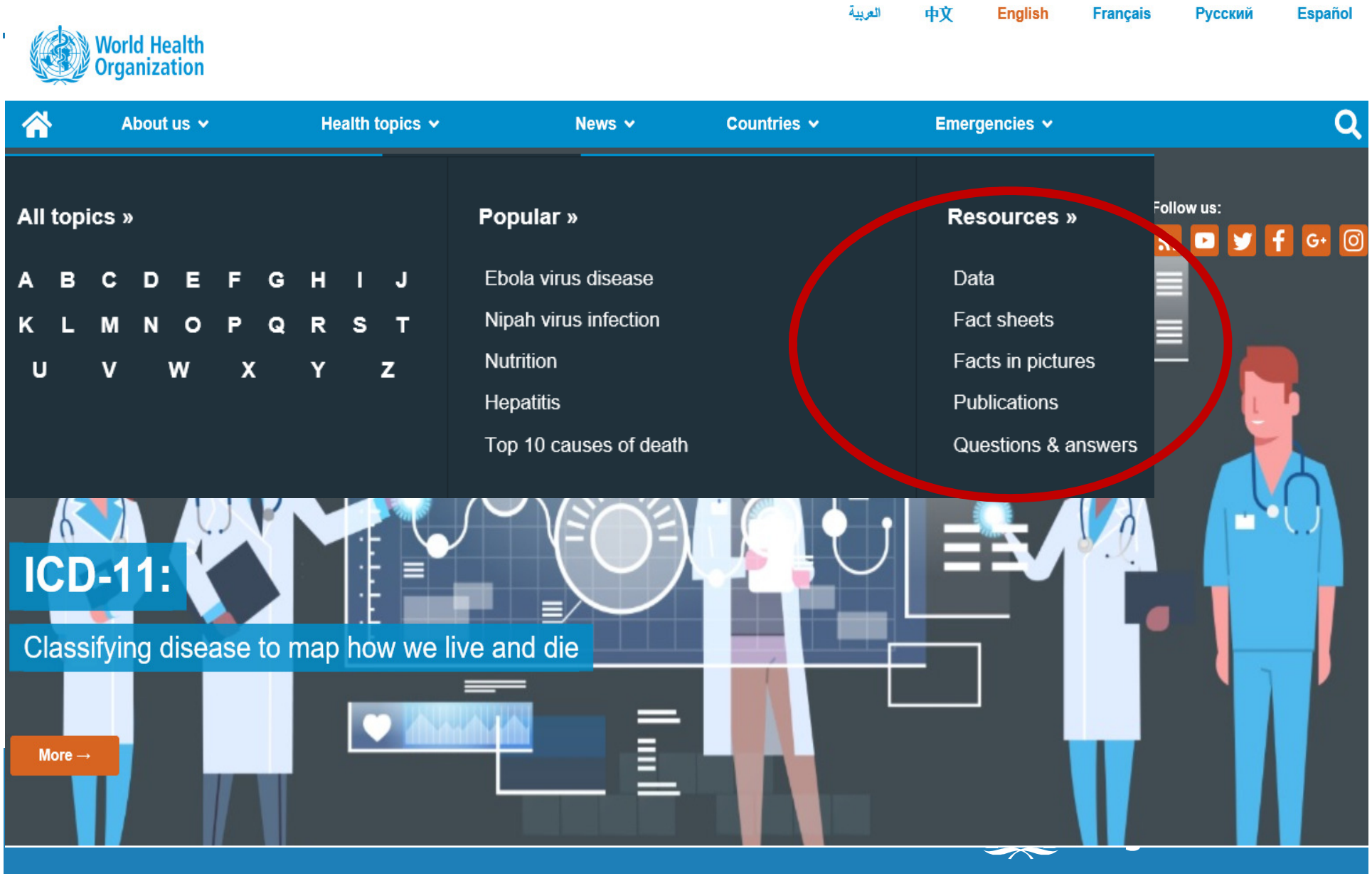
WHA71	WHA70	WHA69	WHA68
WHA67	WHA66	WHA65	WHA64
WHA63	WHA62	WHA61	WHA60
SSA1	WHA59	WHA58	WHA57
WHA56	WHA55	WHA54	WHA53
WHA52	WHA51		

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

World Health Organization

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



Global Health Observatory

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

Global Health Observatory (GHO) data

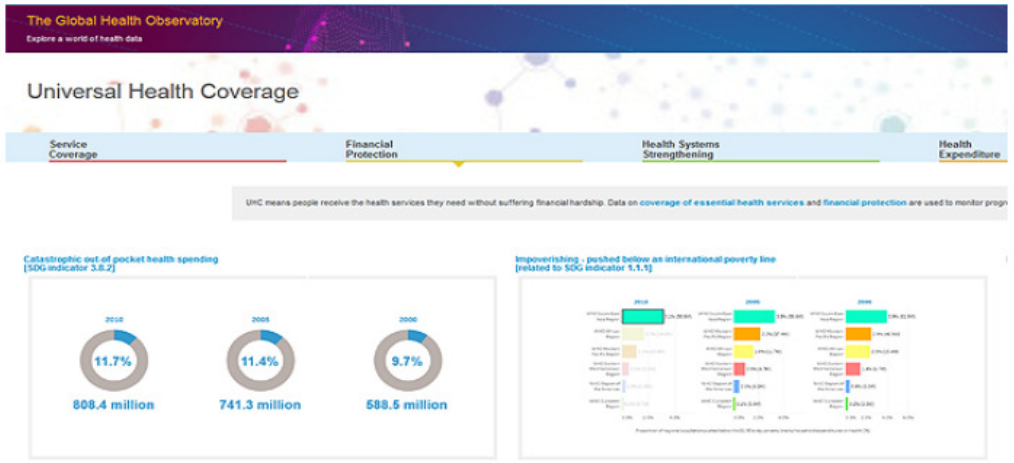
Tracking progress towards Universal Health Coverage

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

World Health Organization

WHO Regional Offices

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

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

English Français Deutsch Русский

Search

Home | Health topics | Countries | Publications | Data and evidence | Media centre | About us

Health topics > Health systems > Public health services

Public health services

- News
- Events
- Policy
- Country work
- Publications
- Partners
- Contact us

Public health services

Public Health is defined as "the art and science of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts of society" (Acheson, 1988; WHO). 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 deteriorationof their health. Public health focuses on the entire spectrum of health and wellbeing, not only the eradication of particular diseases. Many activities are targeted at populations such as health campaigns. Public health services also include the provision of personal services, to individual persons such as vaccinations, behavioural counselling, or health advice.

Read more

Top story

Expert meeting lays foundation for scaled-up action on strengthening public health services in Europe

15-02-2017

Countries across the WHO European Region need strong, comprehensive public health services. This was recognized in

News

Now available: Report on meeting to develop an agenda for action on public health services

24-05-2017

Strengthening women's leadership in public health in Ukraine

23-05-2017

Assessment of public health services in Kyrgyzstan concludes that optimization and reinvestment are desirable

22-05-2017

More news

Public health operations

Newsletter

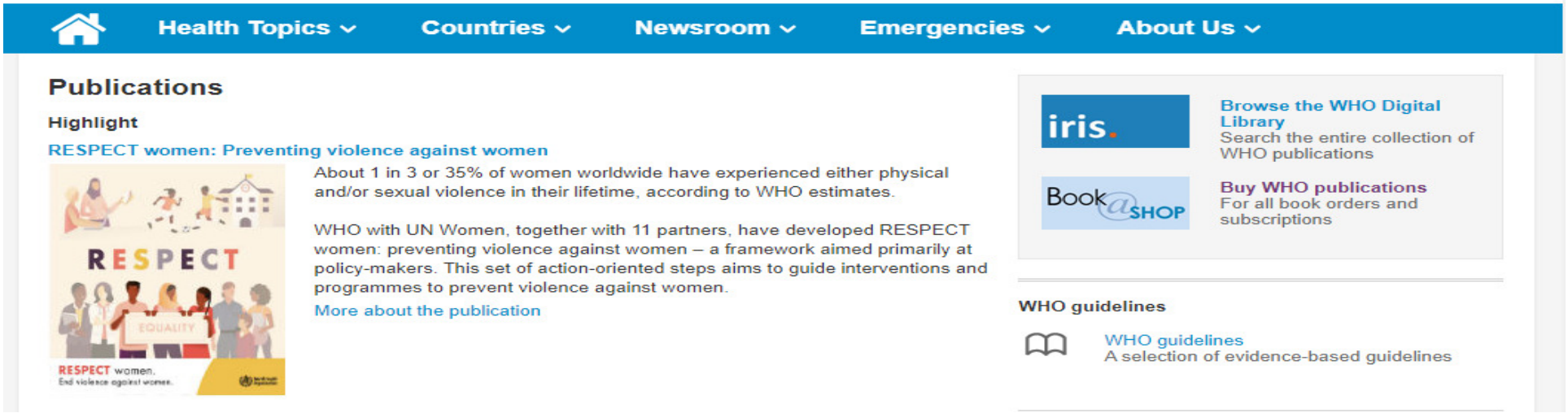
Subscribe to our Health systems newsletter for latest news, events and publications

Publications

Self-assessment tool for the evaluation of essential public health operations in the WHO European Region

More publications

World Health Organization



- 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.

World Health Organization

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.

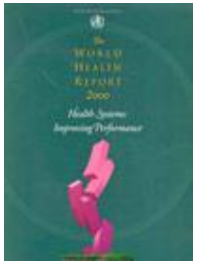
Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal
Published by the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean. Focus on policies and research in the region.

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.

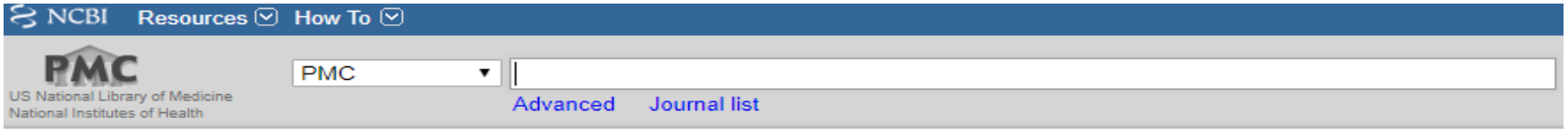


World Health Organization

Bulletin of the WHO

From 1948 to present on PMC

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



Journal List > Bull World Health Organ

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

World Health Organization

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 Mkhitaryan 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-

