

Finding Public Health Information :

WHO Library

PubMed

Cochrane Library

WHO regional offices

- ◌ WHO Regional Office for Africa
 - <http://www.afro.who.int> (Brazzaville, Congo)
- ◌ WHO Regional Office for the Americas
 - <http://www.paho.org> (Washington, DC, USA)
- ◌ WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean
 - <http://www.emro.who.int> (Cairo, Egypt)
- ◌ WHO Regional Office for Europe
 - <http://www.euro.who.int> (Copenhagen, Denmark)
- ◌ WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
 - <http://www.searo.who.int> (New Delhi, India)
- ◌ WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific
 - <http://www.wpro.who.int> (Manila, Philippines).



Public health services

[News](#)

[Events](#)

[Policy](#)

[Country work](#)

[Publications](#)

[Partners](#)

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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 deterioration of 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](#)

Information on WHO's website

<http://www.who.int>

The screenshot shows the WHO website's emergency page for COVID-19. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Global' and 'Regions' on the left, and a search icon, a language icon, and 'Select language' on the right. Below this is the WHO logo and name. A secondary navigation bar contains 'Home', 'Health Topics', 'Countries', 'Newsroom', 'Emergencies', 'Data', and 'About Us'. The main content area features a large red 'EMERGENCY' banner for 'Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic' with a button 'All info here-->'. To the right is a list of quick links: 'COVID-19 quick links', 'Advice for the public', 'Country & Technical Guidance', 'Vaccines, treatment & tests', 'Situation updates', and 'Research and Development'. Further right are two featured sections: 'Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Situation dashboard' with a world map and a bar chart, and 'Timeline: WHO's COVID-19 response' with a bar chart and descriptive text.

Global Regions ▾

World Health Organization

Home Health Topics ▾ Countries ▾ Newsroom ▾ Emergencies ▾ Data ▾ About Us ▾

EMERGENCY

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

All info here-->

COVID-19 quick links >

- Advice for the public +
- Country & Technical Guidance +
- Vaccines, treatment & tests +
- Situation updates +
- Research and Development +

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Situation dashboard

This interactive dashboard/map provides the latest global numbers and numbers by country of COVID-19 cases on a daily basis.

Timeline: WHO's COVID-19 response

Explore the interactive timeline showcasing how the organization has taken action on information, science, leadership, advice, response and resourcing.

6 | PubMed - the Einstein method World Health Organization 2016

World Health Organization

Home Health Topics ^ Countries v News

Data v About Us v

All topics » Resources »

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

Fact sheets
Facts in pictures
Publications
Questions & answers

World Health Assembly »

Ageing

- Abortion
- Addictive behaviours
- Adolescent health
- Ageing
- AIDS/HIV
- Air pollution
- Alcohol
- Anaemia
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Assistive technology

Hepatitis
Top 10 causes of death





Ageing and health

Contact us

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World Health Assembly



World Health Organization

Health Topics ▾

Countries ▾

Newsroom ▾

Emergencies ▾

Data ▾

About Us ▾

Seventy-third World Health Assembly

#WHA73



← World Health Assembly

Seventy-third World Health Assembly

Media resources - May 2020

The resumed WHA73 will take place virtually from 9-14 November 2020, in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. You will be able follow proceedings on the webcast below.

The resumed session follows the reduced (*de minimis*) meeting of 18-19 May 2020. All documents can be found on the [main documents](#) page for the WHA73.

DATES:

18–19 May 2020 (*de minimis*)

9–14 November 2020 (resumed)

Watch live WHA73 sessions



World Health Organization

WHO documentation



Rules of Procedure of the Health Assembly

The World Health Assembly is the supreme decision-making body for WHO. It generally meets in Geneva in May each year, and is attended by delegations from all 194 Member States. Its main function is to determine the policies of the Organization. The Health Assembly appoints the Director-General, supervises the financial policies of the Organization, and reviews and approves the Proposed programme budget. It similarly considers reports of the Executive Board, which it instructs in regard to matters upon which further action, study, investigation or report may be required.



Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board

The Executive Board is composed of 34 members technically qualified in the field of health. Members are elected for three-year terms. The main Board meeting, at which the agenda for the forthcoming Health Assembly is agreed upon and resolutions for forwarding to the Health Assembly are adopted, is held in January, with a second

DIRECT ACCESS

WHA70

22–31 May 2017

EB142

22–27 January 2018

Process **World Health Assembly and Executive Board documentations 1998-present.** **General**

GOVERNANCE

Consolidated **Committees**

- WHA** The world Health Assembly
- EB** The Executive Board
- PBAC** Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board
- IEOAC** Independent Expert Oversight Advisory Committee
- Official records** Resolutions, decisions and annexes Summary and verbatim records

Other intergovernmental processes

- Governance reform**
- FENSA** The framework of engagement with non-State actors
- CEWG – RDMCF** Follow-up of the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development





Previous meetings

Documentation of WHO for Executive Board sessions and Health Assemblies



World Health Assembly				Executive Board			
WHA71	WHA70	WHA69	WHA68	EB145	EB144	EB143	EB142
WHA67	WHA66	WHA65	WHA64	EBSS4	EB141	EB140	EB139
WHA63	WHA62	WHA61	WHA60	EB138	EB137	EB136	EBSS3
SSA1	WHA59	WHA58	WHA57	EB135	EB134	EB133	EB132
WHA56	WHA55	WHA54	WHA53	EB131	EB130	EBSS2	EB129
WHA52	WHA51			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

present.

