QMED KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
Empowering the Medical Information User

Vasumathi Sriganesh
CEO, QMed Knowledge Foundation
info@qmedkf.org.in
Web 2.0 libraries / Do we need libraries?
WHY QMEDKF?

- Gaps in Indian Medical librarianship
  - Information literacy
    - Chiefly – lack of training
  - Document delivery
  - Information for private practitioners
  - Overall health sciences information…
QMed KF

- Registered – December 2007
- Activities – April 2008 onwards
QMED – THEN & NOW

ICML 2005 – Salvador, Brazil
  – Conceptual

ICML 2009 – Brisbane
  – Functional – with achievements!
TRAINING PROGRAMS

- So far mainly PubMed
  - Conducted 27 programs
  - Covering nearly 1000 participants
  - Four more scheduled in September!
  - Excellent feedback – right from Deans of Medical Schools
RESULTS

• Pre-assessment questions
  – 35% correct; 65% incorrect

• Post-assessment questions
  – 75 to 80% correct

• Feedback
  – Will be able to do a better search
  – Will recommend to colleagues
  – Must for PGs

• Long term aim - get our Health Council to incorporate them in the curriculum!
DOCUMENT DELIVERY

- First year – average of 55 articles a month
- Second year – steady increase
  - July more than 200 articles
  - More than 170 in the previous two months
- Long term aim – to implement a Docline equivalent in India
QMED KF

Activities – April 2008 onwards

- Websites – simple to detailed
  - Emphasis – help start simple ones and develop “as we go”
About ISSRF

History

In 1968, a need was felt to create a scientific forum where all the scientists interested in a similar cause of promoting reproductive health could come together and share their research experiences. It was with this objective that the Indian Society for the Study of Reproduction and Fertility (ISSRF) was formed and registered in Mumbai under the Societies Registration Act. Its founder and life members represent biomedical sciences, social sciences, veterinary sciences, clinical specialties in particular the obstetrics and gynecology and andrology, health care providers and woman's health groups. The Society believes that this multidisciplinary effort is essential to speed up progress and make the most of limited resources.

The Society has grown phenomenally over the years, with the current Life Membership touching the 900 figure. Credit goes to the tireless efforts of its Life Members and members of the past and present Executive Committees. With the sincere and dedicated efforts of all the members, let us hope our Society will reach the pinnacle of glory unmatched by others.

Objectivos

The main objectives of the Society are to: (i) provide a forum for the discussion of scientific, clinical and veterinary knowledge on all aspects of reproduction; (ii) facilitate exchange of knowledge and ideas in the area of reproduction through seminars, workshops, conferences and meetings; and (iii) promote the growth of the discipline of reproductive biology and reproductive medical care.

Activities

One of the major activities of the Society so far has been its annual meetings wherein scientists belonging to the broad area of reproductive health gather to discuss developments in the area. Since its inception, the Society has organized several international and national meetings, the proceedings of which have been published. The meetings have been successful in terms of their scientific contents and attendance. Young scientists were particularly encouraged to participate in the meetings by way of financial support, holding separate sessions and giving awards for best presentations.

One other major activity that the Society had thought of for quite some time, but could not put into operation due to financial constraints, was the publication of the Newsletter of the Society, which has since come to fruition. It is published quarterly to disseminate information on all aspects of reproductive health and to facilitate interpersonal communication between the members.
Welcome to National Institute of Immunohaematology

Our motto is to conduct basic and clinical research for the benefit of society and ultimately the nation.
• Long term goal – Every healthcare entity should have at least a basic, regularly updated website
“ALTERNATIVE LIBRARIES”

“QMedLINKS”

Hyperlinks to PubMed Search Results on Various Topics
E-Library for MBIAP

Instruction to use the E-Library:

The E-Library covers about ten broad specialties of Pediatrics (see Navigation box on the left) and a total of 50 diseases, conditions or therapeutics related headings.

Click the specialty of your choice. You will see find a number of diseases or related headings.

For every disease there are four topics for which you will get peer reviewed journal references:

- Systematic reviews, Meta-analyses or guidelines
- Etiology
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

For therapeutics (eg - Blood component therapy in Hematology/Oncology) or related headings the topics differ.

For every topic - you will see two hyperlinks

1) Abstracts
2) Articles

Clicking the first link will open PubMed - (An index by the NLM, USA, to peer reviewed journal literature), Run a Real Time Search and fetch the most relevant abstracts on the topic. Abstracts may have links to the full text, but these will not be free online.