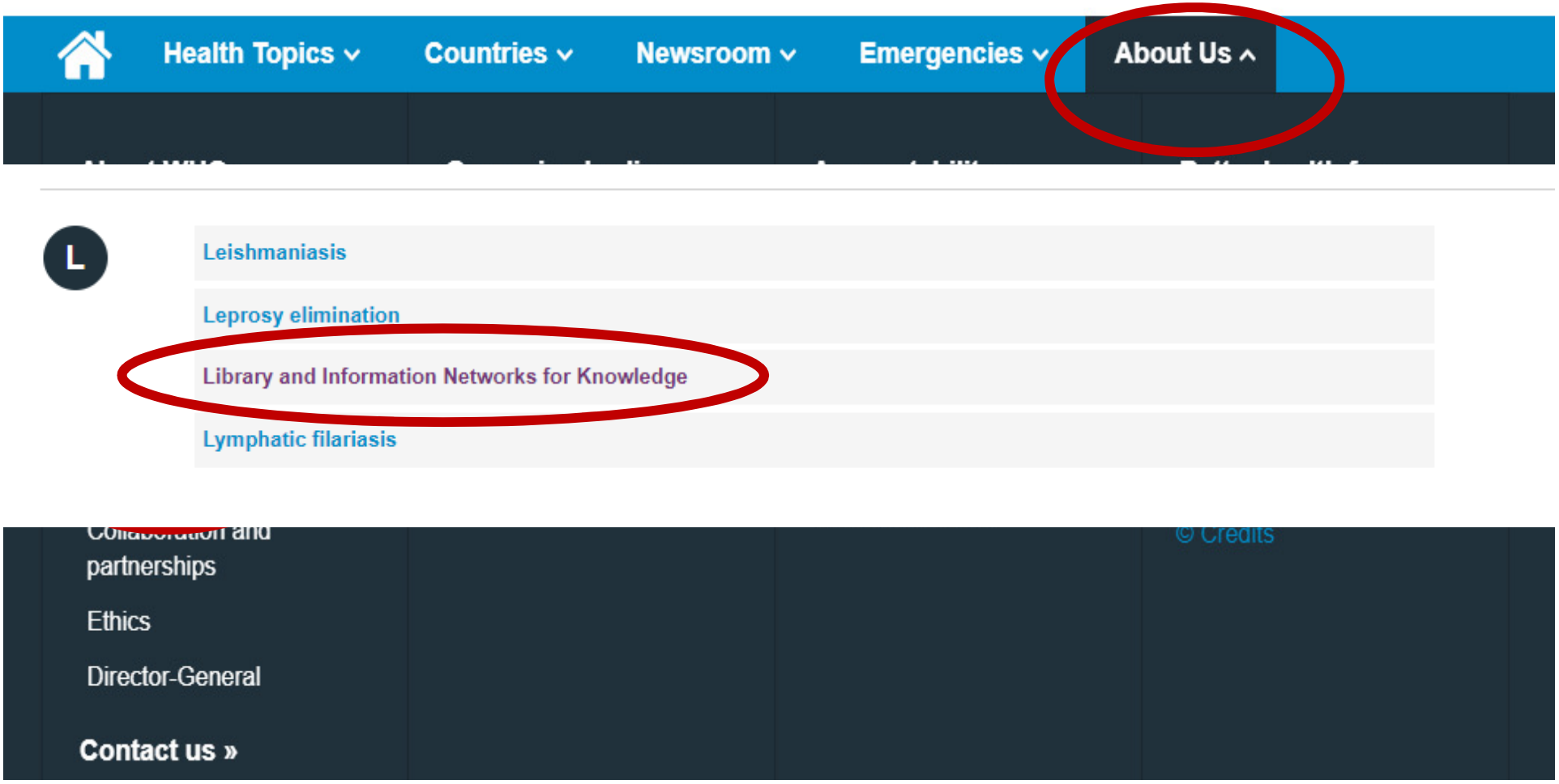
that people like Naira Thovmasian, a 34-year-old woman living in Yerevan, who since 1999 has needed dialysis to compensate for her failing kidneys, cannot always get the medicines they need. "By law, the hospital has to provide the medicines for me, but what happens if they don't have them?" Thovmasian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

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-

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

WHO Library - https://www.who.int/library/en/



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
Fax: +41(0)22 791 4150

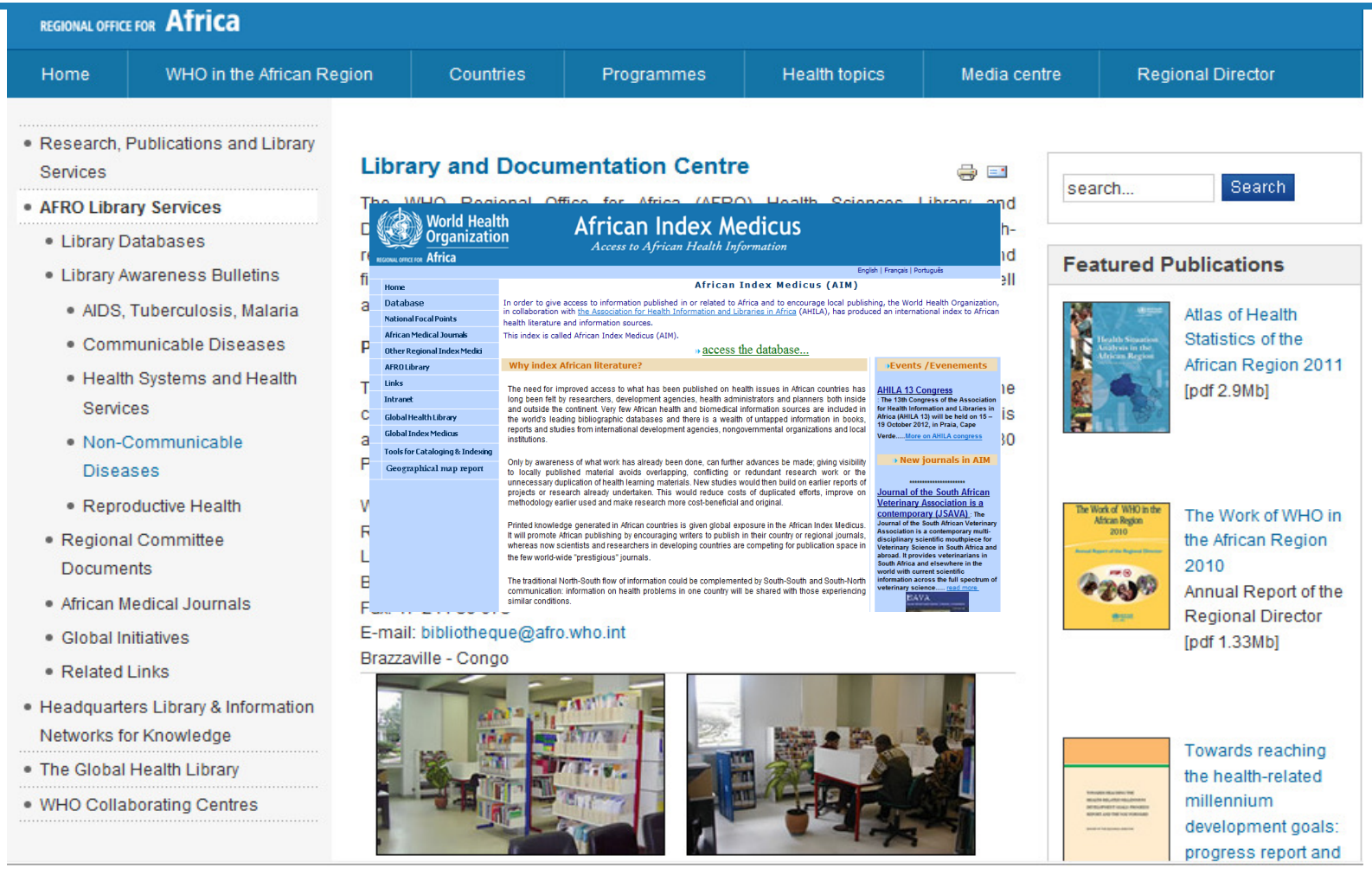
WHO Regional Office Libraries

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)

World Health Organization

WHO AFRO Library

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

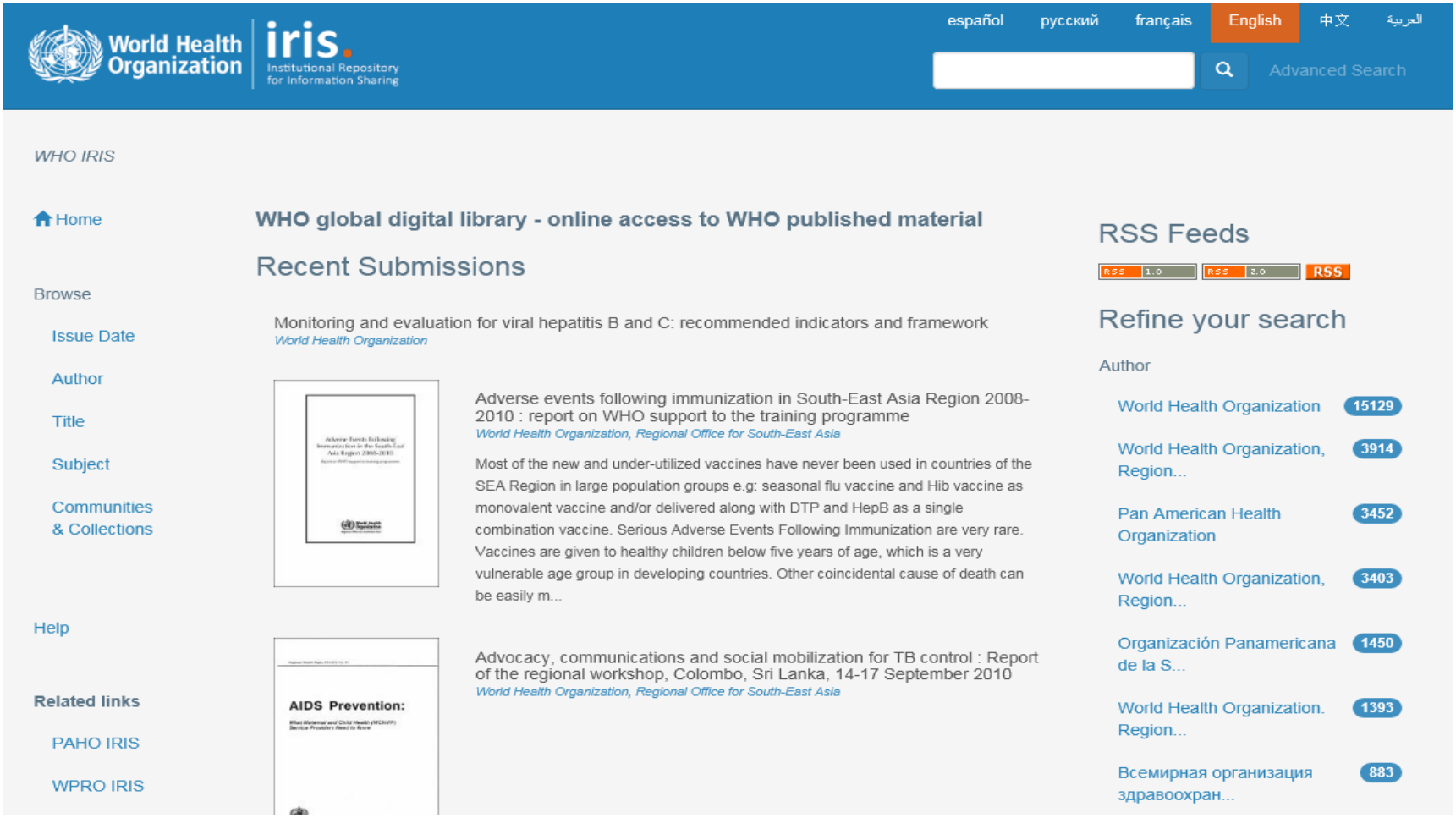


 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Institutional Repository for Information Sharing (IRIS)

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



World Health Organization

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.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

IRIS – Full text WHO Publications (HQ, Regions,Countries)

http://apps.who.int/IRIS

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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

Issue Date
Author
Title
Subject
Communities & Collections

Title: AIDS in Africa : a manual for physicians / Peter Piot ... [et al.]

