1. Health Databases and Search Engines
      POPLINE provides free full-text copies of many documents to users in low and middle-income
countries and development-supportive agencies. POPLINE is a free resource, maintained by
the Knowledge for Health (K4Health) Project at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public
Health/Center for Communication Programs and is funded by the United States Agency for
International Development (USAID).
      Whenever possible, POPLINE provides links to free full-text in its records, but if this option is not
available, you can take advantage of our document delivery service using the My Basket feature.
Hinari : WHO
   b. HINARI [http://www.who.int/hinari/en/]
      HINARI Programme set up by WHO together with major publishers, enables low- and middle-
country and development-supportive agencies. POPLINE is a free resource, maintained by
the Knowledge for Health (K4Health) Project at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public
Health/Center for Communication Programs and is funded by the United States Agency for
International Development (USAID).
      Whenever possible, POPLINE provides links to free full-text in its records, but if this option is not
available, you can take advantage of our document delivery service using the My Basket feature.
Hinari : WHO
   e. ClinicalTrials.gov [http://clinicaltrials.gov/]

2. Open Access Journals
   a. The National Library of Medicine (NLM) catalog
      [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals] allows you to search to find the full title of
      a journal from an abbreviated title, or vice versa. Type in either the full title or the abbreviation and
      click on ‘search.’
   b. DOAJ - Directory of Open Access Journals [http://doaj.org/]
      Provides full text access to open access research articles.
   c. BioMedCentral [http://www.biomedcentral.com/]
      Publishes almost 250 peer-reviewed open access journals on various health topics, including
      allergies, cancer, family practice, medical ethics, medical research methodology and women’s
      health.
   d. BMJOpen [http://bmjopen.bmj.com/]
      An online-only, open access general medical journal, dedicated to publishing medical research from
      all disciplines and therapeutic areas.
   e. PLOS [http://www.plos.org/]
      Open access publisher of peer-reviewed scientific and medical research.
Linked with PubMed, this is the repository of open access articles available in PubMed.

Nursing Open is a peer reviewed open access journal that welcomes articles on all aspects of nursing and midwifery practice, research, education and policy. We aim to publish articles that contribute to the art and science of nursing and which have a positive impact on health either locally, nationally, regionally or globally

3. Evidence Based Practice

A 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. Content includes articles, guidelines, images, videos, patient education and news. Provides access to most freely available clinical guidelines and taps into databases such as
   ii. “NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence” (UK) [http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg/index.jsp](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg/index.jsp)

4. Grey Literature

a. Institutional repositories
   i. Most university libraries are setting up repositories for the work of their own community. Quite often these resources are made open access. UTS has UTS ePress [https://www.lib.uts.edu.au/uts-epress](https://www.lib.uts.edu.au/uts-epress) and is committed to making many items available openly. It also includes UTS Theses. To find other repositories at other universities, search individual libraries.
b. Grey Literature databases
   i. [http://www.opengrey.eu/](http://www.opengrey.eu/)
   ii. [http://www.greynet.org/greysourceindex.html](http://www.greynet.org/greysourceindex.html)
   iii. WHO | IRIS [http://apps.who.int/iris/simple-search](http://apps.who.int/iris/simple-search)
c. Government websites and reports.
   i. Most government websites are freely available.

5. Drug information

a. Drugs & FDA (US) Database [http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ucm135821.htm](http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ucm135821.htm)
   Evidence based website. Consumer and health professional information.
c. Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) for Health Professionals Australian.
6. Health Statistics

   Publishes the most comprehensive source of Australian statistical information. The ABS
   measures the health of the Australian population by measuring mortality, morbidity,
   lifestyle factors, disability, and the use of health services. Click on the Themes tab to see
   more information, eg. morbidity, disability. Licensing and resource information.

   The national agency for health and welfare statistics. Click on Data Online for full data sets;
   or Publications for published sets and summaries, all of which are available in full text
   online. Licensing and resource information.

c. AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit [http://www.npesu.unsw.edu.au/]
   Collects and publishes information and statistics in reproductive and perinatal
   health. Licensing and resource information.

d. Australian Government. Dept of Health and Ageing
   Links to various sources of statistics and statistical information including ageing and aged
   care, Medicare, general practice and enhanced primary care. Licensing and resource
   information.

e. Australian Indigenous Health InfoNet [http://www.healthinfonet.ecu.edu.au/]
   Web-based information on indigenous health compiled either from this site or from other
   sources, with a bibliography to help searching further. Licensing and resource information.

   Includes information about the health and determinants of health of Victorians

g. World Health Organization (WHO): Data and statistics [http://www.who.int/research/en/]
   Includes links to WHOSIS (national statistics for 70 core indicators); Global Health Atlas;
   and Regional Statistics.


i. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Data and statistics
   [http://www.cdc.gov/DataStatistics/]
   Produced by the US Dept of Health and Human
   Services, this site collects a wealth of US statistical health information, including CDC
   WONDER, a rich ad-hoc query system for the analysis of public health data. Licensing and
   resource information.

   UNICEF produces statistics on key indicators relating to child well-being, such as mortality, immunisation,
   malnutrition and HIV/AIDS. These statistics are available globally and by country, and a tool
   for generating customized statistical tables is provided. Licensing and resource
   information.
7. **Anatomy and Physiology**
   a. Winking Skull [https://www.winkingskull.com/](https://www.winkingskull.com/) (free version Produced by Thieme)

8. **Patient education** — or resources for patients