Clicking the second link will fetch the most relevant references on the topic. But each reference will also contain a link (through an Icon) to the article - free online. This, even if there is no abstract.

Exceptions / Special notes

Occasionally an "Articles link" may not contain an icon. Please go to the relevant journal website and search through the archive / past issues link to retrieve the article

In the links to Systematic reviews of any disease, there are times, where there are none, or very few references. In such cases, the links have been set to retrieve Review articles on the topic.
# Pediatric Gastroenterology

## Gastroesophageal reflux

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Systematic Reviews / Meta analysis / Guidelines - Abstracts</th>
<th>Systematic Reviews / Meta analysis / Guidelines - Free Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etiology - Abstracts</td>
<td>Etiology - Free Full Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosis - Abstracts</td>
<td>Diagnosis - Free Full Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment - Abstracts</td>
<td>Treatment - Free Full Text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Portal Hypertension

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Systematic Reviews / Meta analysis / Guidelines - Abstracts</th>
<th>Systematic Reviews / Meta analysis / Guidelines - Free Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etiology - Abstracts</td>
<td>Etiology - Free Full Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosis - Abstracts</td>
<td>Diagnosis - Free Full Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment - Abstracts</td>
<td>Treatment - Free Full Text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Extra-esophageal acid reflux induced adenotonsillar hyperplasia: case report and literature review.

Stapleton A, Brodsky L.

Department of Otolaryngology and Pediatrics, University at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Buffalo, NY, USA.

The etiology of adenotonsillar hyperplasia is not well understood. A 3-year-old child presented with obstructive sleep apnea believed to be secondary to enlarged tonsils and adenoids. Subglottic stenosis was encountered during intubation; the adenotonsillectomy was cancelled. Severe extra-esophageal reflux was identified and treated. At follow up endoscopy 3 weeks later, the tonsils and adenoids were no longer enlarged or obstructing the airway. The role of extra-esophageal reflux in the pathogenesis adenotonsillar hyperplasia is discussed.

Publication Types:
- Case Reports
- Review

PMID: 18160139 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Infant apnea and gastroesophageal reflux: a critical review and framework for further investigation.

Slocum C, Hibbs AM, Martin RJ, Orenstein SR

Division of Neonatology, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital, Suite 3100, Cleveland, OH 44106, USA.

Hibbs AM, Lorch SA.

Division of Neonatology, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. annamariahibbs@hfmmail.com

OBJECTIVES: Metoclopramide is a commonly used drug to treat gastroesophageal reflux disease in infants. Given its widespread use and growing concern about toxicity in this population, we conducted a systematic review of metoclopramide for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease in infants. METHODS: We performed a systematic search of PubMed and bibliographies of relevant review articles. We included cohort, case-control, and intervention studies of the efficacy, effectiveness, or toxicity of metoclopramide therapy for gastroesophageal reflux disease in infants. We excluded case reports, case series, review articles, and abstracts. RESULTS: Twelve articles met our inclusion criteria. Of these, 11 were prospective trials, and 5 were randomized, blinded clinical trials. Study size ranged from 6 to 77 patients. Eight studies showed patient improvement with metoclopramide in at least 1 measured outcome; 1 study showed worsening symptoms with metoclopramide. Of the 5 randomized, blinded trials, 2 showed no effect of metoclopramide on any outcome, and 2 showed a significant placebo effect. Four studies commented on adverse effects of therapy, with irritability being the most frequently reported potential adverse effect of therapy. Other reported adverse effects included dystonic reactions, drowsiness, ocular mydriasis, emesis, and apnea. Among studies, there was marked heterogeneity in the patient populations, dosing, and outcomes studied. Therefore, a meta-analysis was not performed. We both agreed on a US Preventive Service Task Force rating of "poor" for the level of evidence, leading to an "inconclusive" recommendation for the safety and efficacy of metoclopramide in infants. CONCLUSIONS: The current literature is insufficient to either support or oppose the use of metoclopramide for gastroesophageal reflux disease in infants. In the future, large blinded randomized clinical trials are needed to determine the efficacy and toxicity of metoclopramide in this population.

