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# Useful Databases

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The following databases are sources of information to support clinical and non-clinical decision-making. The first list contains the most commonly used by health professionals in England, and the second list contains details of other relevant databases. The content tends to be non-appraised research, although peer reviewed and published in professional journals:

- **CINAHL** (*subscription only*)  
Covers a wide range of topics including nursing, biomedicine, health sciences librarianship, alternative/complementary medicine, consumer health and 17 allied health disciplines.
- **Cochrane Library** (*freely available*) - <http://www.thecochranelibrary.com/view/0/index.html>  
Six databases that contain different types of high-quality, independent evidence to inform healthcare decision-making.
- **Embase** (*subscription only*)  
European version of Medline, containing abstracts of articles on medical and pharmacological research.
- **Medline** (*subscription only*)/ **PubMed** (*freely available*) - <http://www.pubmed.gov>  
Medline and PubMed have the same content, made up of more than 22 million citations from biomedical literature.
- **NICE Evidence Search** – <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk>  
Evidence Search which provides free open access to a unique index of selected and authoritative health and social care evidence-based information.
- **Social Care Online** (*freely available*) - <http://www.scie-socialcareonline.org.uk/>  
Largest database of information and research on all aspects of social care and social work.
- **TRIP Database** (*freely available*) - <http://www.tripdatabase.com/>  
Clinical search engine designed to allow users to quickly and easily find and use high-quality research evidence to support their practice and/or care.

- **African Index Medicus** (*freely available*) - <http://indexmedicus.afro.who.int/>  
AIM collates all biomedical information published in or related to Africa.
- **AMED** (*subscription only*)  
Abstracts about complementary medicine, palliative care, and professions allied to medicine, including physiotherapy, occupational therapy, rehabilitation, speech and language therapy, and podiatry.
- **ASSIA** (*subscription only*) - <http://www.csa.com/factsheets/assia-set-c.php>  
Covers health, social services, psychology, sociology, economics, politics, race relations, and education.
- **Chinese Medical Collections** (*freely available*) - <http://www.wanfangdata.com/medical/intr.asp>  
Covers medical journals, dissertations, conference proceedings, patents, standards, companies, and products.
- **Global Health Library** (*freely available*) - <http://www.globalhealthlibrary.net/php/index.php>  
Medical and health documentation from countries, less-developed, outside the major industrialized areas.
- **Health Business Elite** (*subscription only*)  
Details aspects of health care administration and other non-clinical aspects of health care management.
- **Health Systems Evidence** (*freely available*) - <http://www.mcmasterhealthforum.org/healthsystemsevidence-en>  
Evidence for making decisions about strengthening or reforming health systems or cost-effective programmes, services and drugs.
- **HMIC** (*subscription only*)  
This database brings together the bibliographic database of two UK health and social care management organizations: the Department of Health's Library and Information Services (DH-Data) and King's Fund Information and Library Service.
- **Indmed** (*freely available*) - <http://indmed.nic.in/indmed.html>  
Peer reviewed Indian biomedical journals.
- **INVOLVE Evidence Library** - <http://www.invo.org.uk/resource-centre/evidence-library/>  
Collection of references on public involvement in NHS, public health and social care research.
- **LILACS** (*freely available*) - <http://lilacs.bvsalud.org/en/>  
Comprehensive index of scientific and technical literature about Latin America and the Caribbean.
- **PDQ-Evidence for Informed Health Policymaking** (*freely available*) - <http://www.pdq-evidence.org/>  
PDQ ("pretty darn quick") Evidence includes systematic reviews, overviews of reviews, evidence-based policy briefs, primary studies and structured summaries of evidence for decisions about health systems.
- **PEDro** (*freely available*) - <http://www.pedro.org.au/>  
PEDro contains over 23,000 randomised trials, systematic reviews and clinical practice guidelines in physiotherapy.
- **PsycInfo** (*subscription only*)  
Abstracts of articles and book chapters on behavioural sciences and mental health, and psychological aspects of related disciplines, such as management and learning.