

**Table 5. Electronic EBM Resources—
Some Secondary Sources of Evidence Available at No Cost**

| Source | Location | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|--|--|---|
| National Guideline Clearinghouse® (NGC) Public resource for evidence-based clinical guidelines, sponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality in partnership with the American Medical Association of Health Plans | web: www.ngc.gov | Searchable; easy to sort can compare guidelines on one screen; evidence is graded | Some search topics return a long list of guidelines, requiring time to sort and prioritize |
| Turning Research into Practice (TRIP) Based in UK, searches more than 55 sites of high-quality medical information. Direct, hyperlinked access to a large collection of evidence-based material and articles from online journals (<i>BMJ</i> , <i>JAMA</i> , <i>N Engl J Med</i> , etc) | web: www.tripdatabase.com | Large search engine; can search by clinical topic area, or all clinical areas search by title or text; results sorted by evidence-based links, query answering services, peer-reviewed journal, guidelines, and e-textbooks | Not all evidence-based; common topics can yield hundreds of results |
| Guide to Clinical Preventive Services (US Public Health Service) Third edition produced by US Public Services Task Force; oversight by Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; primary care and prevention experts systematically review the evidence of effectiveness and develops recommendations for clinical preventive services | web: www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstfix.com | Good source for preventive measures, including screening tests, counseling, immunizations, and chemoprophylaxis; can search by topic index or patient categories | More conservative than professional organizations, due to cost-effective literature |
| Cochrane Reviews Published by the Cochrane Collaboration, with centers in 15 countries; 50 topic-based collaborative reviews groups with 600 members | web: www.update-software.com/abstracts/mainindex.htm | Search by topic; all evidence-based materials | Can be difficult to sort; abstracts only; full text version available with the subscription version (see below) |
| Recommended Clinical Practice Guidelines Canadian body (Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care) with additional ex-officio representation from the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences in Ontario | web: www.gacguidelines.ca | Quick access to Canadian guidelines for common primary care medical problems; guidelines are rated | Still developing topics; may differ from US sources |

**Table 5 (continued). Electronic EBM Resources—
Some Secondary Sources of Evidence Available at No Cost**

| Source | Location | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|--|--|---|
| Bandolier Print and Internet journal about health care, using evidence-based medicine techniques to provide advice about particular treatments or diseases for health care professionals and consumers; distills information from (secondary) reviews of (primary) trials and making it comprehensible; accessible from a University of Oxford server, supported by UK National Health Service | web: www.jr2.ox.ac.uk/Bandolier | Searches by topic | Updated monthly; lengthy search or system results |
| Canadian Task Force on Prevention Historically funded by Health Canada, is now jointly sponsored by Federal, Provincial, and Territorial Canadian Governments | web: www.ctfphc.org | Practical source for prevention guidelines | May differ from US sources |
| MedExact Free service of international web site company | web: www.medexact.com | Treatment information on 650 diseases, Cochrane Reviews, FDA drug database, MEDLINE in one location—easy point-of-care use | Must register; not all evidence-based; information supplemented by pharmaceutical manufacturers |