Key Healthcare databases

Key Databases
Library Services provide access to an extensive range of electronic resources to support teaching, learning and research in the Health and Clinical Schools. Here are a few key databases across the healthcare spectrum.

AGRIS
AGRIS is an international database produced by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.
- AGRIS covers the many aspects of agriculture, including forestry, animal husbandry, aquatic sciences and fisheries, and human nutrition from over 135 participating countries.
- It provides over 3.2 million references from international journals providing worldwide bibliographic coverage of agricultural science and technology literature
- Literature includes unique material such as unpublished scientific and technical reports, theses, conference papers, government publications, and more
- It is updated monthly and covers from 1991 to the present.

British Nursing Index (BNI)
BNI is a valuable resource for nurses, midwives and health visitors. BNI includes the database World Information for Nursing, offering an international perspective on health and medicine. BNI also incorporates the RCN Journals Database, which surveys the literature from 1985-1996.
- It contains over 212,000 references from over 300 British and English language nursing journals
- It is updated monthly; references date from 1985
- Subject coverage includes accident and emergency nursing, evidence-based practice, midwifery, nurse practitioners and reflective practice
- It provides both a UK and an international perspective and can be used to supplement CINAHL searches
- Most journals indexed on BNI are held at King’s.

CINAHL
CINAHL, the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, is a major literature resource in the field of nursing and allied health and is the most widely used and comprehensive database for locating nursing and midwifery journal articles.
- It provides over one million references to research from over 2,928 international journals
- It is updated weekly and available from 1981 onwards
- Subject coverage also includes journals from the allied health disciplines such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, health education, nutrition and dental hygiene
- Cited references are included from 1993 onwards
- It also includes references to books, dissertations, conference proceedings, audio-visual material, pamphlets and other publications.

Cochrane Library
The Cochrane Library is the leading resource to support evidence-based practice. It is compiled by the Cochrane Collaboration, the NHS Centre for Reviews and Dissemination and related organisations. It contains:
- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Cochrane Reviews) includes full text systematic reviews on the effectiveness of healthcare and protocols for reviews currently being prepared
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (Other Reviews) provides information on quality assessed systematic reviews published in the medical literature
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (Clinical Trials) is a list of references to controlled trials in health care
- Cochrane Methodology Register (Methods Studies) provides references to the methods used in the conduct of controlled trials
- Health Technology Assessment Database (Technology Assessments) contains abstracts on developments and use of health technology
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (Economic Evaluations) provides abstracts on the economic evaluations of health care interventions.

EMBASE
EMBASE is a major literature resource in the field of biomedicine and drug research.
- It provides over twelve million references from over 4,800 international journals with a European focus
- Over 1,800 journal titles are unique to EMBASE
• it is updated weekly and is available from 1947 onwards
• it provides comprehensive coverage of pharmacy and pharmacology, toxicology, clinical and experimental medicine, biological sciences, and food science records and research abstracts dating back to 1973
• sciences, biotechnology and biomedical engineering, health policy and management, public, occupational and environmental health, psychiatry and forensic science.

**Faculty of 1000 (F1000)**
F1000 identifies and evaluates the most important articles in biology and medical research publications. Articles are selected by a peer-nominated global 'Faculty' of the world’s leading scientists and clinicians who then rate them and explain their importance.
• It provides scientists with a continuously updated insider’s guide to the most important papers within any given field of research
• Highlights papers on the basis of their scientific merit rather than the journal in which they appear
• Offers the researcher a consensus of recommendations from well over 1000 leading scientists
• Systematically organizes and evaluates the mass of information within scientific literature
• Offers an immediate rating of individual papers by the authors’ peers, and an important complement to the indirect assessment provided by the journal impact factor.

**Medline**
Medline is a bibliographic database produced by the US National Library of Medicine (NLM). It is the most widely used database for information retrieval in biomedicine and health. Medline is the electronic equivalent of the printed *Index to Dental Literature* and the *International Nursing Index*.
• it provides access to over 16 million references to research papers from over 5,318 international journals and is updated weekly
• subject coverage is extensive with an emphasis on clinical medicine, dentistry and biomedical research
• it also covers nursing, chemistry and pharmacology, biological and physical sciences, microbiology, health care delivery, nutrition, psychiatry, psychology, environmental health, social science and education
• records are indexed using the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) thesaurus, allowing more precise searching using standardised terms
• Medline contains indexed records from 1966- plus unindexed records in Oldmedline from 1949-.