The screenshot displays the WHO Data Platform website. At the top, a blue navigation bar contains the WHO logo and menu items: Health Topics, Countries, Newsroom, Emergencies, Data, and About Us. Below this, a dark grey banner features the text 'World Health Data Platform' and four main sections: 'World Health Data Platform', 'Featured', 'All data collections', and 'World Health Statistics 2020'. A sidebar on the left lists 'Data stories', 'Data reports', 'Data collection tools', and 'Data standards'. The main content area is titled 'World Health Data Platform' and includes a 'Data collections' section with a paragraph: 'The World Health Organization manages and maintains a wide range of data collections related to global health and well-being as mandated by our Member States. Explore our key health data products and resources from across the organization.' Below this is a search bar with 'malaria' entered and a prompt to 'Type something in the search bar to filter the results'. The bottom section features a grid of four featured data collection cards: 'Malaria country profiles', 'Environmental burden of disease', 'Eliminating malaria: 21 countries, a common goal', and 'Global database on antimalarial drug efficacy and resistance'. Each card includes a brief description and a small thumbnail image.

Bulletin of the WHO

From 1948 to present on PMC

NCBI | Resources | How To |

Bull. Org. mond. Sant
Bull. Wld Hlth Org.

Factors

In *Aedes aegypti*, and fertilization take place, egg-laying is nocturnal (Lavoipierre, 1960) and oviposited within five days (Newala-strain fema

zika

Light intensity

A freely breeding colony of a Southern Nigerian strain of *A. aegypti* was allowed to oviposit in a series of containers placed in a light gradient ranging from 55 foot candles (592 lx) to almost total darkness. Approximately 60% of the eggs were laid in the darkest dish, while there was little variation in the numbers laid at higher light intensities (Surtees, 1961b). A number of studies have demonstrated that females tend to move to dark surfaces and those with low reflectivity as opposed to brighter and more reflective ones (Hecht & Hernandez-Corzo, 1963; Beckel, 1955; O'Gower, 1957). Nevertheless, strain differences do occur. In two localities in Southern Nigeria, the intensity of breeding inside houses and in lighter situations outside varied considerably (Surtees, 1960a), while in the Zika Forest region of East Africa *A. aegypti* tends to breed in lighter grassland as opposed to the darker forest. As a result of

of *Aedes aegypti*

the light fluctuated normally, *A. aegypti* has a regular cycle of egg-laying with a peak of activity late in the afternoon (Haddow & Surtees, 1959). This cyclical pattern of behaviour is maintained by a short exposure to light (Gillett, Haddow, 1959), and experiments with a Nigerian strain showed that a single expo-

2018 Jul 1 v.96(10): 665-728 2018 Oct 1	2018 Aug 1 v.96(11): 729-796 2018 Nov 1	2018 Sep 1 v.96(12): 797-864 2018 Dec 1
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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 Vois. 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 Mkhitarayan** 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

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



The WHO Library is the world's leading library on public health. It provides access to knowledge from WHO as well as to other sources of scientific literature produced around the world. WHO Library resources and expertise also provide scientific evidence and knowledge to low- and middle- income countries through a set of low-cost/high-use initiatives.

Networks and partnerships are an essential component in ensuring that our global initiatives reach a world-wide audience. Using a suite of collaborative tools, librarians and information specialists have a close understanding of country realities and needs. This helps keep focus on adequate and cost-effective information and knowledge sharing solutions.

Practical information

(Currently closed)

Visitors need to make an appointment to use the library.

Monday to Friday:

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

Contact us

World Health Organization
Avenue Appia 20
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland
Tel.: +41(0)22 791 2062
Fax: +41(0)22 791 4150
library@who.int



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

The WHO Regional Office for Africa (AFRO) Health Sciences Library and Documentation Centre (HSLDC) has produced an international index to African health literature and information sources. This index is called African Index Medicus (AIM).

African Index Medicus (AIM)

Home | Database | National Focal Points | African Medical Journals | Other Regional Index Medicus | AFRO Library | Links | Intranet | Global Health Library | Global Index Medicus | Tools for Cataloguing & Indexing | Geographical map report

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, non-governmental 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 non-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.

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 blue header with the WHO logo and 'World Health Organization' on the left, and 'iris Institutional Repository for information Sharing' on the right. A search bar and 'Advanced Search' link are also present. Below the header, 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', and 'Help'; 'Recent Submissions' featuring two entries with thumbnails and titles like 'Monitoring and evaluation for viral hepatitis B and C...' and 'Adverse events following immunization in South-East Asia Region 2008-2010...'; 'RSS Feeds' with buttons for '1.0', '2.0', and 'RSS'; and 'Refine your search' with a list of authors and their document counts, such as 'World Health Organization' with 15129 documents.



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>



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

http://apps.who.int/iris

The screenshot displays the WHO IRIS website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Communities & Collections, and Help. A search bar is present with the text 'Search WHO IRIS'. The main content area shows search results for 'Infant radiant warmer for primary care'. The results include a 'Table of contents' with sections like 'Medical devices 2013', 'e-Health solutions 2013', and 'Medical devices 2013'. A 'Files in This Item:' section shows a file titled 'Compendium of innovative health technologies for low-resource settings' with a description and authors. A 'References' section lists 19 items. The interface also features a language selector at the top right and a WHO logo at the bottom right.