Other Titles: Le SIDA en Afrique : manuel du practicien

Authors: Piot, Peter

Files in This Item:

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

Language: English
French
Portuguese

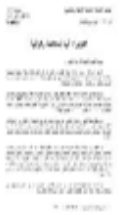
Related links

PAHO IRIS

Abstract: A comprehensive guide to the diagnosis and clinical management of HIV

World Health Organization

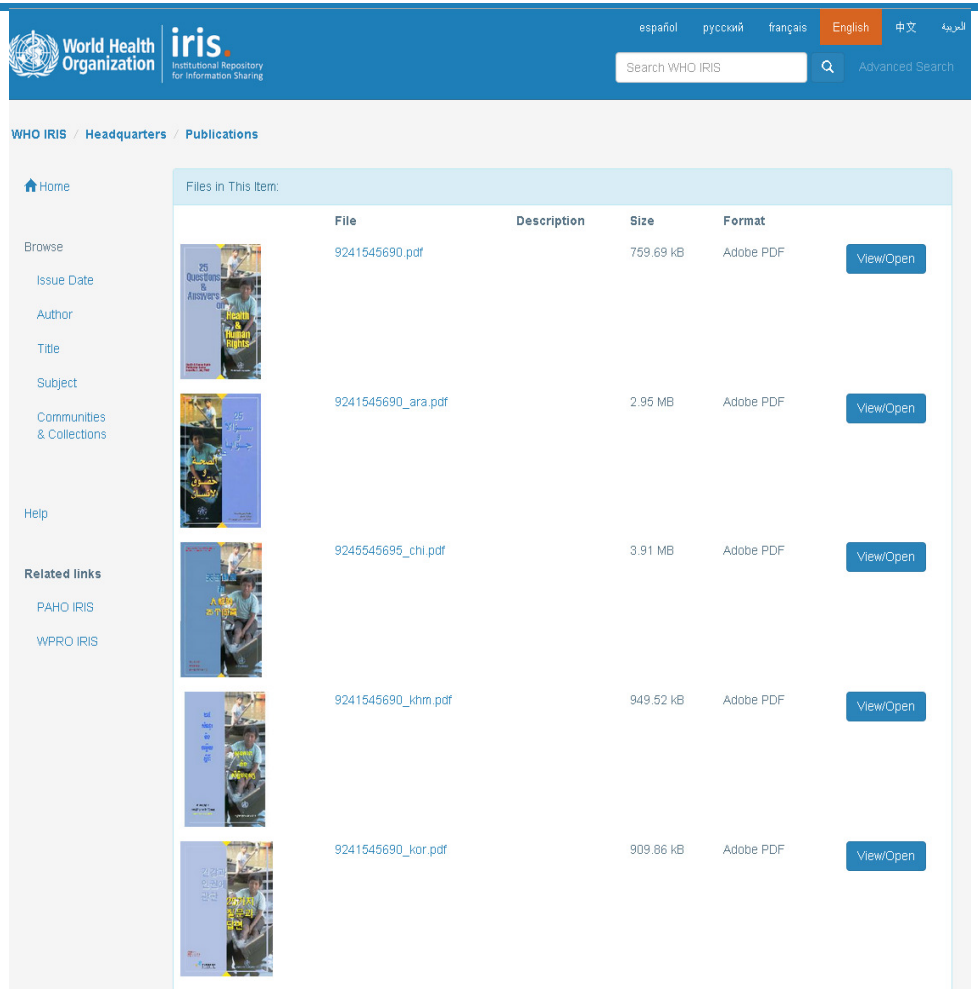
Interface, searching options and results in the 6 Official Languages

.Document no	المؤلف(المؤلفون)	العنوان	تاريخ الاصدار	استعراض
WHA64.15	جمعية الصحة العالمية, 64	الكوليرا: آلية للمكافحة والوقاية	2011	
EB128.R7	المجلس التنفيذي, 128	الكوليرا: آلية للمكافحة والوقاية	2011	

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Over 75 «other» languages represented in IRIS



World Health Organization

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.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

PubMed

http://www.pubmed.gov

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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.

 © World Health Organization 2016

PubMed – basic searching

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

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 *garberding jl*, 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.

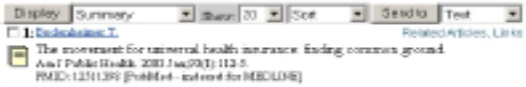
History Feature keeps track of search statements and numbers them as links. Clicking on the links provides a menu allowing search statements to be deleted or combined into a search with the AND, OR or NOT connectors.

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**.



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://nnlm.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.

World Health Organization

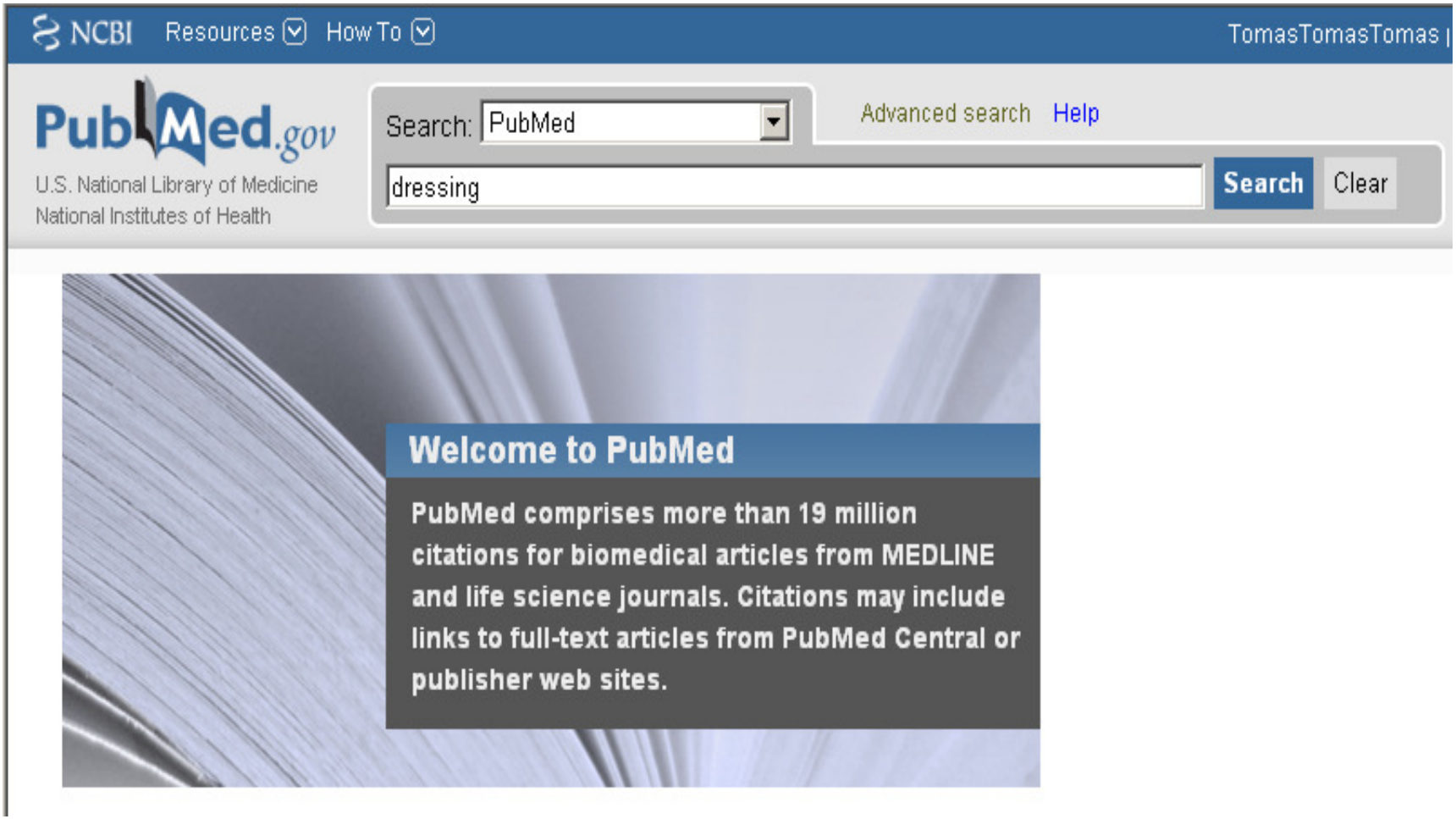
Two types of searching

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

*Subject headings = standardized phrases describing main ideas.

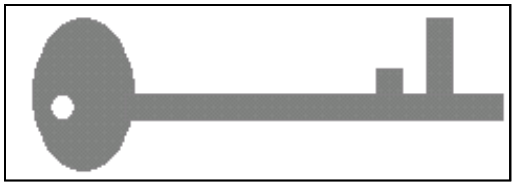
 © World Health Organization 2016

Let us look up the word "dressing"



 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization



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.

 © World Health Organization 2016

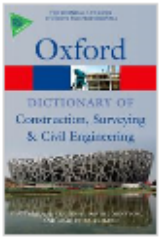
World Health Organization

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)



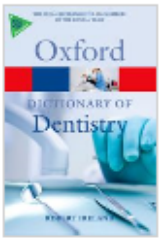
dressing Quick reference

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....



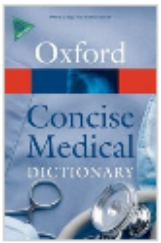
dressing *n.* Quick reference

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,...

World Health Organization

What is MeSH?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh

Medical **S**ubject **H**eadings

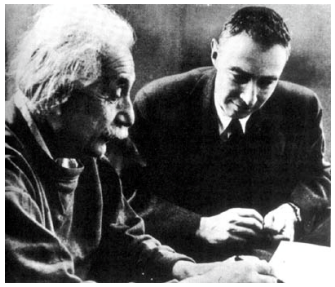
- Standardized phrases describing topics specific to the health sciences.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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 **ex**cluded.
  - Weigh the relative importance of the search term to the whole article.



Author

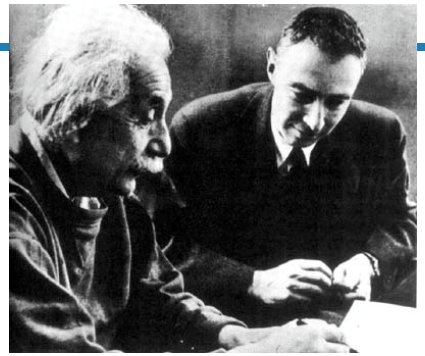
Indexer

MeSH

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

The indexing process



Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists

VOLUME 4 NO. 1

Editors
H. H. Goldsmith
Eugene Rabinowitch

Assistant Editors
Alice Smith, Ruth Shils

Editorial Assistant
Virginia Penn

Editorial Board
T. H. Davies, H. H. Goldsmith, Clyde A. Hutchison, Jr., Eugene Rabinowitch, Edward A. Shils, Edward Teller

In This Issue

Present State of the UN Negotiations on Atomic Energy ... 2
A Statement by the Federation of American Scientists
The Marshall Plan and American Foreign Policy ... 3
by Edward S. Mason
The First Year of the Atomic Energy Commission ... 5
by Edward Teller
A Re-examination of the McMahon Act ... 7
by Karl Cohen
Atomic Controls: The Domestic Dilemma ... 11
by Richard Dyer McCann
A Commissioner Speaks ... 15
by Sumner T. Pike
United Nations Atomic Energy News ... 18
by Peter Kihss
The Federation of American Scientists ... 21
by W. A. Higinbotham
Science and Public Policy: A Report by the President's Scientific Research Board ... 23
by John R. Steelman
National Science Foundation: The Steelman Report Misses the Point ... 30
An Analysis by the Study Group, Washington Association of Scientists

Published monthly by the Atomic Scientists of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago 37. Phone: Midway 10062. Supported by a grant from the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Albert Einstein, Chairman; Harold C. Urey, Vice-Chairman.