**PubMed**
PubMed is a service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine
• it includes over 16 million citations from Medline
• it covers life science journals for articles on clinical science and biomedicine
• it covers journal articles since the 1950s
• it also includes links to full text articles and other related resources.

**Nutrition & Food Sciences**
Nutrition & Food Sciences comprises the nutrition, food science and food technology subset of CAB (Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences) Abstracts. As well as bibliographic citations it includes specially commissioned reviews, news and other resources designed to inform a professional audience working in the fields of food and nutrition.
• it provides access to over 880,000 nutrition and food science records and research abstracts dating back to 1973
• sciences, biotechnology and biomedical engineering, health policy and management, public, occupational and environmental health, psychiatry and forensic science.

**Maternity and Infant Care**
Maternity and Infant Care is the Midwives Information and Resource Service (Midirs) On-line Service.
• it contains over 120,000 references from over 550 international English language journals
• it offers an extensive list of pre-written searches it indexes the Midirs digest.

**HMIC**
HMIC, Health management Information Consortium, is a bibliographic database comprising of two health management databases: the Department of Health’s DH-data and the King’s Fund database:
• DH-data’s coverage relates to health and social care management information with emphasis on the NHS
• its coverage is from 1983 onward with departmental reviews dating back to 1920
• it provides in excess 170,000 records which includes official publications, journal articles and grey literature
• The King’s Fund Database covers health management, social care and NHS administration. Coverage is from 1979 onwards. There are also some key materials from 1918 onwards
• it contains over 70,000 UK focused records.

**IPA (International Pharmaceutical Abstracts)**
IPA is an international pharmaceutical literature bibliographic database produced in co-operation with the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists and Thomson Scientific.
• IPA includes 30 years of in-depth indexed reference to the world pharmacy (in the broadest sense) literature; plus, related health, medical, cosmetic journals, and state...
pharmacy journals; abstracts of presentations at major pharmacy meetings are also included
- it is updated weekly
- includes food safety, food technology and food security references.

PsycINFO
PsycINFO is a bibliographic database produced by the American Psychological Association (APA). PsycINFO is a major literature resource in the field of psychology and psychiatry and is the electronic equivalent of the printed Psychological Abstracts.
- it provides over two and a half million references from over 2,431 journals
- it is available from 1806 onwards, updated weekly
- PsycINFO's main focus is psychology and psychiatry; its coverage includes education, medicine, nursing, law and social work, education and linguistics
- it includes references to books, theses and reports.

PsycARTICLES
The PsycARTICLES® database covers general psychology and specialized, basic, applied, clinical and theoretical research in psychology. The database contains:
- more than 25,000 searchable full text articles from 40 journals published by the American and Canadian Psychology Association (APA) and 9 from allied organizations
- it contains all journal articles, letters to the editor and errata from each of the 49 journals
- coverage spans from 1988 to the present.

SciVerse Scopus
SciVerse Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database containing both peer-reviewed research literature and quality web sources. It covers:
- 19,500 peer-reviewed journals
- 4.6 million conference papers
- 45.5 million records, 70% with abstracts
- 350 million scientific web pages indexed via Scirus
- 24.7 million patent records from five patent offices
- Coverage includes Life Sciences, Health Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences.

Web of Science (WoS)
WoS is a major resource for science, social science and arts and humanities. It consists of the Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index and Arts and Humanities Citation Index. Web of Science is available as part of the Web of Knowledge, which also provides the ISI Proceedings database and Journal Citation Reports.

- Web of Science provides over 38 million references to research from around 9,000 journals
- it enables a unique approach to information retrieval based on cited references, so that, for example you can discover which later articles have cited a particularly useful item.

Access
King’s staff and students:
All databases are accessible via the Databases link on the Library Services web pages. Most resources can be accessed using your King’s username and password (particularly for off-campus access) following the Shibboleth Login (select UK Access Management Federation then your Institution route).

NHS staff can access BNI, CINAHL, Cochrane Libray, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLIND and PsychINFO. NHS Athens accounts are required to access these (except for Cochrane Library). Please refer to the Electronic resources for NHS userguide for further information on accessing these, and other resources for NHS staff.

Support and training
Effective literature searching skills are essential for today’s health care professionals.

Information about training courses are available from the Subject Support webpages on the Library Services web pages. Additional help and support including password information is available from any Enquiry desk.

You can download user guides on searching the databases at King’s from the Library Services Help and Support webpages.