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APPENDIX A: Questionnaire

Information seeking behaviour and information utilisation pattern of Psychiatrists in West Bengal: a questionnaire

Dear Doctor,

Please fill up this questionnaire and help us (the librarians and information scientists) to know your information needs better so that we can design a suitable Medical Information System for you and can serve you better.

Please tick mark whatever is applicable or if your option is not there, please write it there. Please attach your visiting card. Please add extra sheet if necessary. Please add your suggestions.

It is a part of a PhD program being done under Jadavpur University. The concluding report will not disclose the identity of the respondent.

A. Personal Information:

1. Name:

2. Address/phone/email:

3. Qualification: M.B.B.S./D.P.M./M.D./DNB/M. Phil/PhD/Any other (please specify)

4. a) Age: b) Sex:
5. The category you belong to: Practising Psychiatrist /Faculty member (Professor/Associate Professor/Reader/Lecturer/Clinical Tutor/ Demonstrator) of Govt or Private Hospital/Research Worker/Any other (please specify)

6. Please indicate your attachment to : Government Mental Hospital/ Government Medical Colleges with Mental Health Units/Government Hospitals/Poly Clinics/Mental Nursing homes /General Nursing Homes with mental health unit/General Nursing homes without mental health units (occasionally as a consultant)/Voluntary Organisations & other attachments

7. Please specify the Name & Phone no. of Government Hospitals & other attachments
8. Memberships: Indian Psychiatric Society/Fellow of Royal College of Psychiatry /Indian Association of Private Psychiatrists /Social Psychiatry Association /Anything else (Please specify)

9. Publications (how many): Articles in National Subject Journals- ______, Articles in newspapers and popular magazines ---------, Articles in Foreign Journals- ________, Books - ________,

10. Any other (Please specify):

11. Year of passing DPM or MD:

12. Medical registration no.:

B. Information need and use:

1. Do you get any information related to your profession from any newspaper? Yes/No.
Name of the newspaper(s): i) Telegraph, ii) Anandabazar, iii) Statesman, iv) Times of India, v) Any Other

Type of information: i) Mental Health, ii) Health-in general, iii) Environment, iv) Technology, v) Anything else

2. Do you use any library in your locality? i) Local Public Library, ii) British Council Library, iii) American Library, iv) Anything else

Name:
Address/Phone/email:
Nature of services received:

3. Do you have a personal library (home collection)? Yes/No
No. of books you have there: i) 0-50, ii) 51 -100, iii) 101 -200, iv) 201 - 500, v) More than 500
How frequently you use these books? ------- Hours/week

4. How many journals do you get by subscription? i) None, ii) 0-5, iii) 6-10, iv) More
5. How many journals do you get through medical representatives?
   i) None, ii) 0-5, iii) 6-10, iv) More


7. Do you read any indexing/abstracting/review journals? Name them (titles and publishers)

8. Do you keep trade literatures (given by the MRs) that come with the newly introduced medicines? Yes/No

9. Do you subscribe I) CIMS, ii) MIMS, iii) Indian Drug Review (anything else? Please specify)?

10. What are the ten most important psychiatry books that you have in your personal collection?
   I. 
   II. 
   III. 

11. What are the most important journals that you read
frequently?

13. Wherefrom do you get day to day information required for your patients regarding referral: a) telephone Directories, b) Friends/Colleagues, c) Telephoning district state hospitals, sending to a bigger hospital

14.1 How do you keep yourself up to date about the development in your profession: a) Trade literature (given by Medical Representatives), by attending Conferences/Workshops, c) Journals, d) Internet Search

14.2. How frequently do you attend Conferences (1/2/3/more per year), CMC (1/2/3/more per year), Workshop (1/2/3/more per year?)

14.3. Number of conferences have you already attended
   i) International (1-5, 6-10, more), ii) National (1-5, 6-10, more), iii) State (1-5, 6-10, more), iv) other (1-5, 6-10, more)
15. Are you a researcher? If yes, how do you do your exhaustive search:
   I. Abstracting journals (give names)
   II. Indexing journals (give names)
   III. Documentation Centre (give names) (eg. IN.S.D.O.C)
   IV. Online database searches (for eg. MEDLINE)
   V. Internet search (pl. specify sites) (for eg. PubMed)

16. If and when writing books and articles, how do you search for information (Most priority = 1)
   : i) Journal articles, ii) Recent books, iii) Review literature (pl. give names), iv) Conference Proceedings (pl give names), v) Theses database (pl give names)

17. For indoor patients in your nursing home/hospital, what are the type of information you need and wherefrom do you get those? i) From patients, ii) From Patient parties, iii) From observation, iv) Output by Hospital/Nursing-home Staff
18. From CIMS/MIMS/Indian Drug Review (anything else, please specify) you get the name of a very new or rare medicine, how do you know where to get it?

19. For preparing a popular lecture, what information do you need and wherefrom do you get it? i) Books, ii) Journals, iii) Internet, iv) Library work (Most priority = 1)

20. For preparing a learned lecture, what information do you need and how do you get it? i) Books, ii) Journals, iii) Internet, iv) Library work (Most priority = 1)

21. Time spent in going through a book/journal, etc ------- hours per week

22. Time spent in search of information in the internet ------- hours per/week
23. Time spent in your home library (personal collection): ------ hours/Week

24. Time spent in your hospital library: ------hours/Week

25. Time spent in a special library (psychiatry): ------ hours/Week

26. Mention the name, address, and phone no. of special libraries (For eg. IMA Library, IPS – WB Branch Library, etc.)

27. How frequently do you get information from your colleagues?
   I. Daily
   II. Weekly
   III. Monthly
   IV. Not at all
28. What type of information do you get from your colleagues?
   