The opinions expressed in the BULLETIN do not represent the official views of any organization. Subscription price—$2.50 a year. Single copy—25 cents. REPORT change of address direct to the BULLETIN, allowing 4 weeks before change is to take effect. Manuscripts should be sent in triplicate to H. H. Goldsmith at the above address.

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 cause[1]. My happiness is dimmed, however, by a consciousness of the menacing situation in which human society—shrunk 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 tragi-comedy that is being performed on the international stage. But on that stage, on which the actors under the flood-lights play their ordained parts, our fate of tomorrow, life or death of the nations, 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. Those 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 camps 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 confused by exaggerated nationalism 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 alone suspected by the other. Also behind all official negotiations stands—though veiled—the threat of naked power. The official method can lead to success only after spadework 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 awards as chairman of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists. The award was given "in recognition of his valiant effort to make the world's nations understand the need of outlawing atomic energy as a means of war, and of developing it as an instrument of peace."

Copyrighted text

MeSH

☐ 1: Bull At Sci. 1948 Jan;4(1):1.

A plea for international understanding.

EINSTEIN A.

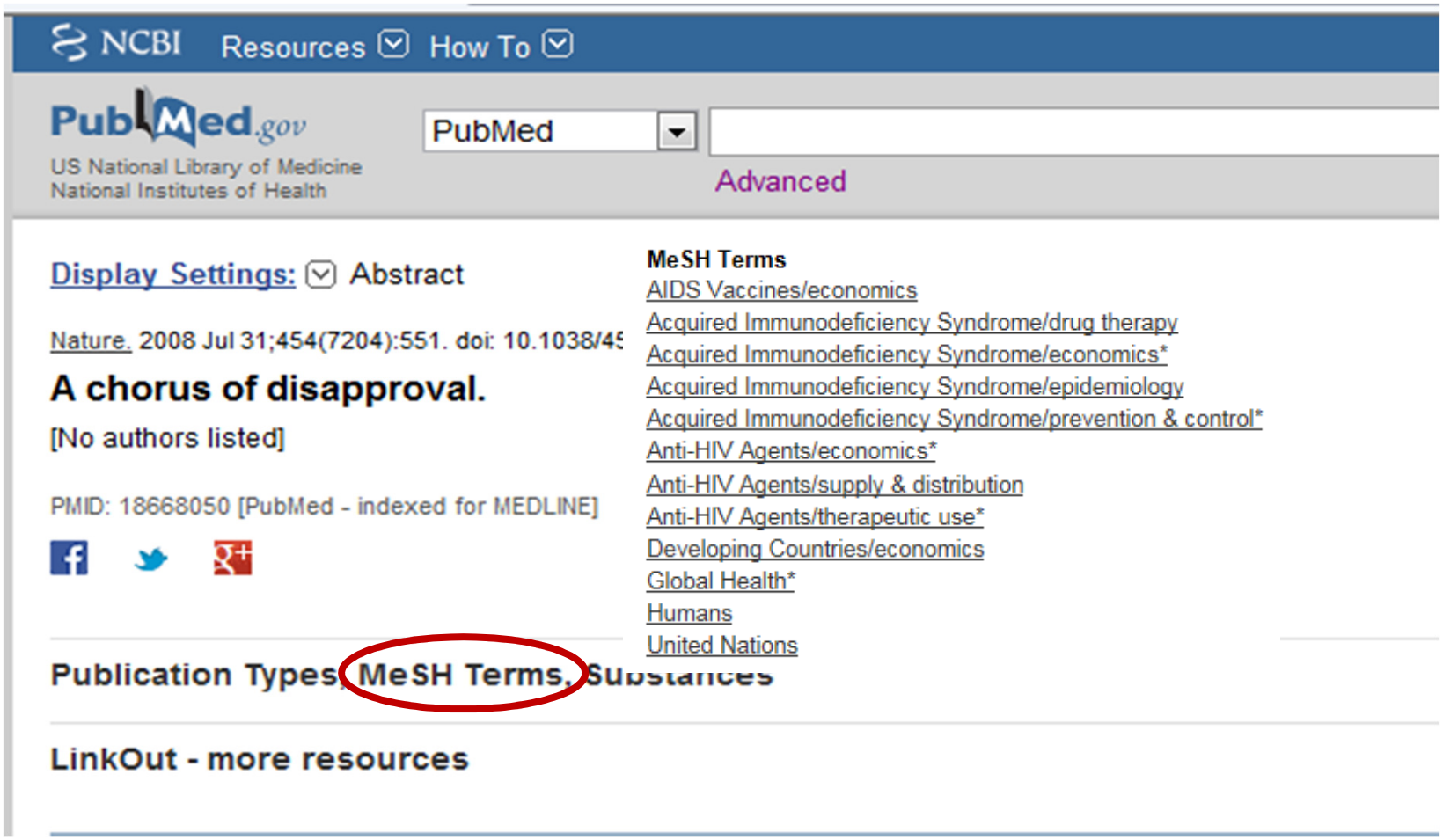
MeSH Terms:

- Nuclear Energy*

PMID: 1892076 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

World Health Organization

What is this article about?



 © World Health Organization 2016

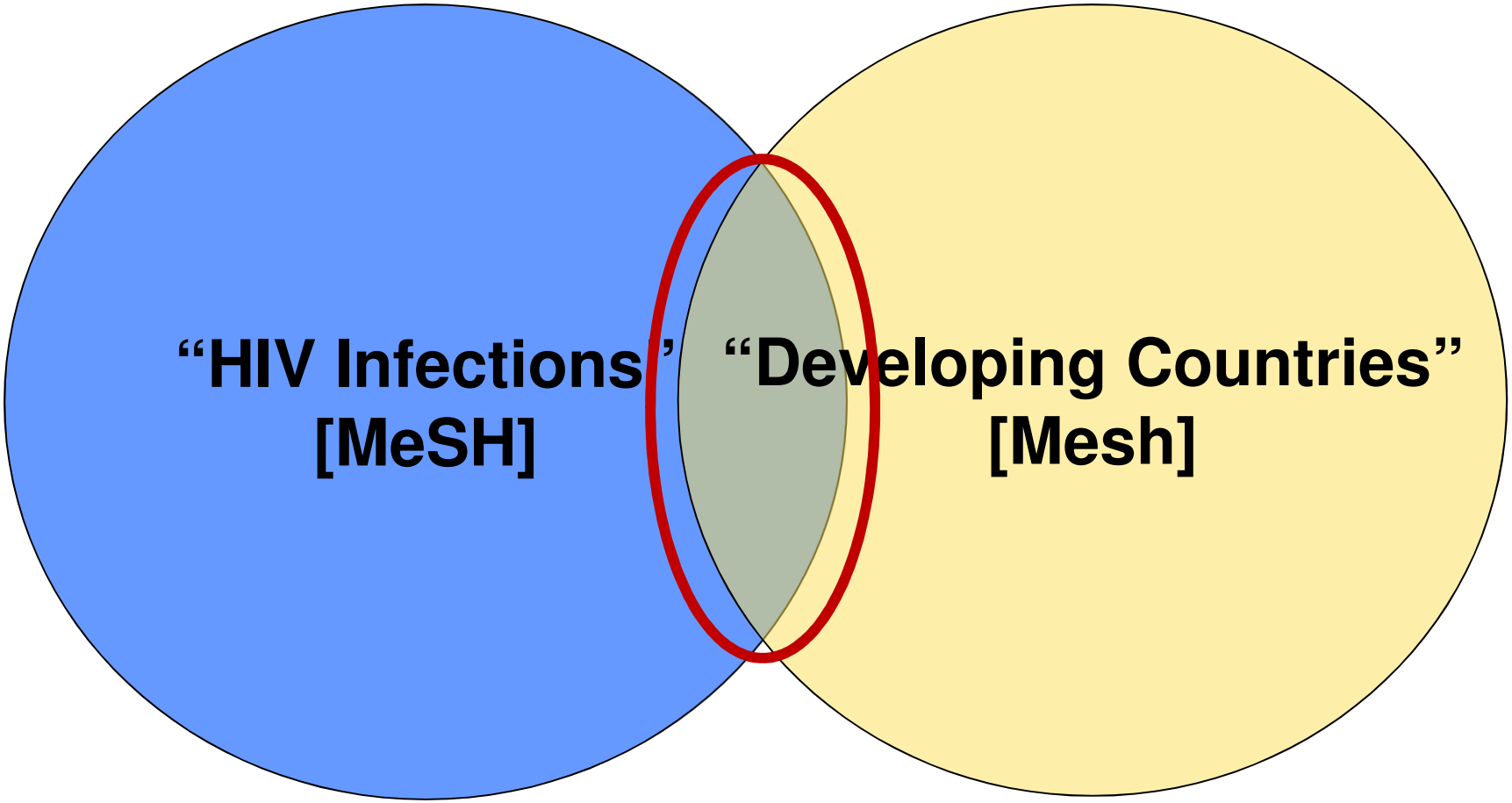
World Health Organization

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

Concept 1		Concept 2
Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.	**AND**	Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.
AIDS		**Low Income Countries**

 © World Health Organization 2016

AND

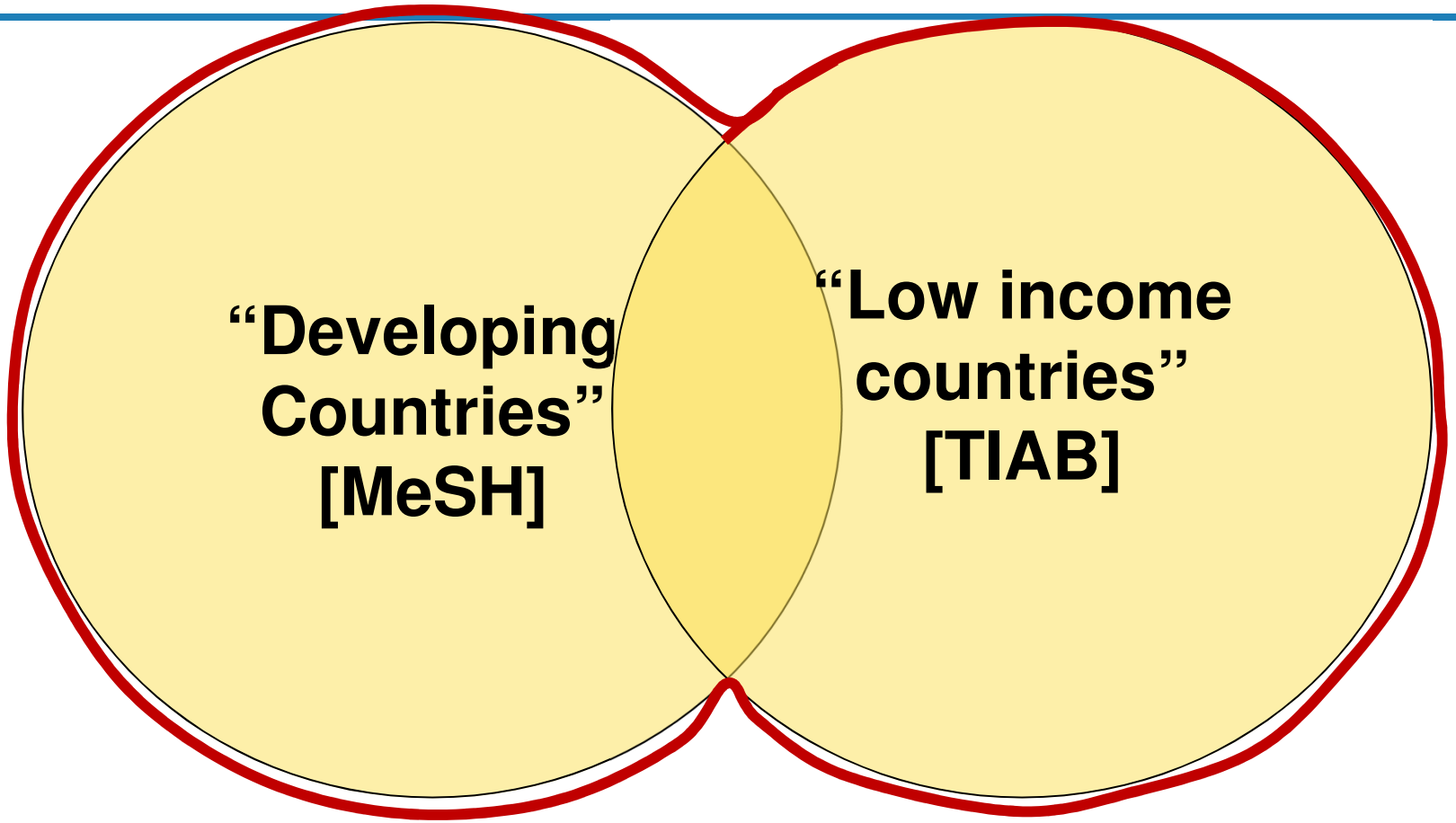


AND= Finds results that contain both keywords.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

OR



OR = Finds results that contain either keyword

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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

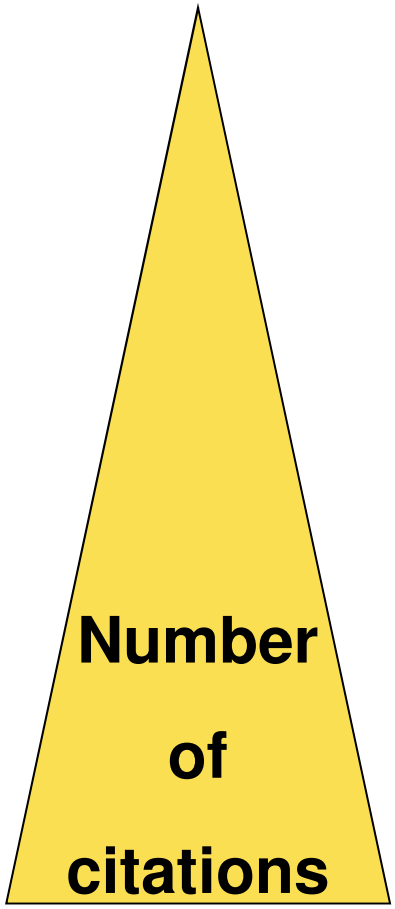
"low income countries"[All Fields] OR "low income country" [All Fields]

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Quantity vs precision

#1 yields fewer results than #5



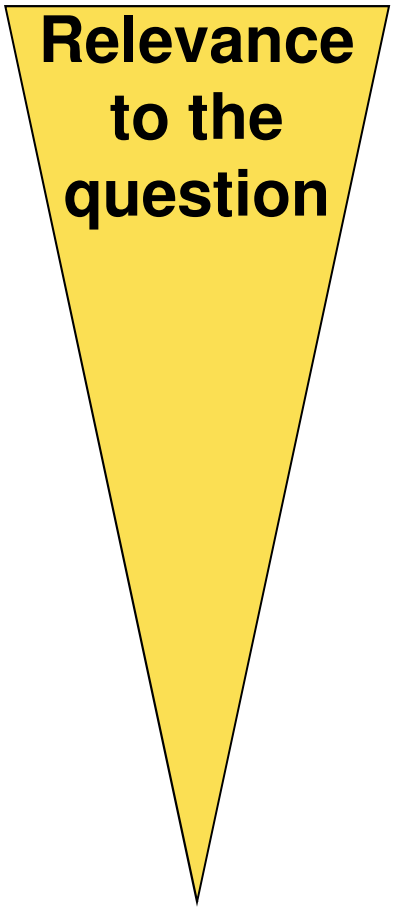
1. "HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major].
2. "HIV infections/prevention and control" [MeSH].
3. “HIV infections” [MeSH] AND "prevention and control“ [Subheading].
4. (HIV infection* OR HIV infections [MeSH]) AND (prevention OR control OR "prevention and control "[Subheading]).
5. (AIDS OR HIV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

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Precision vs quantity

#1 yields more relevant 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])).

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Too much information?

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Mainstream Literature	Non English Literature	Commercial studies	Grey Literature

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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.
- The gold standard in evidence-based medicine.
- Provides access to the most objective information on the latest in health interventions.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

What is in the

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

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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.

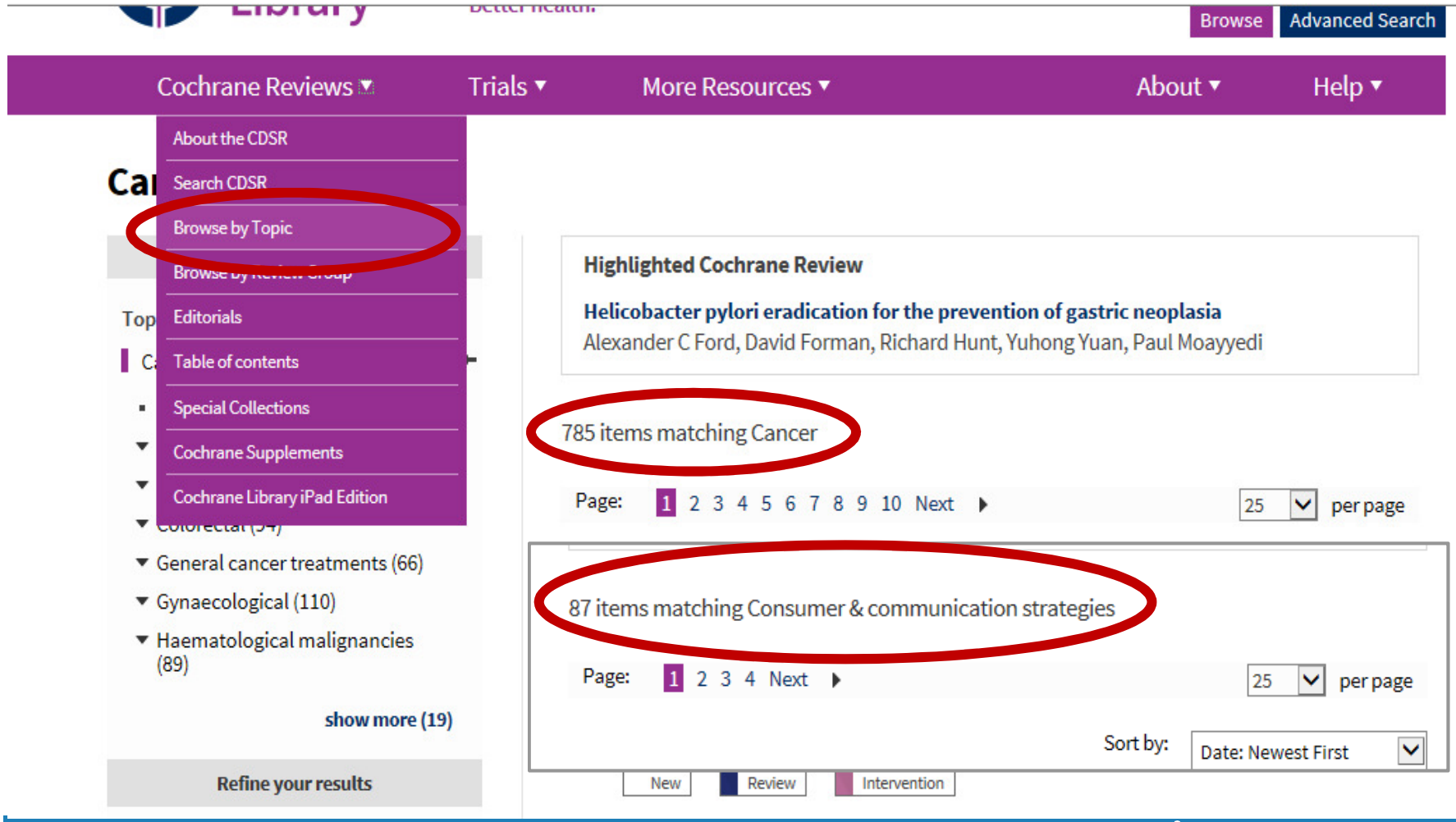
 © World Health Organization 2016

Are systematic reviews useful for policy makers?