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

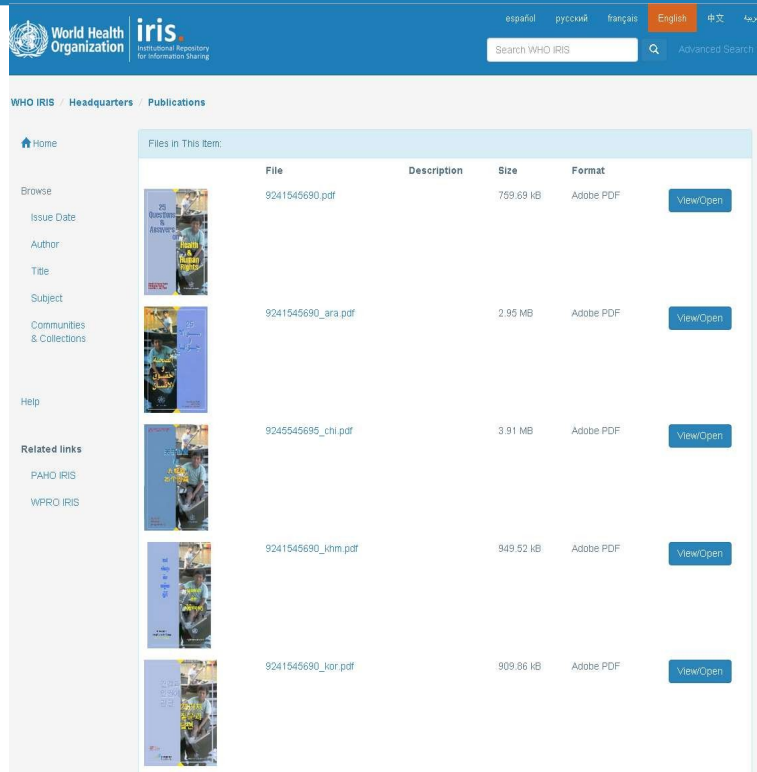


Interface, searching options and results in the 6 Official Languages






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

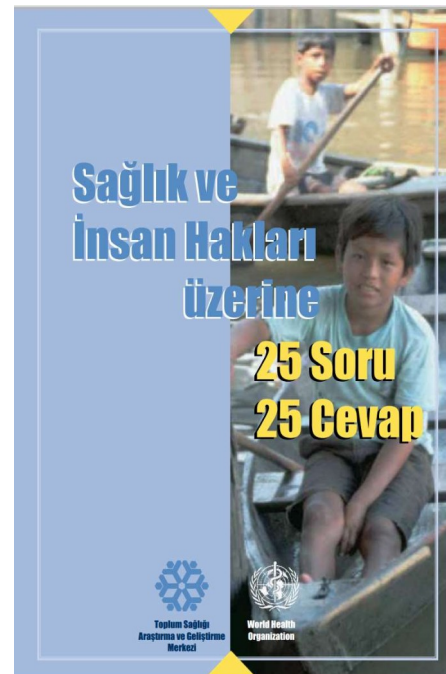


Over 75 «other» languages represented in IRIS



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 title is "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 of publications.

File	Description	Size	Format	View/Open
 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_hinm.pdf		949.52 KB	Adobe PDF	View/Open
 9241545690_idr.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  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 **Over 32 million references.**
- ◌ A bibliographic database containing more than
- ◌ 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 PubMed website interface. At the top, there are logos for NCBI, PubMed, National Library of Medicine (NLM), and My NCBI (with Sign In and Register links). Below the logos is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'PubMed' and a 'Go' button. Navigation tabs include Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, and Details. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- PubMed Searching:** Explains how to enter search terms and use connectors like AND, OR, and NOT.
- Author Searching:** Explains how to enter author names and use truncation.
- PubMed Features Tabs:** Lists the available tabs: Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, and Details.
- Limits:** Describes the pull-down menus for restricting searches by publication type, language, age, gender, etc.
- Preview/Index:** Describes how to view and select searchable fields and subject terms.
- History:** Explains how it tracks search statements and allows for deletion or combination.
- Clipboard:** Explains how to collect citations for printing, saving, or ordering.
- Details:** Explains how it provides information on search results and maps terms to MeSH headings.
- PubMed Search Results:** Explains how to click on the Go button to view results and use the Display button to pick Abstract, Citation, or MEDLINE format.
- Ordering Journal Articles:** Explains the Loansome Doc service for ordering articles from a library.
- Links to Full Text and Library Holdings:** Explains how to find full-text articles through PubMed Central or library holdings.
- Related Articles:** Explains how to find citations similar to those of interest.

At the bottom of the screenshot, a search result is visible for 'Enkephalin', showing a citation from 'The importance for neuronal health insurance: Ending cocaine greed.' with a PMID of 12111391.



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 [Advanced search](#) [Help](#)

dressing **Search** Clear

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.

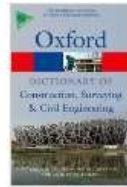


What is dressing?

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**

Subject: Science and technology, Engineering and Technology

Current Version: 2013

Length: 9 words

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



dressing *n.*

Quick reference

A Dictionary of Dentistry

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Subject: Medicine and health, Dentistry

Current Version: 2010

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**

Subject: Medicine and health

Current Version: 2010

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, No. 1
Editors
H. H. Goldsmith
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Assistant Editors
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T. H. Davies, H. H. Goldsmith, Clyde A. Hutchison, Jr., Eugene Rabinovich, Edward A. Sells, Edward Teller, Virginia Fawn

A PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

Albert Einstein

I am most grateful to the Foreign Press Association for granting me the Award in appreciation of my modest efforts on behalf of a great cause. My happiness is dimmed, however, by a consciousness of the unending situation in which human society—drawn 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 behind the ghastly specter—namely that of being performed on the international stage. But on that stage, on which the actors under the floodlight play their ordained parts, our fate of tomorrow, the fate of 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 danger. 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 promptly on the measures to be taken. They certainly would never think of trying to hinder the matter so that their own nation would be spared whereas the rest of the world would be devastated.

But would not our situation be compared to one of a menacing epidemic? People are unable to view this situation in the 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 curtailed the sensitivity of most individuals, objective and humane thinking has become very difficult and is even prevented in important cases.