   I. About new medicine
   II. About side-effect of a drug
   III. About new methods of treatment introduced recently in India
   IV. About new methods of treatment introduced recently in abroad
   V. About some pathological/radiological test introduced recently in India
   VI. About some pathological/radiological test introduced recently in abroad
   VII. Any other (please specify)

29. How do you communicate with your colleagues regarding any psychiatric information?
   
   I. Through face-to-face conversation
   II. Over telephone
   III. By email
   IV. By chat groups
   V. By discussion forums (pl give address)
   VI. Any other (please specify)
30. What services do you get from your hospital library?

I. Bibliography service (List of books/articles on your chosen topics)

II. Manual catalogue service: I )Search by Author,  
   ii)Search by Title, iii) Search by Subject, iv)Search by Call No)

III. Search by Keyword, vi)any special Search

IV. Computerised Catalogue : I )Search by Author,  
   ii)Search by Title, iii) Search by Subject, iv)Search by Call No,

V. Search by Keyword, vi) Any special Search Boolean operator/Proximity Search, etc).

VI. Reference Service: I )Newspaper clipping service,  
   ii)SDI Service, iii)Current Awareness Service (Current Contents, etc.), iv)Any new service(s) you wish to suggest
31. Have you used libraries in other countries: If yes – How do you rate West Bengal libraries in comparison to those libraries:

i) Excellent, ii) Very good, iii) Good, iv) Bad, v) Very bad

Please specify the name of the country (s), the name & address of the library; services available, etc.

32. Have you ever searched patent information: If yes, then

Have you searched this patent information?

I) For information about a drug, ii) For information about a methodology, iii) For information about any technology

33. Do you find any problem regarding accessing any patent literature? i) Yes, ii) No

If yes, please specify.

34. What are the services provided by the Health Centre/Hospital/Nursing home with which you are attached?

I. Catalogue service
II. Bibliographic service (list on topics suggested by you)

III. Periodicals service a) Current contents, b) Photocopy of journal articles, c) Computerised Catalogue of Library Database, v) Any other (Please specify)

IV. Do you suggest any additional service (Please specify)

35. From where do you get information for your publications i) Personal Collection, ii) Your hospital/Nursing home/Institute’s Library, iii) IPS- West Bengal Branch/IMA or any other special library, iv) Internet, v) Any other (please specify)

36. Do you study any related subjects? Please specify the name of journals.

37. Please write down the library and information services you expect but do not usually get. Please note down your suggestions regarding the questionnaire.
Thank you for your help. For any information, please contact:


16F/1, Naskar Para Lane, Kolkata 700 031

Ph. 98307 10918; 2415 8226

Email: susmitachakraborty94@gmail.com

Respondent’s Signature: Date:
APPENDIX B: World Health Organisation’s Classification of mental disorders (ICD 10)

F00 – F09: Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders

F00 Dementia in Alzheimer’s disease

F01 Vascular Dementia

F02 Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere

F03 Unspecified Dementia

F04 Organic amnestic syndrome, not included by alcohol and other psychoactive substances

F05 Delirium, not included by alcohol and other psychoactive substances

F06 Other mental disorders due to brain damage and dysfunction and to physical disease

F07 Personality and behaviour disorders due to brain disease, damage and dysfunction

F09 Unspecified organic or symptomatic mental disorder

F10-F19: Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use

  F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
  F11 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of opioids
  F12 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cannabinoids
  F13 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of sedatives or hypnotics
  F14 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cocaine
  F15 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of other stimulants, including caffeine
  F16 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of hallucinogens
  F17 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco
  F18 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of volatile solvents
  F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances

F20-F229: Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders
F20 Schizophrenia
F21 Schizotypal disorders
F22 Persistent delusional disorders
F23 Acute and transient psychotic disorders
F24 Induced delusional disorders
F25 Schizoaffective disorders
F28 Other nonorganic psychotic disorders
F29 Unspecified nonorganic psychosis

F30-39: Mood (affective) disorders

F30 Manic episode
F31 Bipolar affective disorders
F32 Depressive episode
F33 Recurrent depressive disorder
F34 Persistent mood (affective) disorders
F38 Other mood (affective) disorders
F39 Unspecified mood (affective) disorders

F40-48: Neurotic stress-related and somatoform disorders

F40 Phobic anxiety disorders
F41 Other anxiety disorders
F42 Obsessive-compulsive disorder
F43 Reaction to severe stress, and adjustment disorders

F44 Dissociative [conversion] disorders

F45 Somatoform disorders

F48 Other neurotic disorders

F50 – 59: Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors

F50 Eating disorders

F51 Nonorganic sleep disorders

F52 Sexual dysfunction, not caused by organic disorder or disease

F53 Mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified

F54 Psychological and behavioural factors associated with disorders or diseases classified elsewhere

F55 Abuse of non-dependence-producing substances

F59 Unspecified behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors

F60 – 69: Disorders of personality and behavior

F60 Specific personality disorders

F61 Mixed and other personality disorders
F62 Enduring personality changes, not attributable to brain damage and disease