 © World Health Organization 2016

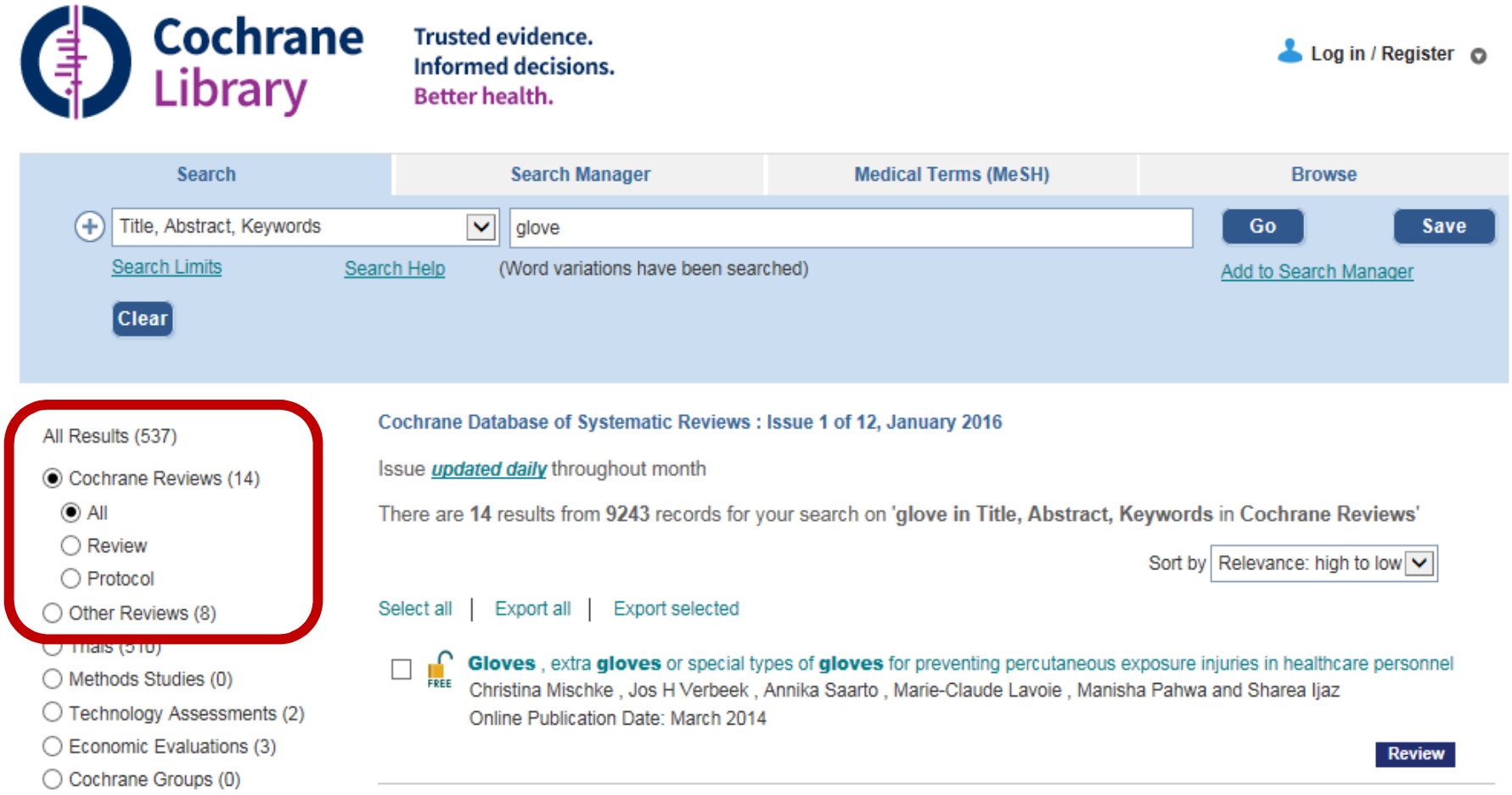
World Health Organization

The Cochrane Library homepage



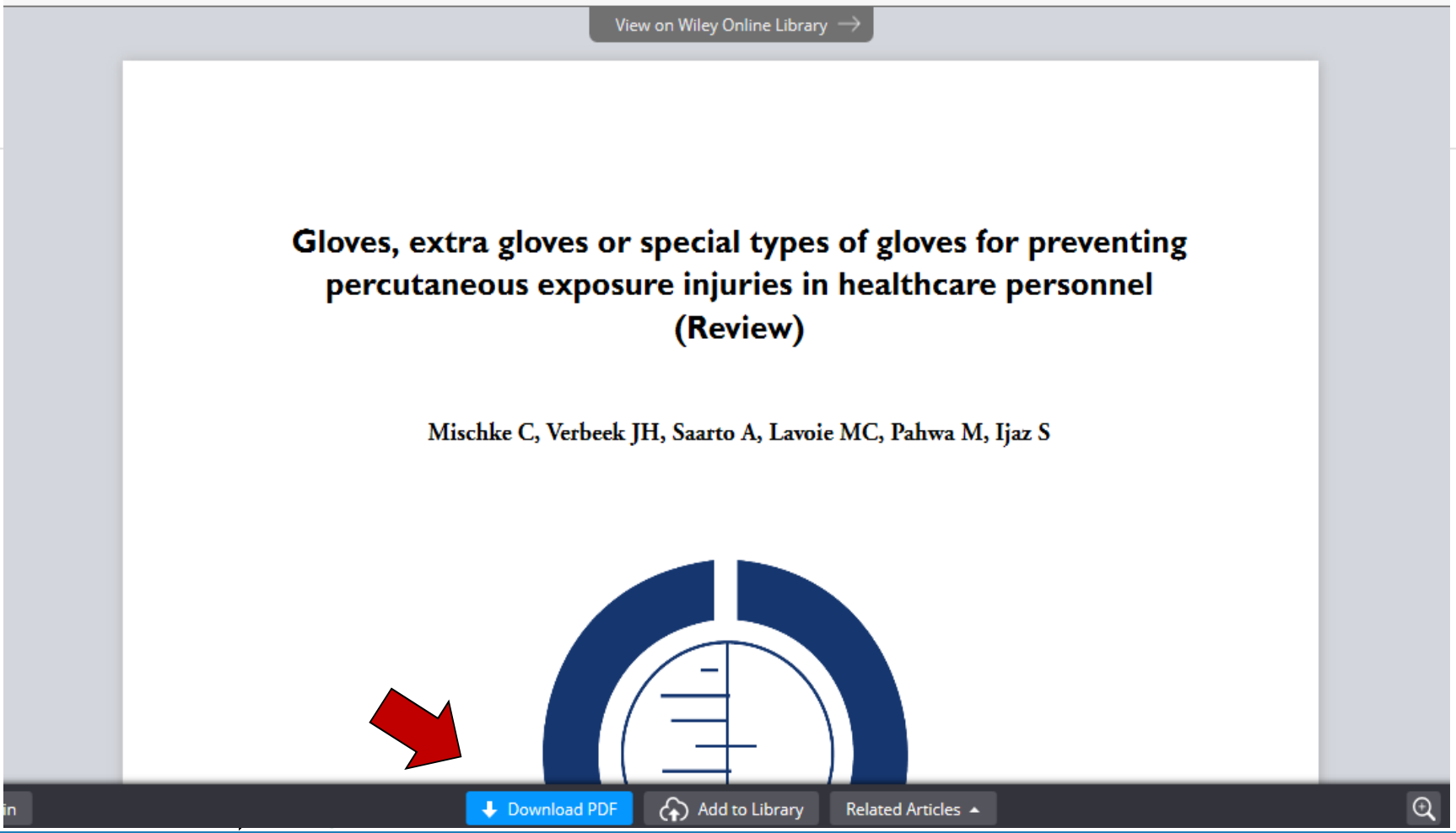
World Health Organization

Cochrane basic search



World Health Organization

Cochrane reviews are full text



 © World Health Organization 2016

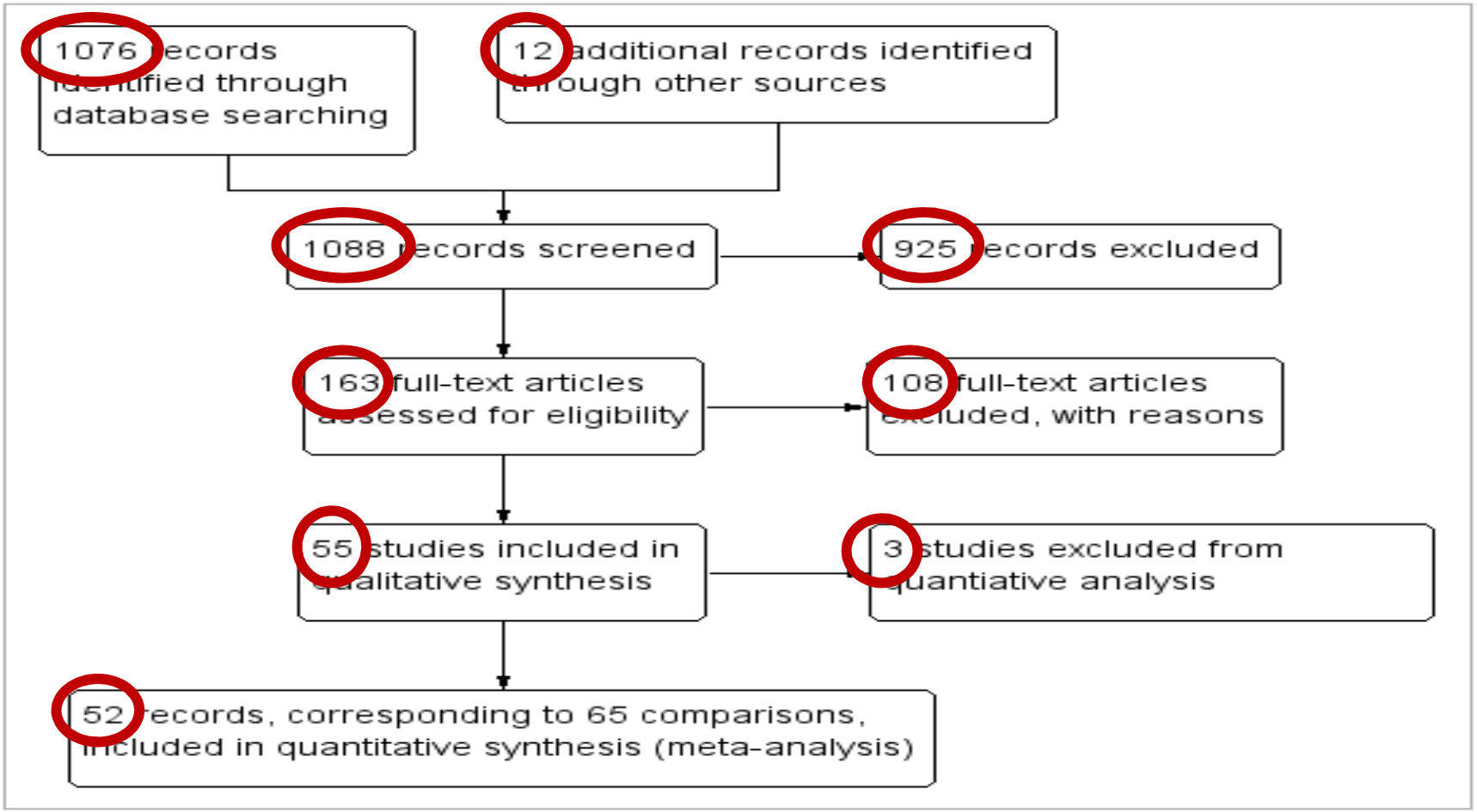
World Health Organization

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.

 © World Health Organization 2016

Cochrane review numbers



 © World Health Organization 2016

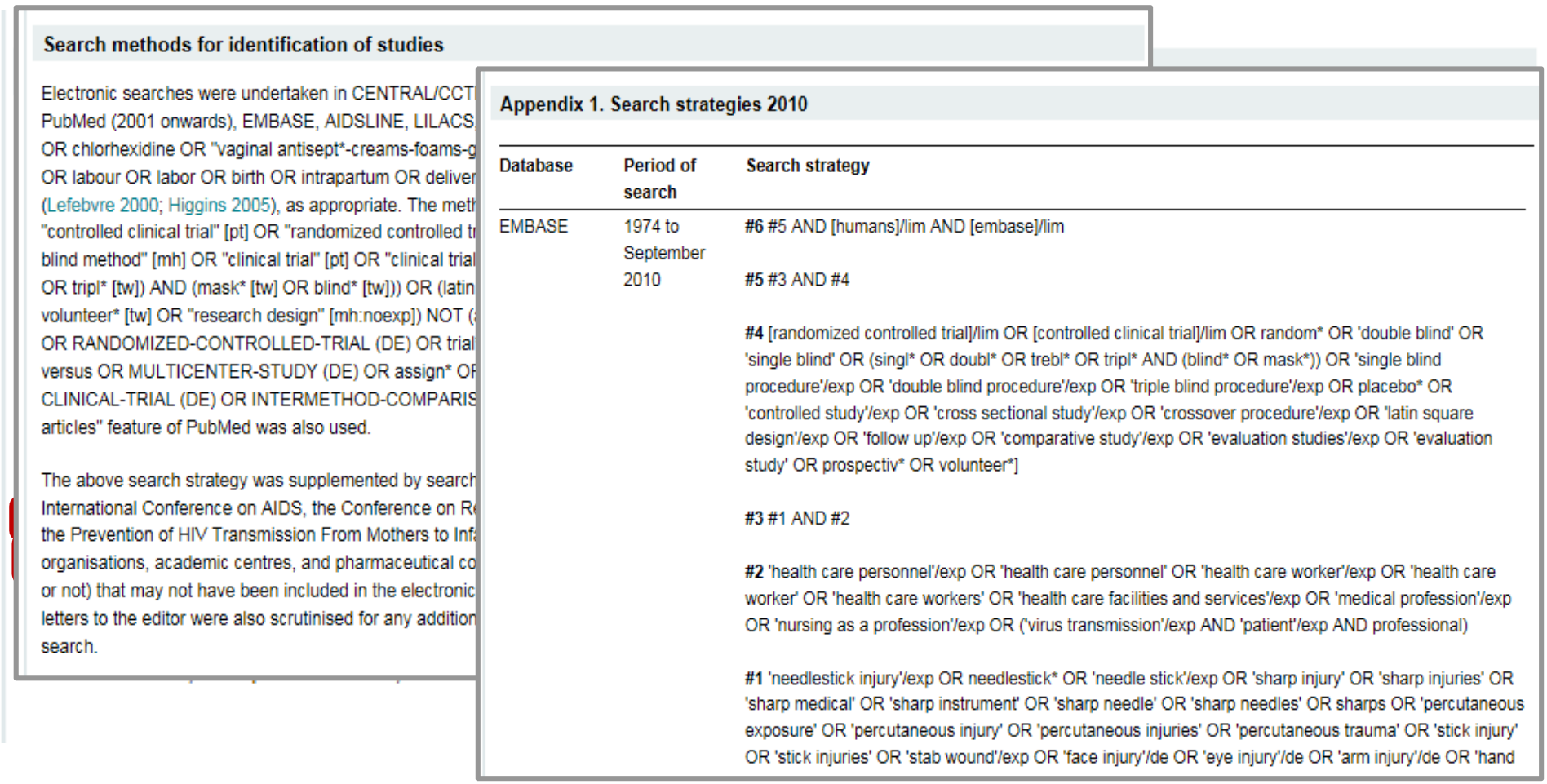
World Health Organization

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).