There are, no doubt, in the opposite camps enough people of sound judgment and sense of justice who would be willing and eager to work out together a solution for the fatal 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 enticed by exaggerated insinuations or other passions. This formal 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 of national treaties as well as the attempt to talk out of the window for the benefit of the masses, make considerable progress almost impossible. What the party suggests officially is far from what these masses support by the action. Also behind all official negotiations stands—though hidden—the threat of actual power. The official method can lead to serious only after the work of an informal nature has prepared the ground; the negotiation that is a mutually satisfactory solution can be reached only by a quiet first, then the actual negotiations can get under way with a fair promise of success.

We 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 people and nations.

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



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)

Published monthly by the Atomic Scientists of America, 1724 East 98th Street, Chicago 57, Power Station 1982. Sponsored by a grant from the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, 4840 Lincoln, Chairman: Frank C. von Neumann.

The opinions expressed in the BULLETIN do not represent the official views of any governmental organization, nor do they represent the views of the BULLETIN, which is published by the Atomic Scientists of America, 1724 East 98th Street, Chicago 57, Power Station 1982.



What is this article about?

NCBI Resources How To

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

PubMed

Advanced




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

LinkOut - more resources

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](#)



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

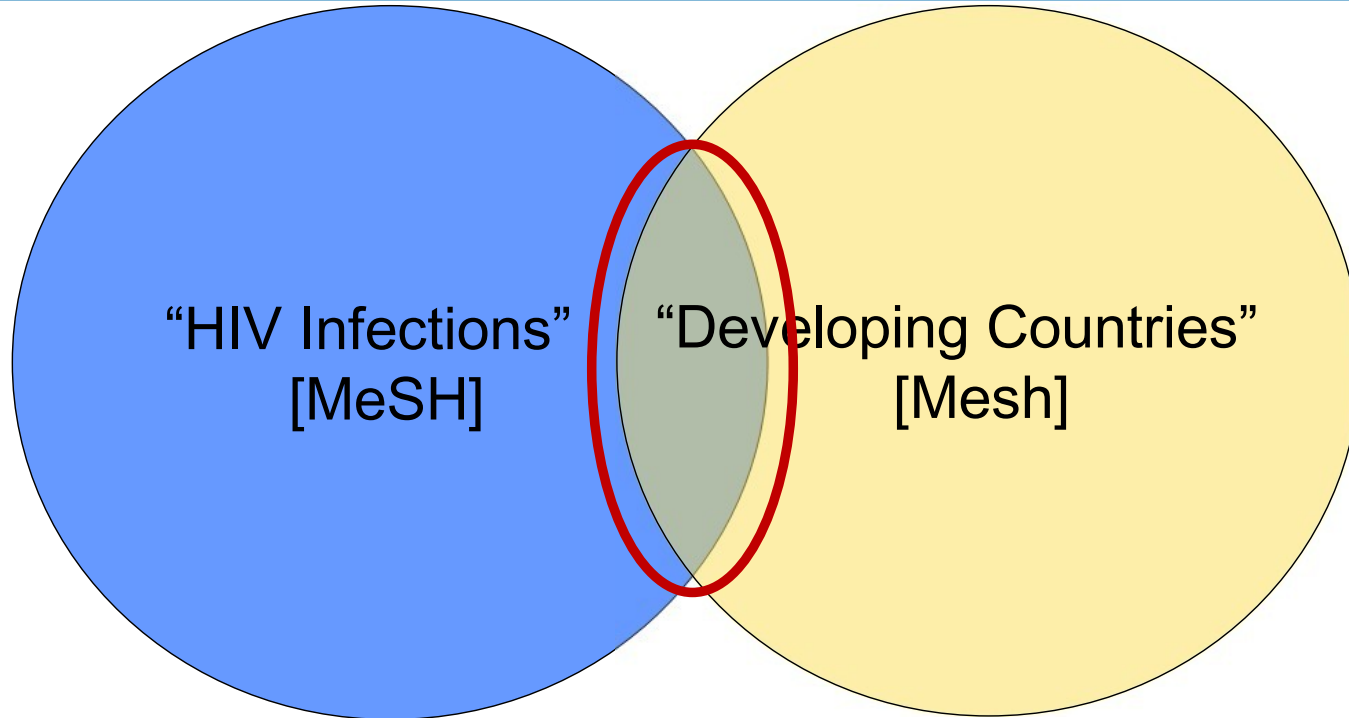
Concept 2

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.

