

Finding Clinical Evidence
SPLH 880 Clinical Treatment of Phonological Disorders
Storkel (Spring 2005)

Evidence Reviews

1. Cochrane Collaboration <http://www.cochrane.org/index0.htm>
2. Campbell Collaboration <http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/>
3. What Works Clearinghouse <http://www.whatworks.ed.gov/>
4. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality <http://www.ahrp.gov/>
5. National Guideline Clearinghouse <http://www.guideline.gov/>

Special Reports/Lists of Evidence

1. National Reading Panel
<http://www.nationalreadingpanel.org/Publications/publications.htm>
2. Bamford-Lahey Children's Foundation <http://www.bamford-lahey.org/ebp.html>
3. ASHA <http://www.asha.org>
4. National Institutes of Deafness and Other Communication Disorders
<http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/>

Databases for Literature Searches

1. PubMed (freely available to all) <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?> (same as Medline) (KU Link only appears if database is accessed through the Libraries' web site)
2. PsycInfo (requires subscription; available at KU)
3. Linguistics & Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA, requires subscription; available at KU)
The previous three databases include the "KU Link" icon that leads you to full-text availability, the online catalog, and document delivery.
4. Google Scholar (freely available to all but mostly you get faculty websites or conference websites) <http://scholar.google.com/>
5. ingentaconnect (freely available to all) : indexes over 28,000 academic and profession research journals. The full articles can be purchased <http://www.ingentaconnect.com/>

Databases for Full-Text Articles

1. PubMed Central (freely available to all) <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>
2. ASHA <http://www.asha.org/members/deskref-journals/journals/journals-default> (available to ASHA members, requires log-in)
3. Author's website (use Google Scholar)
4. Author's university website digital archive, e.g., <https://kuscholarworks.ku.edu/dspace/>
Also, OAister harvests metadata from over 400 institutions' digital archives and provides links to the full text content. <http://oaister.umdl.umich.edu/o/oaister/>
5. KU subscribes to many full-text services (see KU library webpage & search for journal title)

6. See also ingentaconnect (#5 above) to purchase articles.

Table of Contents Alerting Services

1. ASHA Journals TOC Alerting <http://www.asha.org/about/publications/journal-abstracts/journal-list.htm>
2. ASHA Access Academics and Research (e-mail newsletter)
<http://www.asha.org/about/publications/access-academics-research/>
3. Journal publishers also offer TOC alerting for their journals
 - a. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science> -- select Alerts
 - b. <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/alerting.asp>
4. ISI Web of Knowledge <http://isi01.isiknowledge.com/portal.cgi/> Citation Alerts (sends you an e-mail when a new article is available that cites an article you specify)
5. ingentaconnect: Ingenta's email table-of-contents and subject alerting service (licensed by the KU Libraries and available for purchase from individuals) is an important tool for keeping up with the current literature in scholarly journals, including those not held by the Libraries. Users can:
 - Select up to 50 journals from the ingenta database and receive the tables of contents of each new issue by email.
 - Select up to 25 keywords and/or author names and receive matching article citations on a weekly basis.
6. PubMed's "My NCBI" (freely available): you to save searches and to set up e-mail alerts for new content
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/login.fcgi?call=so.SignOn..Login&callpath=QueryExt.CubbyQuery..ShowAll>