F63 Habit and impulse disorders

F64 Gender identity disorders

F65 Disorders of sexual preference

F66 Psychological and behavioural disorders associated with sexual development and orientation

F68 Other disorders of adult personality and behaviour

F69 Unspecified disorder of adult personality and behaviour

F70 – 79: Mental Retardation

F70 Mild Mental Retardation

F71 Moderate Mental Retardation

F72 Severe Mental Retardation

F73 Profound Mental Retardation

F78 Other Mental Retardation

F79 Unspecified Mental Retardation

F80 – 89: Disorders of psychological development

F80 Specific development disorders of speech and language

F81 Specific development disorders of scholastic skills

F82 Specific development disorders of motor function
F83 Mixed Specific development disorders
F84 Pervasive development disorders
F88 Other disorders of psychological development
F89 Unspecified disorders of psychological development
F90 -98: Behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescent
   F90 Hyperkinetic disorders
   F91 Conduct disorders
   F92 Mixed disorders of conduct and emotions
   F93 Emotional disorders with onset specific to childhood
   F94 Disorders of social functioning with onset specific to childhood and adolescent
   F95 Tic disorders
   F98 Other behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescent
F99 Unspecified mental disorder
APPENDIX C: Online Resources in Mental Health and Related Issues

- Alzheimer's Disease –
  Publications, reports and videos available from the NTIS collection about Alzheimer's disease [Department of Commerce (DOC), National Technical Information Service (NTIS)]
  http://www.ntis.gov/hottopics/alzheimers.asp?loc=5-0-0

- DIRLINE (Directory of Information Resources Online) –
  Database of location and descriptive information about organizations, research resources, projects, and databases concerned with health and biomedicine [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM), and Specialized Information Services (SIS)]
  http://dirline.nlm.nih.gov/
- Medical Encyclopedia –
  Encyclopedia with articles about diseases, tests, symptoms, and treatments [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM)]

- MedlinePlus –
  Web site with authoritative consumer health information from NIH and others [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM)]
  [http://medlineplus.gov/]

- Mental Health –
  It provides information about mental health publications available for sale from the U.S. Government Bookstore.
  Site: [http://bookstore.gpo.gov/subjects/sb-167.jsp]
o **National Centre for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder** –

The National Centre for PTSD (NCPTSD) aims to advance the clinical care and social welfare of U.S.A. Veterans through research, education and training on PTSD and stress-related disorders. This site is an educational resource on PTSD and traumatic stress, for veterans and also for mental health care providers, researchers and the general public.

Site: [http://www.ncptsd.va.gov/ncmain/index.jsp](http://www.ncptsd.va.gov/ncmain/index.jsp)

o **Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Hot Topics Page** –

Short bibliography related to the issue of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder [Department of Commerce (DOC), National Technical Information Service (NTIS)]


o **National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH):**

**Health Information** –

Provides information about the signs and symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment for mental illness [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH)]

- **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)** –
  Information for scientific researchers as well as parents and teachers [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH)]

- **National Mental Health Information Centre:**
  **Centre for Mental Health Services** –
  Provides information about mental health for users of mental health services and their families, the general public, policy makers, providers, and the media [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)]
  Site: [http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/](http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/)

- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)**
  Recognized as one of the world's foremost biomedical research Centres; NIH provides a range of invaluable sources of information for the health professionals.

- **National Library of Medicine (NLM)**
One of the largest resources of biomedical information located at NIH campus, it provides free access to important MEDLARS databases.

- **MEDLINEplus** NLM’s site for health professionals and consumers providing access to extensive information about specific diseases and conditions with links to consumer health information.

- **PubMed** NLM’s search service to access the 11 million citations in MEDLINE and Pre-MEDLINE and other related databases.

- **PubMed Central** Free online access to research articles from life sciences journals.

- **Interactive Health Tutorials** Using animated graphics each tutorial explains a procedure or condition in easy-to-read language. One can also listen to the tutorial.

- **AnswerMed.com**
  Provides information on common medical conditions and surgical procedures.
• **Apollolife-Health Portal**
  The site brings together a network of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies and other health care.

• **Artic Health**
  An information portal to issues affecting the health and well being of inhabitants of the Artic region.

• **BIOME**
  is a collection of gateways that provide access to Internet resources in the health and life sciences for the medical professionals.

• **BioMedNet**
  An Internet community for biological and medical researchers; service includes full-text journals and viewing these requires payment of subscription fee.

• **Centre for Disease Prevention (CDC)**
  Provides information on chronic diseases, injuries and disabilities and guidelines on their prevention.

• **CenterWatch Clinical Trials Listing Service**
  An international listing of clinical research trials giving information about physicians and medical centers.
• **Case Management Resource Guide**
  Searchable, online directory of more than 40 categories of healthcare services.

• **Cochrane Library**
  Contains high-quality, independent evidence to inform healthcare decision-making.

• **Doctor's guide to the Internet**
  Comprehensive personalized Internet resource to medical news and information. Registration required.

• **Drugfacts**
  Internet's source of unbiased drug, herbal, patient, and disease management information. Free registration.

• **eMedicine.com**
  Clinical review articles both for the professional and the consumer.

• **eMedguides**
  Has comprehensive summaries and links to over 1,600 web sites for medical professionals, organised by speciality.

• **Emedlife-Health Channels**
  This provides quality advice, information and services for the top health issues.
- **Emergency.com**
  Crisis, conflict, and Emergency News, Analysis and Reference Information.