Low Income Countries



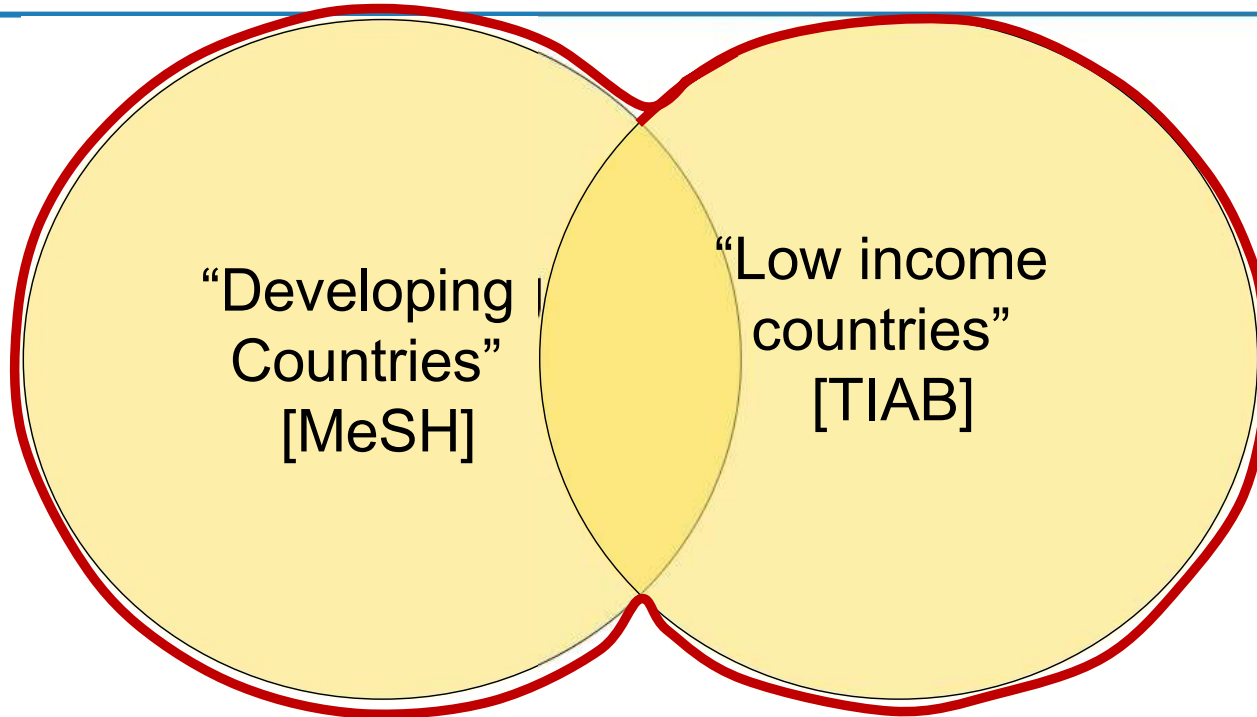
AND



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]

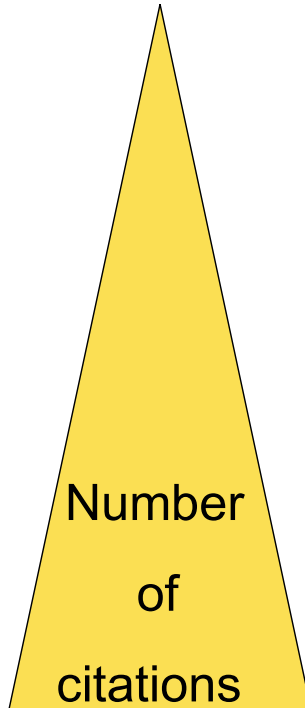
OR

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



Quantity vs precision

#1 yields fewer results than #5

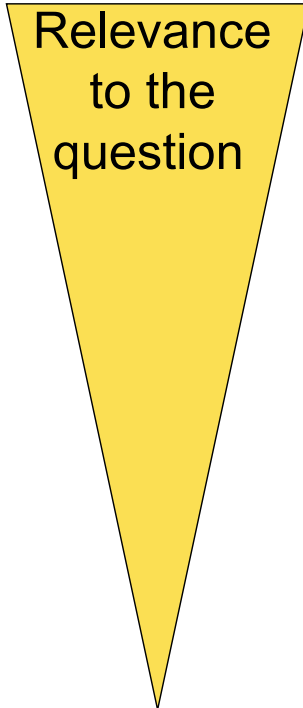


1. "HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major].
2. "HIV infections/prevention and control" [MeSH].
3. "HIV infections" [MeSH] AND "prevention and control" [Subheading].
4. (HIV infection* OR HIV infections [MeSH]) AND (prevention OR control OR "prevention and control "[Subheading])).
5. (AIDS OR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



Precision vs quantity

#1 yields more relevant results than #5



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

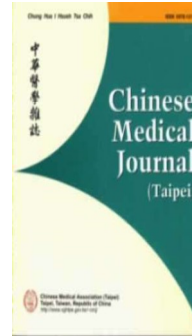
Non
English
Literature

Commercial
studies

Grey Literature



Study 1



Study 2



Study 3



Study 4

Combined
Results

Meta-Analysis



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- 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.



What is in the C



The Cochrane Library

Evidence for healthcare decision-making

Visit thecochranelibrary.com >

- 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



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?



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Search title, abstract, keyword

Browse

Advanced Search

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Trials ▾

More Resources ▾

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Help ▾

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 displays the Cochrane Library homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Browse' and 'Advanced Search' buttons. Below this is a purple header with 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Trials', 'More Resources', 'About', and 'Help' dropdown menus. On the left, a sidebar menu is open, showing options like 'About the CDSR', 'Search CDSR', 'Browse by Topic', 'Browse by Review Group', 'Editorials', 'Table of contents', 'Special Collections', 'Cochrane Supplements', and 'Cochrane Library iPad Edition'. The 'Browse by Topic' option is circled in red. The main content area shows search results for 'Cancer', with '785 items matching Cancer' circled in red. A highlighted Cochrane Review is featured: 'Helicobacter pylori eradication for the prevention of gastric neoplasia' by Alexander C Ford, David Forman, Richard Hunt, Yuhong Yuan, and Paul Moayyedi. Below this, there is a search results section for 'Consumer & communication strategies', with '87 items matching Consumer & communication strategies' circled in red. The page includes pagination controls (Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next) and a '25 per page' dropdown. At the bottom, there are filters for 'New', 'Review', and 'Intervention', and a 'Sort by: Date: Newest First' dropdown.