 © World Health Organization 2016

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-g
OR labour OR labor OR birth OR intrapartum OR deliver
(Lefebvre 2000; Higgins 2005), as appropriate. The meth
"controlled clinical trial" [pt] OR "randomized controlled tr
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* OF
CLINICAL-TRIAL (DE) OR INTERMETHOD-COMPARIS
articles" feature of PubMed was also used.

The above search strategy was supplemented by search
International Conference on AIDS, the Conference on R
the Prevention of HIV Transmission From Mothers to Infa
organisations, academic centres, and pharmaceutical co
or not) that may not have been included in the electronic
letters to the editor were also scrutinised for any addition
search.

Appendix 1. Search strategies 2010

Database	Period of search	Search strategy
EMBASE	1974 to September 2010	**#6** #5 AND [humans]/lim AND [embase]/lim **#5** #3 AND #4 **#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*] **#3** #1 AND #2 **#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) **#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

World Health Organization

Major concepts

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

 © World Health Organization 2016

Appendix 1. Medline search strategy for RCT records

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
#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 immune-deficiency[tiab])) OR ((anti[tiab]) AND (acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency[tiab]))	
#3		
#2		
#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 immunedeficiency 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 immunedeficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immune-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR ((acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency syndrome[tiab])) OR "sexually transmitted diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]	283522

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 immunedeficiency 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 immunedeficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR acquired immune-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR ((acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency syndrome[tiab])) OR "sexually transmitted diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]

World Health Organization

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 immunedeficiency virus[tw] OR human immuno-deficiency virus[tw] OR human immune-deficiency virus[tw] OR ((human immun*) AND (deficiency virus[tw])) OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immunedeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immune-deficiency syndrome[tw] OR ((acquired immun*) AND (deficiency syndrome[tw])) OR "Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]

 © World Health Organization 2016

Second concept – health personnel

World Health Organization

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]

World Health Organization

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

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

MEDLINE in PubMed	1 Jan 2014 to 1 November 2016	**#6** (#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND (#4 OR #5))
		#5 (effect*[tw] OR control[tw] OR controls*[tw] OR controla*[tw] OR controle*[tw] OR controli*[tw] OR controll*[tw] OR 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])

World Health Organization

Another concept – low-income countries

World Health Organization

Cochrane
Effective Practice and Organisation of Care

https://epoc.cochrane.org/lmic-filters

Low and Middle Income Countries – LMIC Filters

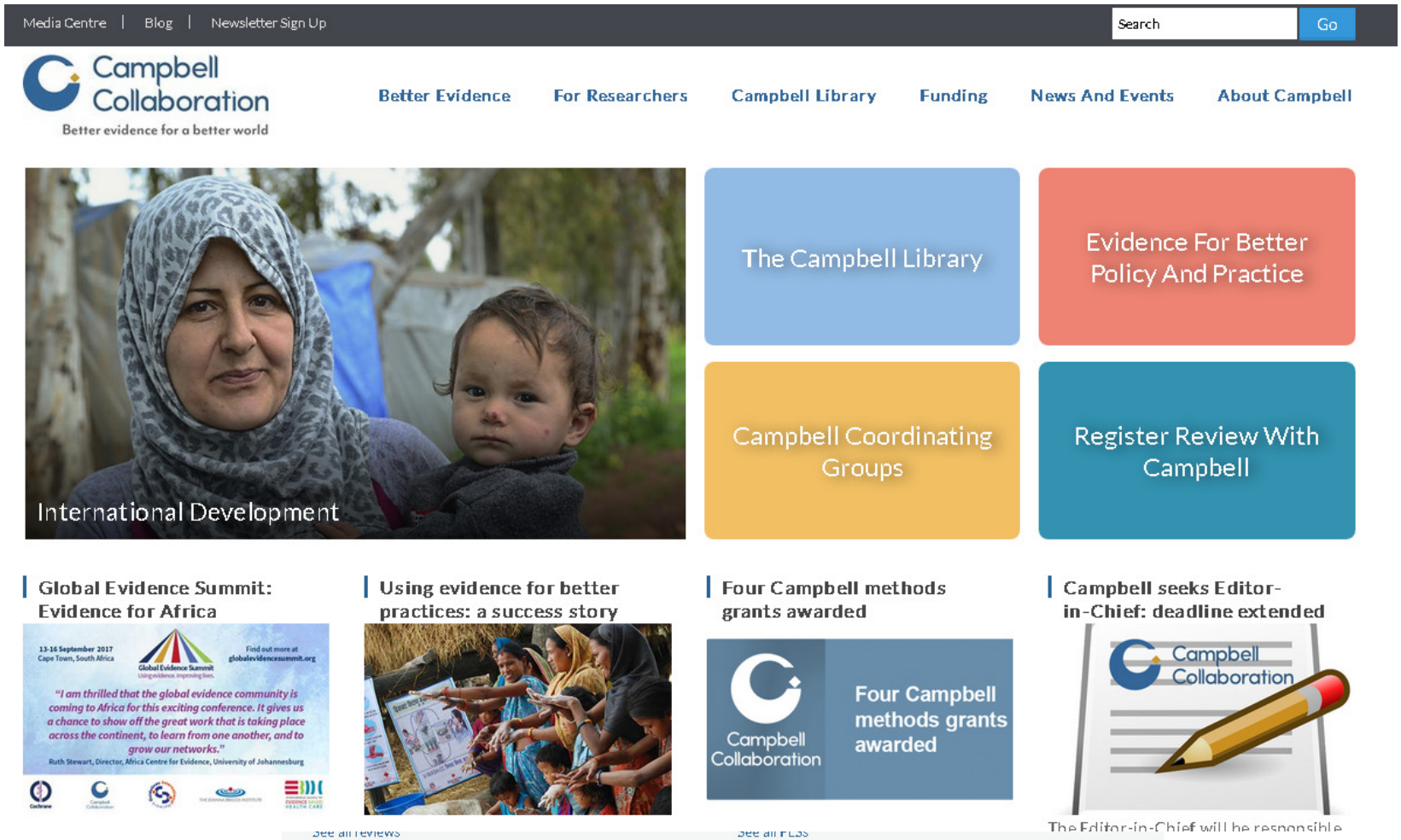
PubMed Filter 1
(Searches the following fields: title, abstract, other abstract, MeSH, other terms, place of publication)

#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

World Health Organization

Campbell Collaboration
https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/



World Health Organization

pls_social_welfare_bog_12-step_programs.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Window Help

1 / 2 68.1%

CampbellCollaboration

Plain Language Summary
Social Welfare

12-step programs for reducing ill
neither better nor worse than ot

Illicit drug ab
implications
members, fri
Preferred int
effectively re
negative con
as well. Curre
12-step prog
alternative, p
costs of prog
consideratio
studies is we
the effectiver

What did the
Illicit drug ab
problem lead

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.

unding

onal

ary

World Health Organization

WHO regional databases

https://www.globalindexmedicus.net

- Journal indexes of locally produced information.
- Complement the internationally known bibliographic databases.
- Higher relevance for other developing countries.
- South – South information sharing.
- Important for systematic reviews.
- Accessible without subscription.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Developing country health databases

http://www.who.int/library/country/regional/index.en.shtml

- **Africa (African Index Medicus)**
  http://indexmedicus.afro.who.int/
- **Latin America and the Caribbean**
  http://bases.bvs.br/ **(LILACS)**
- **South-East Asia (IMSEAR)**
  http://imsear.hellis.org/
- **Eastern Mediterranean (IMEMR)**
  http://www.emro.who.int/HIS/VHSL/
- **Western Pacific (WPRIM)**
  http://wprim.whocc.org.cn/.

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Regional Indexes Medici

African Index Medicus (AIM)

More than 17.000 bibliographic references from 258 scientific journals

Index Medicus for the Eastern Mediterranean Region (IMEMR)

More than 199.000 bibliographic references from 714 scientific journals

Index Medicus for the South-East Asia Region (IMSEAR)

More than 179.000 bibliographic references from 49 scientific journals

Latin America and the Caribbean Literature on Health Sciences (LILACS)

More than 877.000 bibliographic references from more than 800 scientific journals

Western Pacific Region Index Medicus (WPRO)

