SELECTED ELECTRONIC EBM RESOURCES

1. Background Resources:

**ACP PIER** (Physicians’ Information and Education Resource)

ACP PIER, published by the American College of Physicians, is an evidence-based guidance tool in the form of a frequently updated electronic textbook that is geared to improve diagnosis and treatment. ACP PIER can be searched or browsed by disease, organ system, or procedure, over 450 topics in all. Evidence and rationale is giving for procedures and treatment.

*Accessible via Medical Library*

**BMJ Clinical Evidence**

BMJ Clinical Evidence presents and summarizes the available evidence regarding treatment for over 250 conditions from systematic reviews, randomized control trials, and observational studies. It is published by the BMJ Publishing Group Limited. Reviews include summarized key points and the current consensus of each studied treatment (for example, treatments can be labeled "likely to be beneficial", or "unknown effectiveness"). Patient information pamphlets and links to National Guidelines Clearinghouse are also included. Search or browse by condition. Available as a frequently updated e-textbook, with older print editions in the library (a mostly complete set spanning from 2000 to 2006).

*Accessible via Medical Library*

**Bandolier**

An independent, and slightly irreverent, evidence-based healthcare journal produced by Oxford scientists since 1994. Provides abstracts of information from systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized trials, and high quality observational studies. Contains reviews regarding 60 conditions. Print journal requires paid subscription but the website provides access to all but the most recent 2 months.

*Accessible via Medical Library*

**National Guideline Clearinghouse**

Available from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the National Guideline Clearinghouse is a database of evidence-based clinical practice guidelines and related documents, with summarized abstracts and links to full-text when available. Other features include a
guideline comparison tool, and guideline syntheses prepared by the NGC that compare guidelines for similar topics. The database contains over 2000 summaries, and all documents available have been developed, reviewed, or revised within the last 5 years.


2. Filtered Resources:

**ACP Journal Club**

Produced by the American College of Physicians. Editors of the ACP Journal Club regularly screen over 100 top clinical journals identifying clinically relevant studies that are methodologically sound. Following a literature survey, an enhanced abstract of a chosen study is written and a detailed commentary that appraises the value of the article for clinical practice is prepared. Remember that ACP Journal Club examines a *single* article per each of its commentaries. ACP Journal Club commentaries are accessible through OVID, from 1991 to the present, and are also available in print in the Library.

*Accessible via Medical Library / Ovid*

**The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews**

The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews contains the full-text of the regularly updated systematic reviews of the effects of healthcare prepared by the non-profit Cochrane Collaboration, and published by Wiley Interscience. The Cochrane Collaboration compiles multiple Randomized Controlled Trials from MEDLINE, EMBASE, and other unpublished sources for a given area or topic in health care. The reviewers apply a stringent screening process in selecting studies for inclusion in a systematic review that summarizes the results of the chosen research. Reviews are presented in two types:

- Complete reviews - Regularly updated Cochrane Reviews, prepared and maintained by Collaborative Review Groups.

- Protocols - Protocols for reviews currently being prepared. Protocols are the background, objectives, and methods of reviews in preparation

*Accessible via Medical Library / Ovid*

**DARE (The Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects)**

The Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects provides critical assessments of systematic reviews from a variety of medical journals. It is produced by the National Health Services' Centre for Reviews and Dissemination at the University of York,
England. DARE assessments are presented in the form of structured abstracts, of which there are over 4000 in the database. Like the ACP Journal Club, DARE critically assesses one journal article at a time, however, DARE only assesses systematic reviews.

Accessible via Medical Library / Ovid

Please note: To search The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, ACP Journal Club and DARE simultaneously, choose “EBM Reviews Full-Text” when selecting your database in the Ovid search system.

PubMed Clinical Queries

PubMed, a search engine for MEDLINE provided by the National Library of Medicine, provides a "Clinical Queries" section that conducts specialized searches in which you can limit your results to clinical studies, systematic reviews, or medical genetics. Within the clinical study and medical genetic searches, material can be filtered by options such as diagnosis. Further limits (to study type, for example) can be set under the PubMed Limits tab.


3. Unfiltered Resources:

MEDLINE Through OVID

MEDLINE, produced by the National Library of Medicine, is an extensive database covering the fields of medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, the health care system, and the preclinical sciences. MEDLINE contains over 15 million bibliographic citations and abstracts from more than 5000 biomedical journals published globally. Through OVID, searches can be limited to EBM reviews.

Accessible via Medical Library

PubMed

A product of the National Library of Medicine, PubMed is the premier source for bibliographic and abstract coverage of biomedical literature. MEDLINE encompasses information from Index Medicus, Index to Dental Literature, and International Nursing, as well as other sources of coverage in the areas of allied health, biological and physical sciences, humanities and information science as they relate to medicine and health care, communication disorders, population biology, and reproductive biology.

Free online resource: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed