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## ***Bibliographic databases***

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### Medline

- Provided by the National Library of Medicine and contains information about life science and biomedical bibliographic information.
- Free public resource  
<http://medline.cos.com/>

### ERIC (Education Resources Information Center)

- Contains information regarding educational research and information.
- Free public resource  
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/>

### PubMed

- Public resource containing citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical research articles.
- Free to public  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed>

### PEDro (Physiotherapy Evidence Database)

- Access to bibliographic details and abstracts of randomized controlled trials, systematic reviews, and evidence-based guidelines to clinical practice in physiotherapy.
- Free to public  
<http://www.pedro.fhs.usyd.edu.au/>

### PsycBITE (Psychological Database for Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy)

- Catalogues studies of cognitive, behavioral and other treatments for psychological problems and issues occurring as a consequence of acquired brain impairment (ABI).
- Free to public  
<http://www.psycbite.com/>

### Trip database

- Allows you to search many databases at one time for clinical evidence, providing direct links to full text and abstracts, EBM links
- Free to public  
<http://www.tripdatabase.com/index.html>

### DARE (Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness)

- Contains summaries of systematic reviews from a broad range of health and social care topics which have met strict quality criteria; commentary provided on the quality of the review. The database is useful for answering clinical questions about the effects of interventions, developing guidelines and policies.
- Free to the public  
<http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/crddatabases.htm>

### OTSeeker (Occupational Therapy Systematic Evaluation of Evidence)

- Contains abstracts of systematic reviews and randomized controlled trial from a wide a variety of sources relevant to the practice of occupational therapy. The research has been critically evaluated and assists practitioners in determining the reliability of the evidence and the effectiveness of the intervention.  
<http://www.otseeker.com/>
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