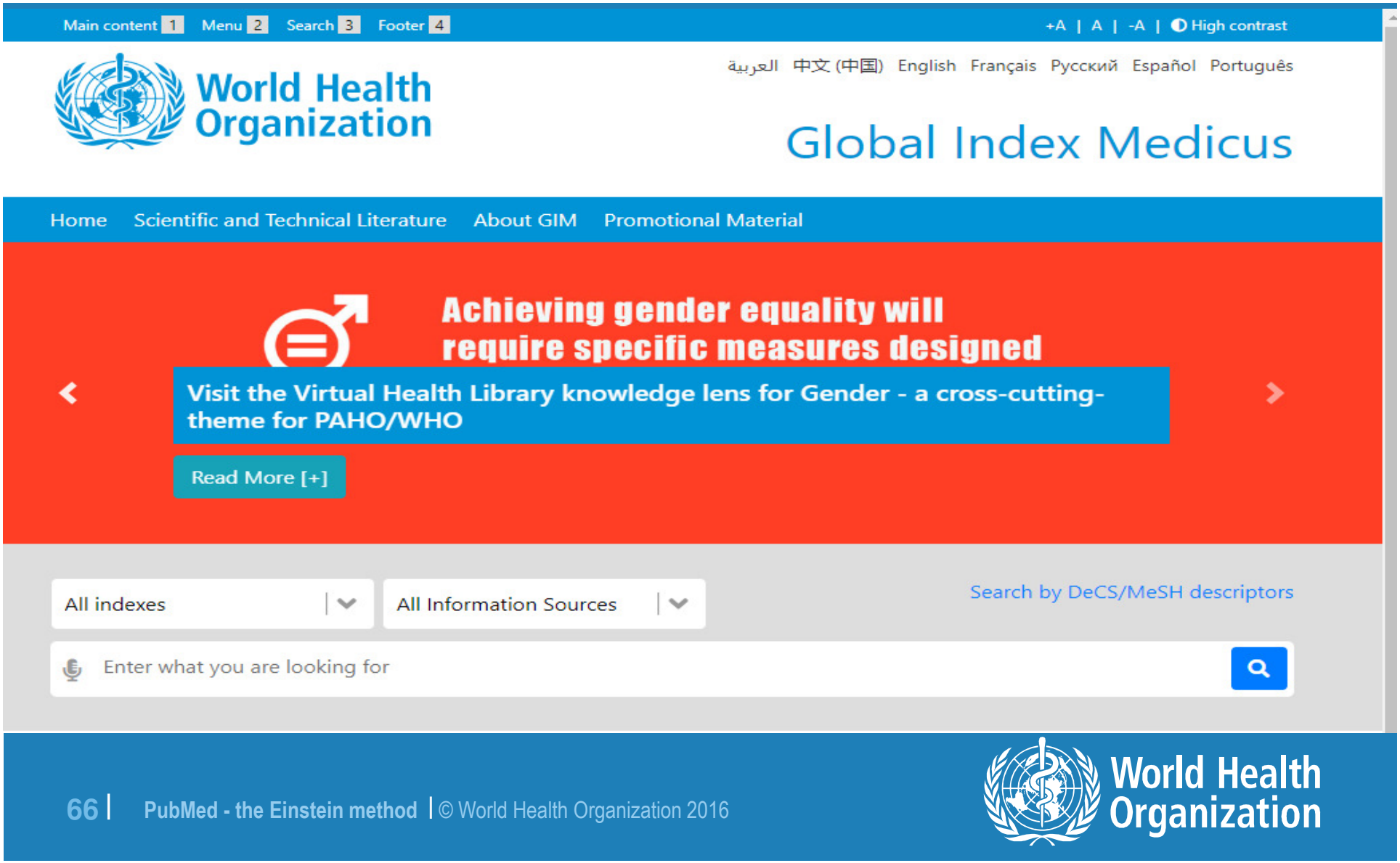
More than 697.000 bibliographic references from 678 scientific journals

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

New Global Index Medicus

https://www.globalindexmedicus.net/



 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

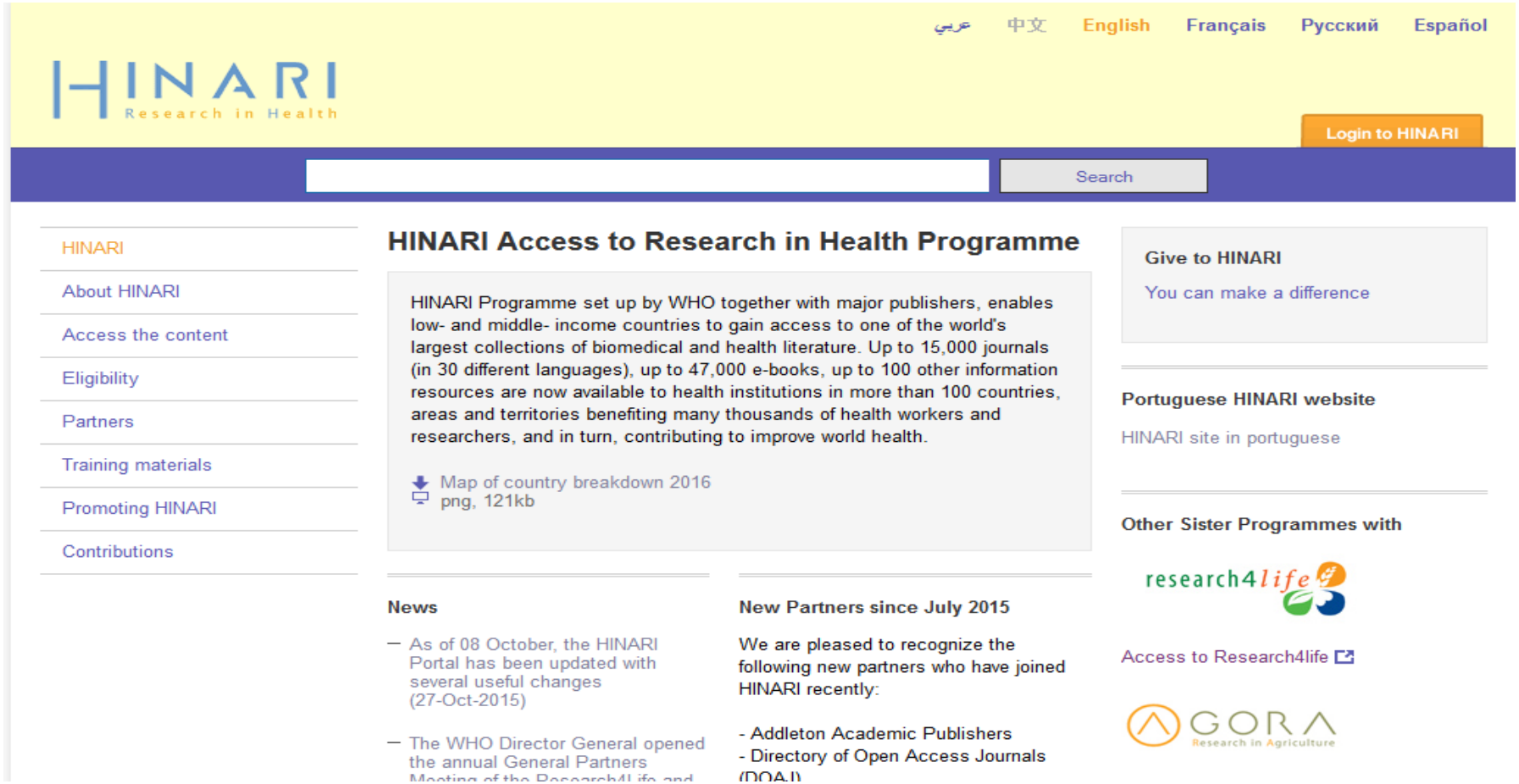
HINARI
Research in Health

- Launch date January 2002 for “free access” countries; launch to “low-cost countries” January 2003
- More than180 publishers providing over 16 000 health related online journals and more than 63 0000 online books and 105 other information resources to low- and middle-income countries at zero or low cost
- Available a to academic, government, research institutions and teaching hospitals in over 100 countries, areas and territories
- Country eligibility based on GNI and development indicators

 © World Health Organization 2016
World Health Organization

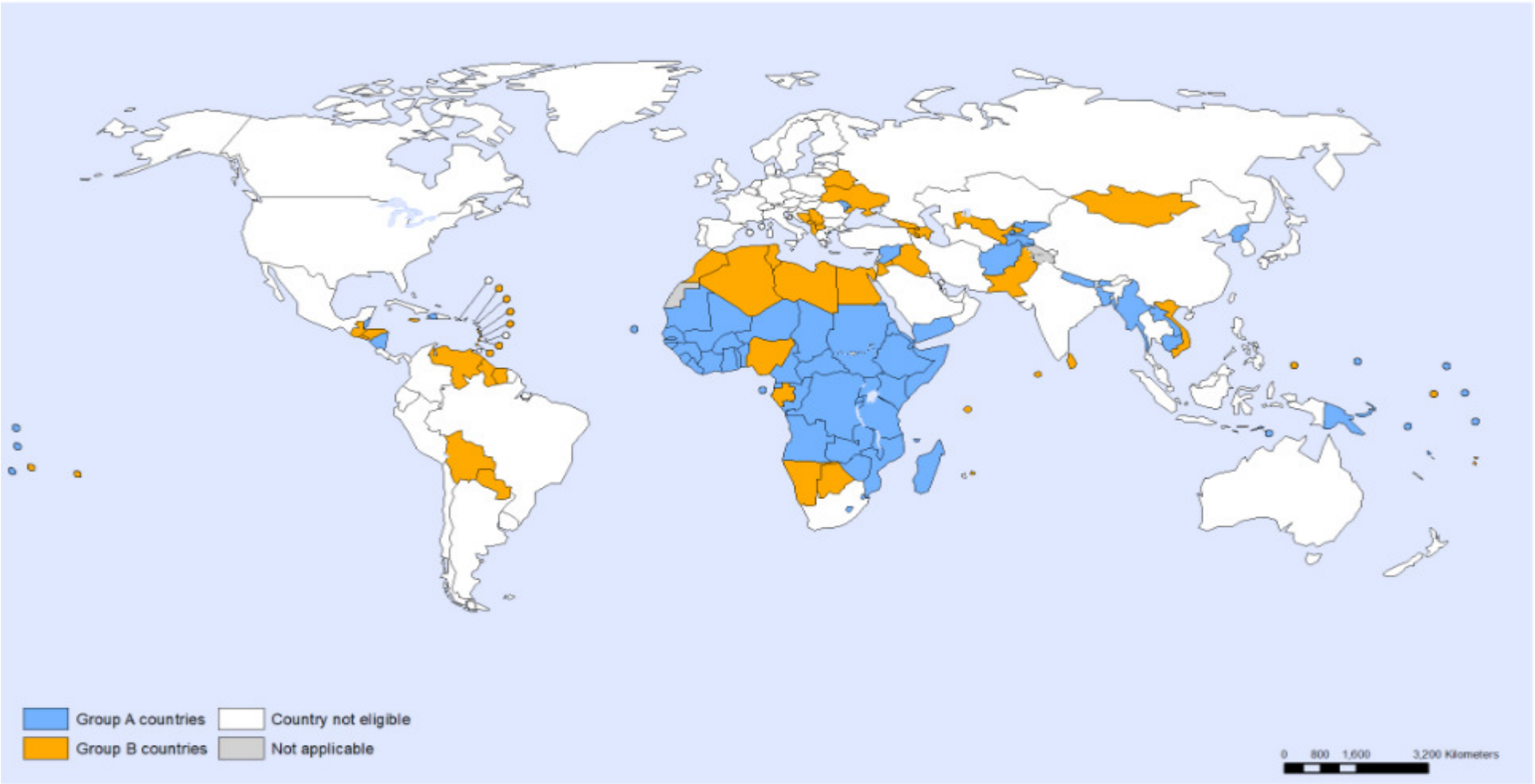
Hinari : http://www.who.int/hinari

hinari@who.int



World Health Organization

Countries, areas and territories eligible for Research4Life



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Information Evidence and Research (IER)
World Health Organization

World Health Organization

© WHO 2019. All rights reserved.

World Health Organization

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

 © World Health Organization 2016

Online Access to Research in the Environment (OARE)

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:
  - Biotechnology, climate change, environmental economics, engineering, law and policy, toxicology and pollution, zoology, and many others

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Access to Research and Development for Innovation (ARDI) http://www.wipo.int/ardi

ARDI
Research for Innovation

- 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

 © World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

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

 © World Health Organization 2016

Hinari, AGORA, OARE & ARDI

www.Research4Life.org

World Health Organization

What does US$ 1500 get?

- Access to over 2,000 online priced journals for 12 months.
- Cost is less than 50 cents per title.
- Online subscription to Lancet, US$ 300 value.
- After 1 year, local administrators and faculty frequently realize the usefulness and financial savings of HINARI and arrange local funding.

 © World Health Organization 2016

Visit the WHO Library

Email

LNK@who.int

Thank You!

 © World Health Organization 2016