



Review for librarians of evidence-based practice in nursing and the allied health professions in the United States

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Table 1

Supplemental list of databases and other resources to support evidence-based practice in nursing and allied health

Full-text evidence-based practice (EBP) resources providing background information for nursing and allied health professionals

American College of Physicians (ACP) Journal Club* <www.acpjc.org> ACP Journal Club contains selected articles that report original studies and systematic reviews from the biomedical literature, focusing on articles of immediate interest to internists. Articles are summarized in "value added" abstracts and commented on by clinical experts.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) <www.ahrq.gov/clinic/epcix.htm> AHRQ is the lead federal agency in the United States charged with improving the quality, safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of health care for all Americans. As one of 12 agencies in the Department of Health and Human Services, AHRQ supports health services research that will improve the quality of health care and promote evidence-based decision making. AHRQ Website has full-text evidence-based reports on a wide variety of topics.





Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health (CINAHL)* <www.cinahl.com> BMJ Clinical Evidence* <www.clinicalevidence.com/ceweb/>

Cochrane Library* <www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane)

Database of Abstracts of Reviews Effectiveness (DARE) <www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/crddatabases .htm#DARE)

Evidence-Based Practice* <www.ebponline.net>

US National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) < www.guideline.gov>

PubMed <www.pubmed.gov>

Turning Research into Practice (TRIP) www.tripdatabase.com>

PIER is a decision-support tool designed for rapid point-of-care delivery of evidence-based guidance for physicians. Modules focus on the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and draw on evidence-based guidelines; these modules summarize essential clinical information in an easy-to-use, highly structured outline format.

The CINAHL database focuses on the literature of nursing and allied health, including items from 1982 to the present. Clinical Evidence is a synthesized resource covering the international evidence examining the effects of a wide range of common clinical interventions.

The Cochrane Library contains full-text systematic reviews of the effects of health care. Modules of Cochrane include:

- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL): a bibliography of controlled trials including reports published in conference proceedings and in many other sources not currently listed in MEDLINE or other bibliographic databases
- Cochrane Database of Methodology Reviews (CDMR): full-text systematic reviews of methodological studies
- Cochrane Methodology Register: bibliography of articles and books on the science of research synthesis
- Health Technology Assessment Database: information on health care technology assessments
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database: a register of published economic evaluations of health care interventions

DARE is a full text database containing critical assessment of systematic reviews from a variety of medical journals. It is produced by the UK National Health Service's Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (NHS CRD) at the University of York, England, and consists of structured abstracts of systematic reviews.

Evidence-Based Practice is produced by the American Academy of Family Physicians. It provides evidence-based continuing medical education resources for family physicians

NGC is a comprehensive database of clinical practice guidelines and related documents; it includes detailed information on clinical practice guidelines, including guideline summaries and links to full text when possible, with the intent of furthering their dissemination, implementation and use.

PubMed is NLM's free MEDLINE platform focused on easy end user searching, including links to free and subscription-based journals. The Clinical Queries option on the left sidebar provides search filters focused on therapy, diagnosis, etiology, and prognosis, as well as systematic reviews, and is intended to maximize the utility of quick topic-based searches.

Originally developed in the United Kingdom as a subscription-based resource, the TRIP database became freely available in September 2006. TRIP provides a meta-search interface to over 100 evidence-based resources and 80,000 other materials (e.g., quidelines).





UpToDate* <www.uptodate.com>

UpToDate is a comprehensive evidence-based clinical information resource available in a number of formats (Web, CD-ROM, Pocket PC), providing expert-reviewed literature summaries on a broad range of conditions and other clinical topics.

Note: The fields of audiology, physician assisting, and respiratory care in the United States do not currently have extensive Web resources to support EBP; the general and disease-specific resources below, however, provide support applicable to these fields.

Disease-specific evidence-based medicine or practice resources

US National Cancer Institute (NCI) www.cancer.gov>

NCI's Website provides extensive patient- and clinician-level information on various types of cancer. The site includes Physician Data Query (PDQ), NCI's comprehensive cancer database. It contains peer-reviewed summaries on cancer treatment, screening, prevention, genetics, supportive care, and complementary and alternative medicine; a registry of approximately 2,600 open and 14,000 closed cancer clinical trials from around the world; and directories of physicians, professionals who provide genetics services, and organizations that provide cancer care.

Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM)

<www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db

=OMIM&itool=toolbar)

OMIM is a catalog of human genes and genetic disorders authored and edited by Victor A. McKusick and his colleagues at Johns Hopkins and elsewhere and developed for the Web by the US National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). The database contains textual information and references. It also contains numerous links to MEDLINE and sequence records in the Entrez system and links to additional related resources at NCBI and elsewhere.