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 (310)
- 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

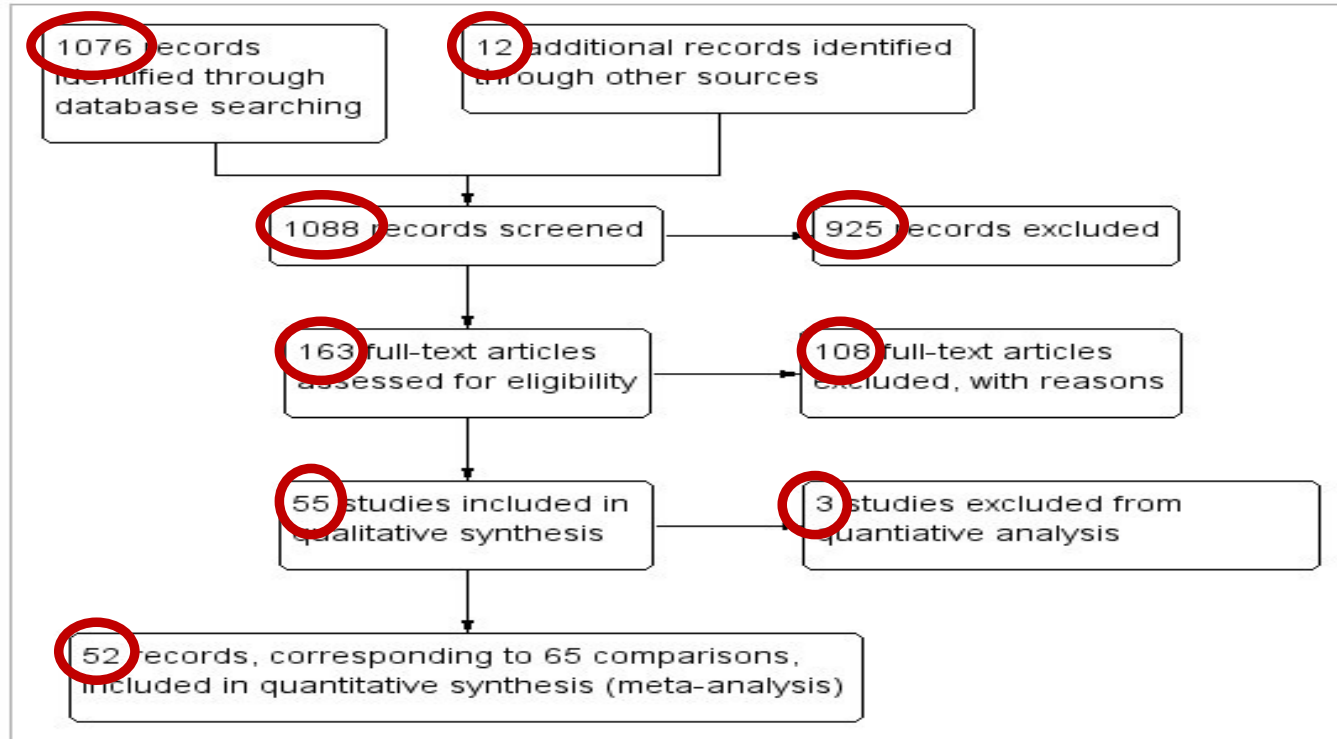


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Why are Cochrane reviews important?

- ① High methodological standards.
- ① Ensure efficient use of resources in low-resource settings.
- ① Increase power and precision in decision making.
- ① Limit bias and improve accuracy through a global perspective.
- ① Reduce vast amounts of information to manageable size.

Cochrane review numbers

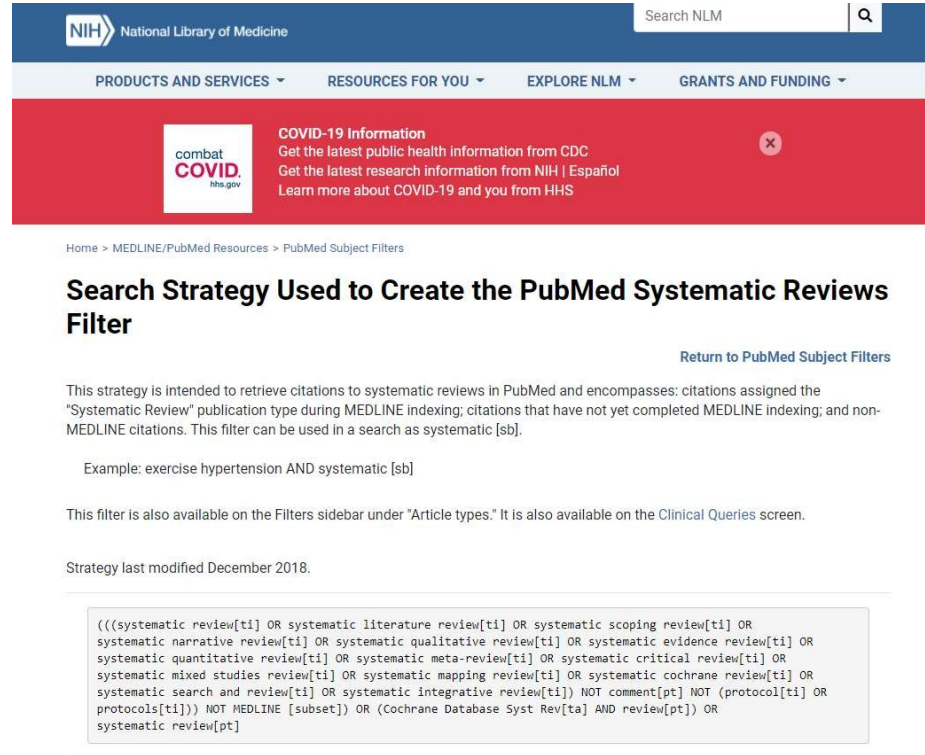


Don't re-invent Einstein's Theory of Relativity

- 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](#)).



More than just one term/phrase



The screenshot shows the NIH National Library of Medicine website. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Search NLM" and a navigation menu with options: "PRODUCTS AND SERVICES", "RESOURCES FOR YOU", "EXPLORE NLM", and "GRANTS AND FUNDING". Below the navigation is a red banner for "combat COVID" with text: "COVID-19 Information", "Get the latest public health information from CDC", "Get the latest research information from NIH | Español", and "Learn more about COVID-19 and you from HHS".