- **Evidence-based Medicine Resource Center**
  Contains references, bibliographies, tutorials, glossaries, and on-line databases to guide those embarking on teaching and practicing evidence-based medicine.

- **Fetal Alcohol And Drug Unit**
  A Fetal Alcohol Syndrome research unit headed by Dr. Ann Streissguth, University of Washington - School of Medicine.

- **Guide to Medical Information and Support on the Internet**
  Provides information on using the internet to obtain medical resources.

- **Hardin Meta Directory**
  Listing of the best Internet resources on medicine and health sciences.

- **Health Directory**
  Health Resources.

- **Health Education Library for People (HELP)**
  Consumer health library for patients as well as doctors.
• **HealthGate**
  One of the world's pre-eminent electronic source of objective and credible health and medical information.

• **Health Information Resource**
  A directory for consumers and physicians researching medical information.

• **HealthLinks.net**
  A portal - directory of professional level healthcare web sites.

• **HealthlinkUSA**
  Provides easy access to health sites on the web. Also has a directory of other resources in different categories.

• **Healthmap**
  This site contains a lot of information about effective alternative therapies and cures using various types of modalities.

• **Health On the Net Foundation**
  A non-commercial overview of health resources on the net.

• **HealthWeb**
  Link to specific, evaluated information resources on the World Wide Web.
• **INFOMINE**
  Large annotated collection of Internet resources related to biology, agriculture and medicine.

• **Internet Health Library**
  Links to health resources on the Internet.

• **Internet Health Sites**
  Links to search engines, disease related sites, medical sites and many more.

• **Jeghers Medical Index**
  This includes a searchable database of medical articles and offers means to procure hard copies of documents.

• **Internet Public Library**
  Hosted by University of Michigan. [Under "collections" on the home page, choose "reference" and then once in the reference centre, choose "health and medical sciences." ]

• **MagPortal.com: Magazine Articles on Health**
  A searchable, browsable directory of magazine articles related to health topics that are available online.

• **MDchoice**
  Online access to physician reviewed information both for the consumer and the health professional.
• **MDConsult**
  Site designed to deliver authoritative medical information to physicians.
  Registration required (charged).

• **MDLinx.com**
  Provides daily medical news for a network of 33 specialty Web sites for the professional.

• **MD Web Access**
  Designed to provide a simple gateway to clinical information for physicians as well for patients.

• **MDWEB.COMpendium:**
  Medical Reference Guide to the Internet for medical professionals.

• **Medconnect**
  An online resource for medical professionals. Free registration required.

• **MedExplorer**
  Health and medical information source with objective web site reviews
- **MedHunt**
  A search engine plus catalog for Web sites and documents related to health and medicine

- **MedSurfer**
  Information source for health care professionals and consumers.

- **Medical Breakthroughs**
  News gathering organization covering medical breakthroughs, family health and issues important to women.

- **Medical Online**
  Site with medical information for the professionals as well as the patients.

- **MedicareTips**
  The site provides answers to health related queries both for patients as well as doctors. Provides ground for interaction for patients with the doctors.

- **Medical Sites**
  A comprehensive listing of medical sites arranged by the specialties.
• **MedicalStudent.com**
  A digital library of authoritative medical information designed to help all students of medicine.

• **Medicine Online**
  This offers an array of services, content, and e-commerce to healthcare consumers as well to the healthcare professionals.

• **Medimall**
  UK site serving as gateway to medical information.

• **MedlinePro**
  A medical search engine accessing databases, journals, textbooks, and other sources.

• **Medscape**
  Provides health professionals and clinicians with timely clinical information that is relevant to their patients and practice.
  Free one time registration required.

• **MedVarsity**
  Apollo Hospital's Virtual University set up to deliver Information Technology based quality education to the Health Care Providers (HCP).
- **Medweb**
  This site enables the efficient delivery of health care expertise.

- **Merck**
  Wealth of information available on diseases and products both for the patient and the doctor.

- **Multimedia Medical Reference Library (MMRL)**
  This is among the net's premiere sources for reviewed medical information.

- **NetDoktor.com**
  Europe's e-health care company that offers individual care and health services for consumers, doctors and chronic sufferers.

- **NoEasyTask.com**
  Online Guide to Health & Family Resources.

- **OBGYN.net**
  Searchable, global, physician reviewed network for doctors, medical professionals, women and the medical industry.

- **Open Directory (Health)**
  Largest, most comprehensive human-edited directory of the Web. The Health section covers all topics of health/medicine.
Information available in over 50 languages (including Marathi and Telegu).

- **PharmWeb**
  This site was the first hierarchical source on the Internet for pharmaceutical and health related information.

- **RxList (The Internet Drug Index)**
  A database of prescription drugs and products currently on in the U.S. market.

- **SATELLIFE’s INFORMATION SERVICES**
  SATELLIFE is a nonprofit organization serving the urgent health information needs of the world’s poorest countries through the innovative use of information technology.

- **Smartdoctors.org**
  One of the largest evaluated medical catalogue giving links to Internet journals as well as other resources.

- **Stanford SKOLAR, M.D**
  This is a Web-based Knowledge Service Provider developed, used and supported by Stanford School of Medicine.

- **University of Carolina, Berkley**
  Provides links to important Online Indexes and Databases.
These are listed alphabetically and a brief note describing each is also given.

- **University of Porstmouth Library, UK (Medicine)**
  Portia - the Online Library listing resources over the Internet and arranged subject-wise.