Academy of Neurologic Communication Disorders and Sciences (ANCDS) <www.ancds.org/practice.html>

ANCDS is a professional organization offering certification in the specialized area of neurologic communication disorders. Since 2001, it has established practice guidelines, available on the ANCDS Website, in the areas of dysarthria, apahasia, acquired apraxia of speech, cognitive-communication disorders related to traumatic brain injury, and cognitive-communication disorders related to dementia.

Note: these resources provide examples of disease-specific EBP resources relevant for a clinician in any field working with a patient with one of these conditions

EBP resources in health education and promotion

Campbell Collaboration www.campbellcollaboration.org

The Campbell Collaboration is an international network of social scientists who produce, maintain and disseminate systematic reviews of research evidence on the effectiveness of social interventions, including those in education and several focusing on health-related topics.

Cochrane Collaboration Health Promotion and Public Health Field <www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/Cochrane/> The Cochrane Health Promotion and Public Health Field presents opportunities for individuals and organizations to contribute to and utilize evidence in health promotion and public





Database of Promoting Health Effectiveness Reviews (DoPHER) <eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabi d=185>

UK National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) www.nice.org.uk/uk/page.aspx?o=evidencelibrary

Registries of Programs Effective in Reducing Youth Risk Behaviors <www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/Adolesce ntHealth/registries.htm>

National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP) <www.nrepp.samhsa.gov>

National Public Health Language Thesaurus <www.nphl.nhs.uk>

Public Health/Health Administration Section/Medical Library Association Core Public Health Journal Project <publichealth.yale.edu/phlibrary/phjour nals/v2/> health practice. It also provides a forum in which to debate the issues associated with acquiring and effectively using evidence in health promotion and public health. The systematic reviews produced by this group are also included in the Cochrane Library, described above.

Produced by the UK Evidence for Policy and Practice Information (EPPI) and Co-ordinating Centre, DoPHER is a specialized register concentrating on reviews in health promotion. It currently contains more than 1,700 reviews identified as a result of conducting systematic reviews within the EPPI-Centre and through searches of several external sources. From January 2006, DoPHER has been updated quarterly. NICE commissions research to support evidence on how to improve the public's health. It draws together data from a range of sources, maintains an up-to-date map of the evidence base and disseminates examples of best practices, including guidance for some health promotion activities.

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has created a listing of Registries of Programs Effective in Reducing Youth Risk Behaviors, linking to youth-related programs that various federal agencies have identified as worthy of recommendation based on expert opinion or a review of design and research evidence. These health promotion programs focus on different health topics, risk behaviors, and settings.

Produced by the US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, NREPP is an online registry of mental health and substance abuse interventions that have been independently reviewed and rated. The purpose of the registry is to assist in identifying approaches, many of them involving health education, to preventing and treating mental and/or substance use disorders that have been scientifically tested and can be readily disseminated to the field.

During the past year, the UK Health Development Agency and Public Health Observatories (PHO's) have developed a unified National Public Health Language (NPHL) to facilitate interoperability. The vocabulary includes terms in health education and health promotion that would be useful in indexing and in developing search terms for identifying relevant items in this allied health field.

The Core Public Health Journal Project is organized under the subject areas utilized by the Association of Schools of Public Health in its accreditation reviews. The Health Education/Behavioral Sciences list identifies core public health journals that should be in all libraries serving public health organizations or training students in health education. The list is intended to assist libraries and faculty in selecting journals for purchase and in evaluating collections.





EBP resources for occupational therapists

Assistive Technology (A.T.) Literature <www.abledata.com/abledata.cfm?pag eid=89477&ksectionid=160164>

Occupational Therapy Systematic Evaluation of Evidence Database (OTseeker) <www.otseeker.com>

OTSearch* <www.aota.org/otsearch/>

OTDBASE*

Occupational Therapy Critically Appraised Topics (OTCATS) <www.otcats.com>

Psychological Database for Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy (PsycBITE) <www.psycbite.com>

REHABDATA www.naric.com/research/rehab/>

The A.T. Literature site is a searchable listing of articles, books, papers, and publications discussing assistive technology. The database is supported by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation.

OTseeker is a database of abstracts of systematic reviews and randomized controlled trials relevant to occupational therapy. Most trials have been critically appraised and rated. This free Internet resource for occupational therapists was modeled on PEDRO, the physical therapy database. It was developed by researchers at the University of Queensland and University of Western Sydney and funded by the Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales, Australia.

OT Search is a bibliographic database produced by the Wilma West Library in Bethesda, MD. It lists the library's holdings in occupational therapy and related subject areas such as rehabilitation, education, psychiatry, psychology, and health care administration. The database indexes monographs, journals, dissertations, theses, conference proceedings, and audio-visual materials.

OTDBASE is a bibliographic database comprising citations from more than 20 international occupational therapy journals from 1970 to the present; this database was developed by Marilyn Conibear, a Canadian occupational therapist.

This database includes critically appraised topics (CATs), brief evidence summaries, focusing on occupational therapy interventions. All the CATs on this site have been reviewed by Annie McCluskey, University of Sydney. The site is supported by the University of Western Sydney and funded by the Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales.

PsycBITE is a database of research on cognitive, behavioral, and other treatments for psychological problems and issues resulting from acquired brain impairment (ABI). It includes systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized controlled trials, case series, and single-subject design studies. The studies are rated for their methodological quality. The Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales, Australia provided the original funding to support development of this resource.

REHABDATA is a database of literature on disability and rehabilitation produced by the US National Rehabilitation Information Center (NARIC). The database indexes articles, reports, books, and some non-print materials about physical, mental, and psychiatric disabilities, independent living, vocational rehabilitation, special education, assistive technology, law, employment, and other issues related to people with disabilities.





EBP resources for physical therapists

Hooked on Evidence* <www.apta.org/hookedonevidence/> The American Physical Therapy Association's Hooked on Evidence is a resource specifically for physical therapists. It contains extractions from research articles related to physical therapy intervention.

Physiotherapy Evidence Database (PEDRO)

<www.pedro.fhs.usyd.edu.au>

Developed by Australia's Centre for Evidence based Physiotherapy, PEDRO provides bibliographic details and abstracts of randomized controlled trials, systematic reviews in the field of physical therapy.

EBP Resources for Speech-Language Pathology

US Academy of Neurologic Communication Disorders and Sciences (ANCDS)

<www.ancds.org/practice.html>

US Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

<www.ahrq.gov/clinic/epcix.htm>

Campbell Collaboration <www.campbellcollaboration.org> Since 2001, the ANCDS has been establishing practice guidelines in the areas of dysarthria, apahasia, acquired apraxia of speech, cognitive-communication disorders related to traumatic brain injury, and cognitive-communication disorders related to dementia.

As of February 2007, the AHRQ site includes one evidence report related to speech-language pathology.

"Speech/Language Disorders, Criteria for Determining Disability." AHRQ also includes related evidence reports, discussing topics such as dementia, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, and more under the category

"Nerve and Brain Conditions."

Campbell Collaboration is a nonprofit organization that aims to prepare, maintain, and disseminate systematic reviews of studies and interventions in the social, behavioral, and educational arenas. This resource is an area to be monitored for contributions relevant to speech-language pathology.

Additional Web-based EBM/P resources for librarians

UK Oxford Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine <www.cebm.net>

University Health Network (Toronto, Canada) < www.cebm.utoronto.ca>

Center for Evidence-based Medicine.

Duke University Medical Center Library Online Subject Guide on EBM <www.mclibrary.duke.edu/subject/ebm

Children's Mercy Hospitals and Clinics Stats page

The centre was established in Oxford as the first of several centers in the United Kingdom, with the broad aim of promoting evidence-based health care and providing support and resources to practitioners.

This center's Website helps develop, disseminate, and evaluate resources that can be used to practice and teach EBM for undergraduate, postgraduate and continuing education for health care professionals from a variety of clinical disciplines. This site also serves as a support for the book, *Evidence-based* Medicine: How to Practice and Teach EBM, by David L. Sackett. Sharon E. Straus, W. Scott Richardson, William Rosenberg, and R. Brian Haynes.

This site is designed to assist faculty, house staff, and students in understanding and teaching the principles and concepts involved in practicing EBM.

Children's Mercy Hospitals and Clinics Stats page, authored by Steven Simon, provides simple definitions of statistics used in





<www.cmh.edu/stats/definitions.asp> Medical University of South Carolina's Evidence-Based Home Page <www.musc.edu/dc/icrebm/> University of Washington Health Sciences Libraries EBP site <healthlinks.washington.edu/ebp/> EBM Librarian Wiki <www.ebmlibrarian.wetpaint.com> evaluating research articles.

The Medical University of South Carolina's Evidence-Based Home Page provides useful EBM links in support of EBM instruction at the medical center.

This Website is maintained by the University of Washington Health Sciences Libraries to support of EBP by clinicians.

The purpose of this wiki is to develop a community of librarians who are involved in teaching and supporting EBM practice.

^{*} Resources requiring subscription or association membership for access.