Publication Types:
- Comparative Study
- Review
● Long term goal – Have an online library for all diseases – especially for the benefit of students!
LIBRARY PROJECTS

Computerization – library catalog of books & articles
- Minimal data entry
- Imported catalog records from databases
- Strong workflow

Result
- Accuracy of records
- Added value – eg - abstracts of articles / MeSH terms
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref Type:</th>
<th>Journal Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Type:</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Language:</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title:</td>
<td>Use of rapid genomic deletion typing to monitor a tuberculosis outbreak within an urban homeless population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical, Full:</td>
<td>Journal of clinical microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical, Abbrev:</td>
<td>J.Clin Microbiol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub Year:</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub Date Free Form:</td>
<td>Nov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume:</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue:</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Page:</td>
<td>5550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pages:</td>
<td>5564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptors:</td>
<td>Bacterial Typing Techniques, Disease Outbreaks, Epidemiology, Molecular, Gene Deletion, Genome, Bacterial, Homeless Persons, Humans, Mycobacterium tuberculosis/classification/ genetics: Polymerase Chain Reaction/methods: Retrospective Studies: Species Specificity: Tuberculosis/epidemiology: United States/epidemiology: Urban Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract:</td>
<td>Beginning in mid-2002, a large tuberculosis outbreak occurred among homeless persons in King County, Washington. In order to further monitor the outbreak following its peak in 2003, Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates from all new King County tuberculosis (TB) patients in 2004 and the first half of 2005 (n = 220) were genotyped by using a rapid comparative genomics-based (genomic deletion-typing) approach, with confirmation by mycobacterial interspersed repetitive units and repetitive-sequence-based PCR (rep-PCR). Results were compared to retrospective genotypic data from 1995 to 2003. The outbreak strain SBR19 which was not seen among King County homeless persons prior to 2002, accounted for 16 out of 30 TB cases (53%) within this population in 2002. This trend continued with 27 out of 35 cases (77%) caused by the outbreak strain in 2003, 11 out of 13 cases (85%) caused by the outbreak strain in 2004, and 4 out of 10 cases (40%) caused by the outbreak strain in the first 5 months of 2005. Thus, the outbreak strain remained well established within this homeless population throughout the study period. At least four SBR19 cases were in people who had previously been infected by other strains. The novel PCR-based strain typing approach used in this investigation proved to be cost-effective and very rapid. In most cases, it was possible to analyze DNA extracted directly from primary isolation (Mycobacterium growth indicator tube) cultures submitted by clinical laboratories, a feature that markedly reduced the delay between diagnosis and strain typing results. This rapid turnaround facilitated public health efforts to prevent new outbreaks involving this strain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes:</td>
<td>LR: 20061115, PUBM. Print, JID: 7505564, ppublish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Publication:</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN/ISBN:</td>
<td>0095-1137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author/Address/Affiliation:</td>
<td>Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, 307 Westlake Avenue N, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98107-5219, USA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accession Number:</td>
<td>8012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMID:</td>
<td>16272485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOI:</td>
<td>10.1128/JCM.43.11.5550-5554.2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language:</td>
<td>eng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SubFile:</td>
<td>Comparative Study, Journal Article, Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't, IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>4/14/2008 11:42:03 AM Local Timezone (GMT +5:5hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref ID: 11710</td>
<td>Book, Whole Reference 5 of 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref Type:</th>
<th>Book, Whole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Type:</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Language:</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authors:</td>
<td>Porter, Ruth; O'Connor, Maeve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Title:</td>
<td>Substance P in the nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub Year:</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume:</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pages:</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptors:</td>
<td>Neurochemistry; Substance P; Synaptic Transmission; Congresses; Nervous system; Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes:</td>
<td>&quot;Symposium on Substance P in the nervous system, held at the Ciba Foundation, London, 1-3 December 1981.&quot;—P. v.; Editors: Ruth Porter (organizer) and Maeve O'Connor., Ciba Foundation symposium ; 91.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series Title:</td>
<td>Ciba Foundation symposium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher:</td>
<td>Pitman; Summit, NJ: Distributed in North America by CIBA Pharmaceutical Co., Medical Education Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Publication:</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN/ISBN:</td>
<td>9780272796559; 0272796557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accession Number:</td>
<td>0866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language:</td>
<td>eng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Number:</td>
<td>599.0188/CIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created:</td>
<td>1/2/2009 8:50:24 AM Local Timezone (GMT +5.5hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Modified:</td>
<td>1/2/2009 8:52:07 AM Local Timezone (GMT +5.5hr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Long term goal – Every library catalog should be automated and be available on the web – even the ones with small collections
MEMBERSHIP

Initiated – May 2008; about 25 members till date

Services:
- Monthly specialty alerts
- Literature searches
- Articles
- Webpage
- Copy editing
- Presentation editing

Preserved urethral plate urethroplasty for failed hypospadias repair: report of 249 cases.

Zhang WP, Tian J, Li ML, Song HC, Bai JW, Huang CR, Sun N.

Department of Pediatric Surgery, Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China.

PMID: 18959129 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]


Efficacy and limits of sildenafil citrate in patients with arterial erectile dysfunction: role of peripheral arterial disease and cardiovascular comorbidities.

Vicari E, Malaguarnera M, La Vignera S, Calzavara F, Battiato C, Calogero AE.

Department of Biomedical Sciences, Garibaldi Hospital, Piazza S. Maria di Gesu Catania 95123, Italy. E-mail: acaloger@unict.it.

Aim: To evaluate whether the response to sildenafil administration in patients with arterial erectile dysfunction (ED) was related to their peak systolic velocity (PSV), peripheral atherosclerosis, cardiovascular risk factors (RF) and/or comorbidities at low cardiovascular risk. Methods: We enrolled 97 patients with 1-2 RF and comorbidities, combined with arterial ED alone (group A, n = 27), ED plus atherosclerotic carotid artery (group B, n = 23), ED plus lower limb artery abnormalities (group C, n = 25), and ED plus carotid and lower limb artery abnormalities (group D, n = 22). Sildenafil efficacy (100 mg twice a week for 12 weeks) was also examined in patients with >/=3 RF, peripheral atherosclerosis and no cardiovascular comorbidities (group E, n = 20). Results: Median PSV was 24.1, 21.0, 19.3, 14.5 and 17.5 cm/s in groups A, B, C, D and E, respectively. Sildenafil response was higher in group A patients (77.8%), intermediate in groups B and C (65.2% and 56%) and lowest in groups D (45.4%) and E (60%), and the response in latter two groups was significantly lower than in the other three groups. In addition, sildenafil response was negatively influenced by: >/=3 RF, peripheral atherosclerosis and no systemic
Home

Member - Dr. XXXX

Membership starts - 16-Oct-2008
Membership ends - 15-Oct-2009

Your search results are compiled in the page "Search Results"

How to use these links:

- Click any link. It will launch PubMed, run the search that we built in, and display abstracts.
- If you wish to print all abstracts, please choose "Printer" from the "Send to" option which is below the Search box. The page will refresh. Please click the "Print this page" button.
- If you wish to Save all abstracts, please choose Send to File (instead of printer) and follow instructions.

To get articles from the "free" link's:

- For each reference you will find an icon, just above the article title.
- Click the icon and you will be led to the full article in the journal's website or in the PubMed Central archive.
- In case there is no icon, do a google search for the journal title and search the archives for the article.

Note
If you wish to get the full text of any reference from the first link, please ask us.
We will provide three articles free as per your membership scheme. Further articles will cost Rs. 50/- each. Some articles that are difficult to procure, or needed urgently may cost more (up to Rs. 550/- at least); we will check with you before ordering such articles.
**List of topics / Articles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-11-2008</td>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Surgical treatment with plication procedures and graft materials for Peyronie's disease and penis curvature - 1984-2004; 2005-2006</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-11-2008</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Int J Impot Res. 1994 Dec; 6(4); 183-9. Early history of venogenic impotence</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-10-2008</td>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Microvascular surgery for impotence</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance available: 2000.00

Free: 0.00

Paid: 0.00
Search results

Nov 17, 2008
Surgical treatment with plication procedures and graft materials for Peyronie's disease and penis (penile) curvature - 1984-2004

4. 2005-present - only abstracts 5. 2005-present - Free articles 5-trial 2005-present Free articles

Nov 6, 2008
Microvascular surgery for impotence

1. Unindexed references 2. Only abstracts 3. Free articles
SPECIAL FEEDBACK
- Long term goal - Every private practitioner should have easy access to information – ideally from libraries; but otherwise through QMed
RELATED ACTIVITY

- Copy Editing / Plagiarism checking for Medical Journals / Authors
  - Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology of India
  - Indian Journal of Radiology and Imaging
  - And others
INDIAN MEDICAL SITES

Directory of websites of all Indian medical entities

- Category wise browsing
- Simple & Advanced Search facility

www.indianmedicalsites.in
Welcome to QMed’s comprehensive Directory of Indian Medical sites. Our aim is to make this the most authentic updated resource for Indian medical information. There are nearly 1500 sites in the Directory, and with simple and advanced searching facilities you will be able to find what you need effortlessly.

We also encourage every medical entity - including small Nursing homes, Polyclinics etc to have their own websites, by offering affordable solutions for creating them and for updating them – either on their own, or with our help.

With this Directory we believe that we’d never have to say "Indian medical information is difficult to find"
Select a Category
Chemists
Clinics and Polyclinics
Conferences
Consultancy Services
Contract Research Organizations
Diagnostic Centers
Diseases / Conditions
Doctors
Educational Institutions
Foundations, NGOs & Trusts
Government / Research Councils and Centers
Guidelines - Published by Government of India
Guidelines - Published in Journals
- Accutest, Navi Mumbai
- Ace Biomed Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
- ACEAS Clinical Research, Ahmedabad
- Actimus Biosciences Pvt. Ltd, Visakhapatnam
- Adroit Insights Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
- Advinus Therapeutics Private Limited, Bangalore
- Asian Clinical Trials (ACT), Hyderabad
- Asiatic Clinical Research, Bangalore
- Bio Scientific Research Laboratories (I) Pvt. Ltd (BioSRL), Mumbai
- Bioasset Technologies Pvt.Ltd, Mumbai
- Catalyst Clinical Services Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- CHEMBIOTEK, Kolkata
- Child Care Centre, Chennai
- Clinical Trials India, New Delhi
- Cliniminds, New Delhi
- ClinInvent Research Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
- CliniRx Research Private Limited, Gurgaon
- Clintegral, New Delhi
- Clintrac International Pvt. Ltd (Clintrac), Bangalore
- DIL Ltd., Thane
- Fermish Clinical Technologies Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- GVK Biosciences Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
- HI Tech Bio Laboratories, Pune
- iGATE Clinical Research International, Mumbai
Advanced Search

The Advanced Search feature allows you to get precise results. You can try various combinations and broaden or narrow your search.

Select a category - for example “Hospitals”. Notice that a set of keywords is immediately available for you to choose from. You could choose just one keyword – (eg – Cardiology), or choose more than one, by keeping the “Control” key pressed, while you make your choices.

In case you do not find the keyword of your choice, enter that keyword in the box below “Enter Text to Search”. As you type in, you get words to choose from for your search.

If you wish you can further narrow your search by choosing the Type of hospital you are looking for – Private / Government / Public, or by selecting a state and/or city of choice.

You can search for simple combination choices like only asking for Hospitals in Mumbai city too.

Please note:

If you choose too many filters, you may not get results or get very few results, since such permutations and combinations may not exist. In such a case, please broaden your search, by using less filters.
• Long term goal – Indianmedicalsites.in should be the starting point to find any information about healthcare websites
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

- Sent by Email
- Available on our website
**From the CEO's desk**

Dear Readers

This month I would like to share the importance of medical information literacy - a topic very close to my heart. In fact my family and friends tease me saying that this is what I live for! QMed Knowledge Foundation's objective is to empower the medical information user, and our core activity is training for the right use of medical information - in other words improve "medical information literacy".

We'd like to highlight two articles - one old (2001), but still highly relevant, and the other, a very recent one. In 2001, there was a tragic incident in a reputed US University, where a young lady who volunteered in a drug trial, died of adverse events. The importance of in-depth information expertise is highlighted in this event.

The other is an article mentioning that many use Wikipedia for medical information. So what? Wikipedia is very popular and its popularity is increasing by

---

**2) 50% of US Doctors Use Wikipedia For Medical Information - Disturbing News?**

An article in a recent issue of The New Scientist says - According to a survey from the Pew Research Center, more than half of the adults in the US turn to the internet when they have health or medical questions. While the data is no surprise, it is disturbing. The information is not always reliable at sites like Wikipedia, one of the most popular for this sort of thing, New Scientist reported. More alarmingly, a survey in April found that 50% of doctors turn to Wikipedia for medical information! The article goes on to say that while Wikipedia is overall a very reliable source of information, one needs to know why it is important to be aware of the fact that it can have factual errors, albeit for even a short while.

[Full article - The New Scientist](#)

---

**PubMed Basics - Training Programs**
ULTIMATE GOAL

- Reach out to small towns / villages
  - Create **USER**S of technology for managing healthcare delivery
  - Health professionals – happy to serve there
  - Population has access to good healthcare professionals
ICML

- Major leap since ICML 2005
- ICML 2009 - “Take home” lessons; new ideas - hope to make a big difference
- ICML 2013
  - Hope to reach the skies!
Thank you!

www.qmedkf.org.in