- **Welch Library Online (Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions)**.
  Access to full-text of journals, books, PubMED.

- **World Health Organization (WHO)**.
  Details of WHO programmes (global programme of AIDS, Vaccine and Immunization, etc.).

- **Yahoo Health Web Directories**
  Provides links to web directories both for the professionals as well as the consumers.

**In India**

1. **OpenMED@NIC**
   
   http://openmed.nic.in/

OpenMED@NIC is an open access archive for Medical and Allied Sciences. Here authors / owners can self-archive their
scientific and technical documents. For this they need to register once in order to obtain a user id in OpenMED system. However no registration is required for searching the archive or viewing the documents.

OpenMED is a **discipline based International Archive**. It accepts [Revised policy - dated 28th March 2006] peer-reviewed documents having relevance to research in Medical and Allied Sciences including Bio-Medical, Medical Informatics, Dental, Nursing and Pharmaceutical Sciences. These could be peer-reviewed preprints, post prints (refereed journal paper) and accepted theses. In case of non-English documents, descriptive data [Author, Title, Source, etc.], abstract and keywords must be in English. Submitted documents will be placed into the submission buffer and would become part of OpenMED archive on their acceptance.

The **aim of OpenMED** is to provide free service to academics, researchers, and students working in the area of Medical and Allied Sciences.
2. **IndMed: the Indian Medlars Centre**

http://IndMed.nic.in/

A Centre jointly setup by [NIC](#) and [ICMR](#) to cater to the information needs of medical community of India. Prime content of this site consists of Indexing Data [Metadata] of articles published in Indian Biomedical Journals. Other content includes a compilation from other resources with suitable references. The site is maintained by a Group of Library and Information Professionals.

**IndMED** is a Bibliographic database of Indian biomedical journals.

**medIND**: Fulltext of 38 Journals Indexed in IndMED.

**MetaMED**: - A meta-search tool to search IndMED and PubMed with single click.

**Union Catalogue**: A database containing journal holdings of major medical libraries of India.

**Other Links**: Other important Services and Resources.

Boolean Operators can be used in the query formulation for search.
3. **Medinfoguide**-

[http://www.medinfoguide.net.html](http://www.medinfoguide.net.html)

Comprehensive E-learning Module on Biomedical Information developed under the leadership of Prof. Dr. Sreekumar a team at Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, includes online tutorials, database of scholarly articles, e-journals, e-zines and search guides. Developed under support and guidance from Health InterNetwork (HIN-India), it contains 14 million scholarly citations, over 1500 full text journals, etc.

4. **Other Indian Sources in Internet:**

- **WebHealthCentre.com**
  Brings *Online* Consultation facility with some of India's leading health care professional institutions.

- **123india.com health resources**
  Links to Indian medical, health and alternative medicine websites.

- **Amity School of Health Informatics**
  Amity School of Health Informatics. Located in New Delhi, and offering different levels of courses in Health Informatics for the Indian medical professionals.
• **Indegene**
  Indian health care company aiming at providing relevant medical information for the physicians.

• **Indian Doctor's Network (IDN)**
  Platform for exchange of communication within the medical community.

• **Indmedica**
  India's medical portal site for the professional giving information on all specialities. Registration required.

• **Google Web Directory (Asia > India)**
  Links to Indian health/biomedical resources available over the Internet.

• **Medinfo**
  A site for Medical Professionals, Institutions and Suppliers involved in healthcare in India.

• **National Medical Library, India**
  The Library is mainly a reference library in the field of Medical and Allied Sciences.

• **HELINET, the first resource sharing network among Health Libraries**
Dr. Rama Raj Urs and Mr. Hemanth Rao C, of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health have formed HELINET, the first resource sharing network among Health Libraries and the benefits can be derived from that.

APPENDIX D: Professional Associations

1. World Psychiatric Association (WPA):
   http://www.wpanet.org/

   WPA Online homepage contains the name of WPA scrolling on the screen in various languages of the world. It was pleasant to see the Bengali language version of the name there.

   The beginnings of the World Psychiatric Association in 1950, as an Association for the Organization of World Congresses of Psychiatry, with Jean Delay as its President and Henry Ey as its Secretary General.

   In the general and mental health arena, the World Health Organization had just published the Sixth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases that for the first time included a section devoted to mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders and few years later the American Psychiatric Association produced the first edition of its Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.
Opening of the First World Congress of Psychiatry at the Grand Amphitheatre of the Sorbonne, Paris, 1950

It was during the ebullient years of the first two World Congresses of Psychiatry, held in Paris in 1950 and Zurich in 1957, that the international psychiatric community recognized that the field was in a state of flux, experiencing radical and unprecedented changes in conceptual framework and practice patterns. The expanding frontier of knowledge on brain functioning, the expansion of psychotherapeutic approaches, the advent of psychotropic medication for mental disorders and awareness of socio-cultural factors to understand illness and help-seeking behaviour, all contributed to these changes.

The formal founding of the World Psychiatric Association in 1961, signified a move towards an internationally-valued professional identity, an inspiring effort to respect diversity and use it effectively to attain unity in purpose. By accommodating
under the same roof all psychiatrists of different national and cultural origins, of different schools of thought, of various areas of interest and of diverging ideological proclivities, the WPA aspired to establish a **worldwide front of professionals** united in the pursuit of increased knowledge in the field and of greater capacity for the care of mental patients.

The WPA has continued to accord, as during its beginnings, prominence to the preparation and implementation of **World Congresses of Psychiatry** as well as to its **Regional Meetings**. At the same time, a critical factor ensuring the continuity of vitality and productivity in the WPA between World Congresses has been the **establishment of Scientific Sections**. These are maturing **as scholarly bodies** enriched by their international anchorage, and increasingly contributing thoughtful studies, qualified symposia, and **position papers** of considerable impact.

Stimulated by years of complaints about **political abuse of psychiatry**, WPA General Assemblies have consistently formulated **ethical guidelines on psychiatric practice**, including the **Hawaii Declaration of 1977**, its amendment in Vienna in
1983, and, more recently, the **Madrid Declaration of 1996**, expanded in 1999. The latter represents a widely acclaimed response to the present state of psychiatry and includes guidelines concerning specific situations. **WPA** has **collaborated** as well with the United Nations and the World Health Organization to protect the human rights of mental patients. Through its **Standing Committees on Ethics and on Review of Abuse of Psychiatry** it will continue to work in this domain so fundamental to its moral commitment.

More recently, especially since 1990, WPA has been paying greater and more systematic attention to educational activities often in coordination with the World Health Organization. Educational Programs have been developed in various aspects of the field, aimed at psychiatrists and other health professionals across the world, particularly those residing in developing countries.

Attentive to world political and social changes, WPA has incorporated in the past decade virtually all psychiatric societies of Eastern Europe. Similar efforts across continents have led to counting within their fold, at the beginning of the millennium, **112 Member Societies from 96 different countries** as well as
seven international Affiliated Associations.

Organizational structure of WPA:

A Manual of Procedures complementing Statutes and By-Laws is there. WPA has 18 Zonal Representatives across five world regions. The WPA Secretariat, with an efficient multilingual staff using modern technologies, is prioritizing communication at all levels, as a tool and reflection of institutional affirmation.

Work areas of WPA:

It has educational, meetings, publications and scientific section activities and the preparation of consensus statements.

Commitment of WPA:

Is to integrate psychiatric societies from all lands under one ecumenical organization committed to promote the highest levels of scientific, humanistic and ethical psychiatric care around the world.
WPA chronology of World Congresses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>World Congress</th>
<th>WPA President</th>
<th>WPA Secretary General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Jean Delay (France)</td>
<td>Henry Ey (France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Zurich</td>
<td>Jean Delay (France)</td>
<td>Henry Ey (France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>D. Ewen Cameron (Canada)</td>
<td>Henry Ey (France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>Juan J. Lopez-Ibor (Spain)</td>
<td>Denis Leigh (UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Mexico City</td>
<td>Howard Rome (USA)</td>
<td>Denis Leigh (UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Pierre Pichot (France)</td>
<td>Peter Berner (Austria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>Costas Stefanis (Greece)</td>
<td>Fini Schulsinger (Denmark)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>Jorge A. Costa e Silva (Brazil)</td>
<td>Juan J. Lopez-Ibor, Jr. (Spain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>Felice Lieh-Mak (Hong Kong)</td>
<td>Juan J. Lopez-Ibor, Jr. (Spain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>Norman Sartorius (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Juan E. Mezzich (USA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>Juan J. Lopez-Ibor, Jr. (Spain)</td>
<td>Juan E. Mezzich (USA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>Ahmed Okasha (Egypt)</td>
<td>John Cox (UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Cairo</td>
<td>Juan E. Mezzich (USA)</td>
<td>John Cox (UK)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 http://www.wpanet.org/home.html (visited on 21.11.07)
Publication of WPA:

- **World Psychiatry** - official journal of the World Psychiatric Association

  World Psychiatry is distributed worldwide, among more than 31,000 psychiatrists. The Spanish edition is distributed to about 4,000 psychiatrists.

  Also publishes series:

  - **The Series "Evidence and Experience in Psychiatry"**
    Eight volumes containing research evidence concerning the diagnosis and management of the most prevalent mental disorders and a survey of the relevant clinical experience in the various regions of the world: Depressive Disorders, Schizophrenia, Dementia, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, Eating Disorders, Phobias, and Personality Disorders, Somatoform Disorders.

  - **Volumes originating from World Congresses and WPA International Congresses**
The Series "Images in Psychiatry"

Five volumes – containing past and the present of psychiatry in individual countries or groups of countries dealing respectively with Japan, Arab Countries, Poland, Spain, and Romania - have been published up to now. Volumes on German-speaking Countries, Latin America, and Greece are in preparation.

The series "Anthologies in Psychiatry"

This book series contains the translation in English of classical psychiatric papers originally published in other languages, with essays on the authors of the papers.

Three volumes - focusing on French, Spanish, and Italian classical texts - have been published up to now. Volumes based on German and Japanese texts are in preparation.

Also there are WPA Forums from Current Opinion in Psychiatry Journals and Volumes produced by WPA Sections, Publications by Members of the WPA Executive Committee and Council, etc.
2. American Psychiatric Association\textsuperscript{3} (APA):
http://www.psych.org/about_apa/

\textit{About APA-}

The American Psychiatric Association is a medical specialty society recognized world-wide. It has over 35,000 U.S. and international member physicians’ work together to ensure humane care and effective treatment for all persons with mental disorder, including mental retardation and substance-related disorders. It is the voice and conscience of modern psychiatry. Its vision is a society that has available, accessible quality psychiatric diagnosis and treatment.

\textit{Members-}

The APA is an organization composed primarily of medical specialists who are qualified, or in the process of becoming qualified, as psychiatrists. The basic eligibility requirement is completion of a residency program in psychiatry accredited by the

\textsuperscript{3} American Psychiatric Association (APA): About APA
http://www.psych.org/about_apa/
Residency Review Committee for Psychiatry of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPS(C)), or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA). Applicants for membership must also hold a valid medical license (with the exception of medical students and residents) and provide one reference who is an APA member.

**Vision**-

The American Psychiatric Association is an organization of psychiatrists working together to ensure humane care and effective treatment for all persons with mental disorders, including mental retardation and substance-related disorders. It is the voice and conscience of modern psychiatry. Its vision is a society that has available, accessible quality psychiatric diagnosis and treatment.

**Mission**-

The mission of the American Psychiatric Association is to:

- promote the highest quality care for individuals with mental disorders (including mental retardation and substance-related disorders) and their families;
• promote psychiatric education and research;
• advance and represent the profession of psychiatry; and
• serve the professional needs of its membership.

Values

• best standards of clinical practice
• highest ethical standards of professional conduct
• prevention, access, care and sensitivity for patients and compassion for their families
• patient-focused treatment decisions
• scientifically established principles of treatment
• advocacy for patients
• leadership
• lifelong professional learning
• collegial support
• respect for diverse views and pluralism within the field and the association
• respect for other health professionals
3. Some other **professional organisations working globally** in the psychiatry field are:

- African Association of Psychiatrists and Allied Professions (AAPAP)
- Danubian Psychiatric Association
- Francophone International Federation of Psychiatry
- Global Alliance of Mental Illness Advocacy Networks (GAMIAN) - Europe
- International Association of Ethnopsychologists & Ethnopsychiatrists
- Latin American Psychiatric Association (APAL)
- Moroccan Association of Private Psychiatrists
- Pacific Rim College of Psychiatrists
- Romanian League for Mental Health Society for the Settlement of the Physically & Mentally Disabled (Ghana)
- The International Society for the Psychological Treatment of Schizophrenias and Other Psychoses (ISPS)
- Mental Healthcare Organization of Uganda
- World Association for Dynamic Psychiatry
- Indo Australasian Psychiatry Association & Australasian South Asian Psychiatry Forum
4. Panhellenic Union of Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene
Psychiatric Association for Eastern Europe and the Balkans
o South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
Psychiatric Federation


APA is the most prominent organisation in the psychiatry, psychology and allied fields having many useful products.

**APA PRODUCTS**

It publishes products like Books, Children's Books, Journals, Merchandise, Monitor on Psychology, Videos

It publishes **ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS** like

- APA Gold
- APA-Style Helper - [www.apastyle.org](http://www.apastyle.org), [www.apastyle.org/elecref.html](http://www.apastyle.org/elecref.html)
- Continuing Education
- Graduate Study Online
- PsycARTICLES
- PsycBOOKS

\(^4\) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Psychological_Association](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Psychological_Association) on 4.11.07
PsycCAREERS
PsycCRITIQUES
PsycEXTRA
PsycINFO
It publishes a newsletter: PsycINFO News
Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms
PsycINFO database: a good Source for Psychological Abstracts

It includes

- frequently asked questions (FAQ) plus a sample record
- field guide
- Journal Coverage List
- how to get full-text articles
- databases defined
- searching PsycINFO on the web or at your institution
- licensing the database
- search guides
- search tips
- saved searches
- Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms
• Publisher Relations information about the coverage and selection criteria
• instructions for submitting for coverage consideration
  o books
  o journals
  o videos
  o Information about special research collections.

5. **South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Psychiatric Federation**-

Newly formed and held one inaugural conference at Agra in December 2005, The Federation has got the Secretary of Indian Psychiatric Society as its Secretary. The Conference was attended by 340 delegates India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Australia, UK, USA, Greece and Canada. WPA President Prof Juan E Mezzich was the Chief Guest and he inaugurated the Conference. The CME Programme was inaugurated by renowned scholar Prof NN Wig. This conference was co-sponsored by WPA and 18 WPA CME Credits were awarded to the delegates. Contents included: Symposia on Mental Health
Legislation in South Asia, Disaster management, Dementia, Mental health mapping, Media and Mental Health, a Panel Discussion on Religion on Psychotherapy.

6. **Indian Psychiatric Society:**

- **AIM:**

  IPS is a professional body of Psychiatry in India that aims to:

  - Promote and advance the subject of Psychiatry and allied sciences in all their different branches.
  - Promote the improvement of the mental health of the people and mental health education.
  - Promote prevention, control, treatment and relief of all psychiatric disabilities.
  - Formulate and advise on the standards of education and training for medical and auxiliary personnel in psychiatry and to recommend adequate teaching facilities for the purpose.
  - Promote research in the field of psychiatry and mental health.
  - Propagate the principles of psychiatry and current development in psychiatric thought.
• Deal with any matters relating to mental health concerning the country and to do all other things as are cognate to the subjects of the Indian Psychiatric Society.

• Safeguard the interest of Psychiatrists and fellow professionals in India.