Home > MEDLINE/PubMed Resources > PubMed Subject Filters

Search Strategy Used to Create the PubMed Systematic Reviews Filter

[Return to PubMed Subject Filters](#)

This strategy is intended to retrieve citations to systematic reviews in PubMed and encompasses: citations assigned the "Systematic Review" publication type during MEDLINE indexing; citations that have not yet completed MEDLINE indexing; and non-MEDLINE citations. This filter can be used in a search as systematic [sb].

Example: exercise hypertension AND systematic [sb]

This filter is also available on the Filters sidebar under "Article types." It is also available on the Clinical Queries screen.

Strategy last modified December 2018.

```
((systematic review[ti] OR systematic literature review[ti] OR systematic scoping review[ti] OR
systematic narrative review[ti] OR systematic qualitative review[ti] OR systematic evidence review[ti] OR
systematic quantitative review[ti] OR systematic meta-review[ti] OR systematic critical review[ti] OR
systematic mixed studies review[ti] OR systematic mapping review[ti] OR systematic cochrane review[ti] OR
systematic search and review[ti] OR systematic integrative review[ti]) NOT comment[pt] NOT (protocol[ti] OR
protocols[ti])) NOT MEDLINE [subset] OR (Cochrane Database Syst Rev[ta] AND review[pt]) OR
systematic review[pt]
```



((systematic review[ti] OR systematic literature review[ti] OR systematic scoping review[ti] OR systematic narrative review[ti] OR systematic qualitative review[ti] OR systematic evidence review[ti] OR systematic quantitative review[ti] OR systematic meta-review[ti] OR systematic critical review[ti] OR systematic mixed studies review[ti] OR systematic mapping review[ti] OR systematic cochrane review[ti] OR systematic search and review[ti] OR systematic integrative review[ti]) NOT comment[pt] NOT (protocol[ti] OR protocols[ti])) NOT MEDLINE [subset]) OR (Cochrane Database Syst Rev[ta] AND review[pt]) OR systematic review[pt]

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 (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 Research for the Prevention of HIV Transmission From Mothers to Infants, and other organisations, academic centres, and pharmaceutical companies (published 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.



First concept – HIV infections

Search	Q	em	oun
#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 immune-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR ((acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency syndrome[tiab])) OR "sexually transmitted diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]		283522
#2	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]))		283522
#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 immune-deficiency syndrome[tiab] OR ((acquired immun*[tiab]) AND (deficiency syndrome[tiab])) OR "sexually transmitted diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]		283522

igh-

Abstract

283522

Conclusions

Acknowledgements

Data and analyses

What's new

History

Contributions of authors

Chinese

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

- Cochrane
- Abs
- inco
- Rev
- Kristi
- 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

- 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



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



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English

Cochrane.org

Sign In

All Text

"health personnel" | 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



Low-income countries

"Developing countries"[MeSH] OR "Africa"[MeSH] OR
"Central America"[MeSH] OR "South America"[MeSH] OR
"Latin America"[MeSH] OR "Mexico"[MeSH] OR
"Asia"[MeSH] OR "Commonwealth of Independent
States"[MeSH] OR "Pacific Islands"[MeSH] OR "Indian
Ocean Islands"[MeSH] OR "Europe, Eastern"[MeSH]



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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International Development

The Campbell Library


Evidence For Better Policy And Practice

Campbell Coordinating Groups

Register Review With Campbell

Global Evidence Summit: Evidence for Africa


13-14 September 2017
Cape Town, South Africa




Find out more at globalevidencesummit.org

"I am thrilled that the global evidence community is coming to Africa for this exciting conference. It gives us a chance to show off the great work that is taking place across the continent, to learn from one another, and to grow our networks."


Ruth Stewart, Director, Africa Centre for Evidence, University of Johannesburg



Using evidence for better practices: a success story




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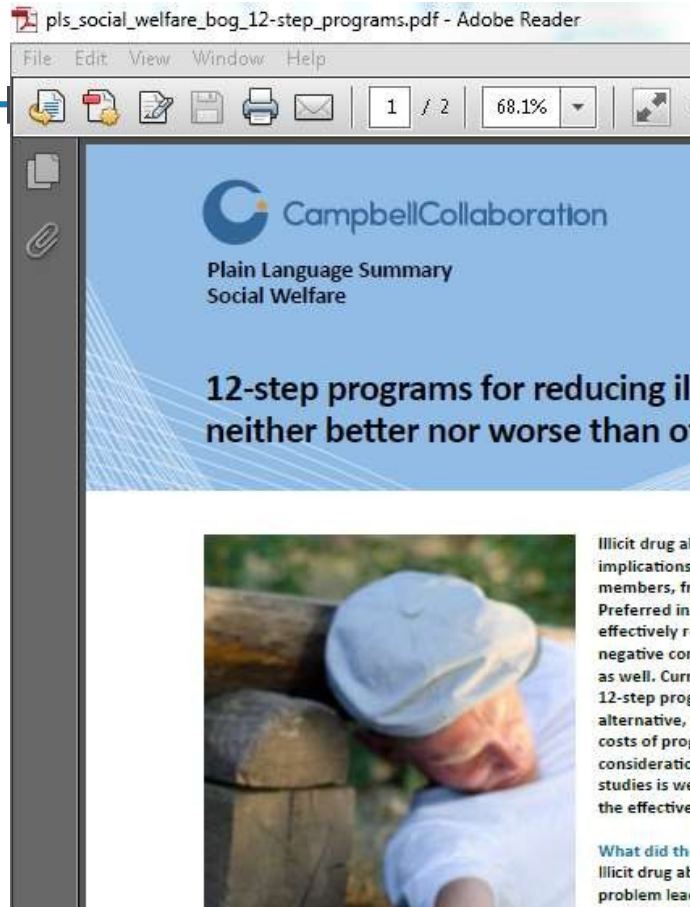
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What are the main results in this review?

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://dx.doi.org/10.7322/jhgd.150807>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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"I don't know if I have the courage": reproductive choices in times of Zika

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Eduardo Siqueira^{III}

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The screenshot shows the HINARI website homepage. At the top right, there are language options: عربي, 中文, English, Français, Русский, and Español. The HINARI logo is on the left, with the tagline 'Research in Health'. A search bar and a 'Login to HINARI' button are in the top right. The main content area is titled 'HINARI Access to Research in Health Programme' and contains a paragraph about the program's mission. Below this is a link to a 'Map of country breakdown 2016'. On the left, there is a navigation menu with links like 'About HINARI', 'Access the content', etc. On the right, there are sections for 'Give to HINARI', 'Portuguese HINARI website', and 'Other Sister Programmes with' which includes logos for research4life and GORA.

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Map of country breakdown 2016
png, 121kb

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- 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

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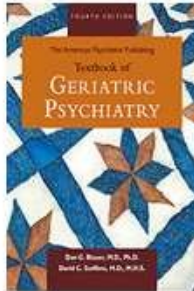
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- JAIDS Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes ++ continues Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes and Human Retrovirology (Wolters Kluwer - Lippincott Williams & Wilkins) v. 21 (May 1999) - current issue
- JAK-STAT (Taylor & Francis) v. 1 (2012) - current issue
- JAMA Dermatology (American Medical Association) v. 149 (2013) - current issue
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- JAMIA: Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association (BMJ Publishing Group) v. 1 (1994) - current issue
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The American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Geriatric Psychiatry, 4th Edition

Edited by Dan G. Blazer, M.D., Ph.D.; David C. Steffens, M.D., M.H.S.

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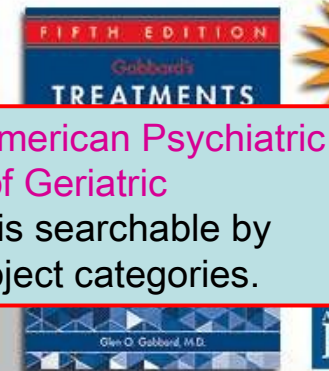
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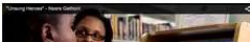
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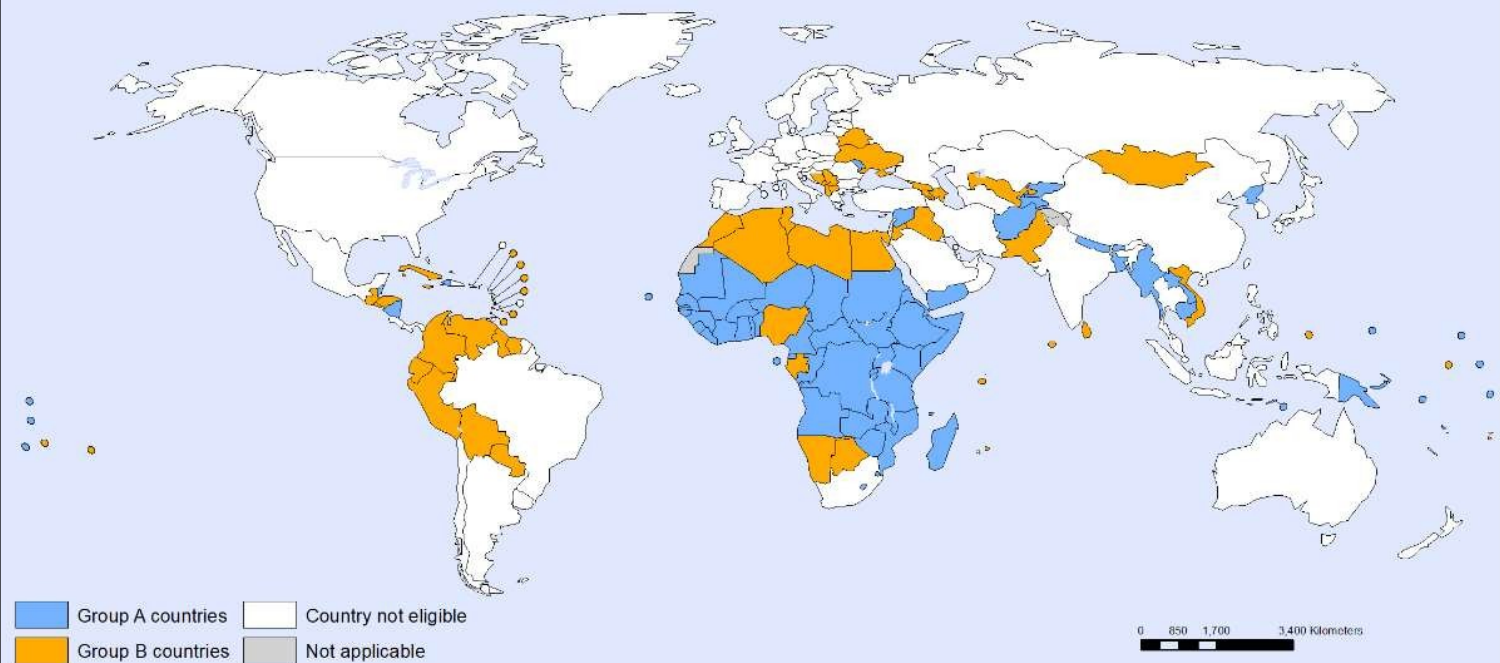
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