• Promote ethical standards in the practice of psychiatry in India.

  o **History:**

  Berkeley hill in 1929, founded the Indian Association for Mental Hygiene. In 1935, the Indian division of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association was formed due to the efforts of Dr. Banarasi Das. In 1946, Dr. Nagendra Nath De consulted Major R. B. Davis of the Hospital for Mental disease, Kanke, Ranchi & Brigadier T. A. Munro, Advisor in Psychiatry to the Indian Army and decided to revive the association. Due to their efforts, the Indian Psychiatric Society was inaugurated.

  o **The Emblem:**

  The circle depicts the mandala – wholeness, the wheel-eternal cycle or eternity, also process. The Urn is the Urn of knowledge, also signifies the Yin-Yang principle, the mirror image
denoting unity behind all apparent duality. The staff and the entwined snakes are universal medical symbols. Our motto is “Prosanti” – Peace, Calmness.

IPS’s website: http://www.ips-india.net/

- **President**: Indla Rama Subba Reddy  
  **Vice President**: Thirunavukarasu M.  
  **Secretary**: Randip Ghosh Roy  
  **Editor**: T. S. S. Rao  
  **Treasurer**: Asim Kumar Mallick

- **Committees:**

  There are committees on Awards, CME, Constitution, Ethics, Journal, Mental Hospital, Psych. Education, International Affairs, Membership, Parliamentary and Finance.

- **Specialty Sections:**

  There are Specialty Section on Military, Biological, Child & Adolescence Psychiatry, Geriatric Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatry, Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Community Psychiatry and Private Psychiatry.

- **Election Commission**-

  It has an Election Commission containing some of its members to conduct smooth and fair elections of IPS.
IPS has constituted the following Task Forces:

1. **Task Force on Insurance Schemes:**
   
   Social security scheme for IPS members and Medical Insurance coverage for Psychiatric illnesses

2. **Task Force on Sexuality & AIDS**

3. **Task Force on NMHP & UG /PG Psychiatry Education:**

4. **Task Force on SAARC Legislation:**

5. **Task Force on Website**

6. **Task Force on Suicide Prevention**

7. **Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines**

8. **Task Force on Disaster Management**

   - **TRIBUNAL**-

   IPS also has a **TRIBUNAL** to sort out medico-legal issues.

7. **Indian Association of Biological Psychiatry:**

   Website: www.iabponline.com

   IABP Founded in 2005 in Kolkata, India, It is non-profit organization composed of over 50 members of biological psychiatry,
representing psychiatrists from all over India. Currently, they are organising their 3rd annual conference.

8. **Indian Association of Private Psychiatry:**
   Website: http://www.iapp.co.in/aboutus.htm

**Background:**

Over the years medical care has evolved in India with more than 75% of the population being catered to by the private sector. This is a sizable number; given the population of our country is the second largest in the world. Thus the need of a professional organization to take care of the professional and academic interests of the private sector was born. Some felt that their specific needs require special emphasis, which is not possible in a mainstream organization.

**Inception:**

In January 2000 during a symposium in Kochi some colleagues highlighted the imperative need for such an organization. Thus began a series of consultations by Dr. Kala, founder president of the IAPP with various psychiatrists across the country. Many had similar ideas and were keenly supported the
idea. Thus in **April 2000** the IAPP was formally formed with the **1st conference** in Delhi. It was inaugurated by the then Health Minister of India.

**Activities:**

The subsequent **conferences** were at **Jodhpur, Cochin, Varanasi & at Chennai**. In addition to this the **Mid Term CMEs** have been conducted across the country on various topics close to the heart of private practitioners. **Symposiums** on **Attempted Suicide, Workshop on Art of Psychiatry & Research Strategies for the Clinician in the 21st. century** were other notable initiatives.

The IAPP is a **fast growing organization** both in terms of membership and activities. This has been possible because of the enthusiastic efforts from our fast growing fraternity.

**Future Initiatives:**

In the years ahead new initiatives are being planned in the areas of **ethics, regulatory system, govt. policy vis-à-vis private sector, accreditation of CME programs, treatment guidelines & data bank.**
9. **Medical Library Association (MLA)**

   http://www.mlanet.org/

Founded in 1898, MLA is a non-profit, educational organization of more than 1,100 institutions and 3,600 individual members in the health sciences information field, committed to educating health information professionals, supporting health information research, promoting access to the world's health sciences information, and working to ensure that the best health information is available to all.

MLA provides lifelong educational opportunities, supports a knowledgebase of health information research, and works with a global network of partners to promote the importance of quality information for improved health to the health care community and the public.

MLA is conducting 2007 MLA Benchmarking Survey to generate and accumulate Health Sciences Library Statistics & Benchmarking by gathering data from health libraries all over the world. Here follows their exact lines:
“Welcome to the third MLA benchmarking network survey! The survey will remain open October 12, 2007 to December 31, 2007. Data entry is open to all libraries, including non-members”.

The questionnaire includes the following aspects along with other topics: “questions on library emergency preparedness or disaster-recovery initiatives; health literacy activities; evidence-based practice or patient safety initiatives; and clarification of questions relating to print and electronic resources”.

MLA’s Librarians without Borders global initiative and funded by a grant from Elsevier. The Elsevier grant is earmarked for 2007 Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative (HINARI)/Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture (AGORA)/Online Access to Research in the Environment (OARE)–related training workshops. This e-library training initiative will emphasize HINARI instructional training materials. The grant will be used to fund eight on-site workshops, one distance education course, and the development of new training modules.

Publications-

- **Journal of the Medical Library Association:**

MLA has a quarterly, peer-reviewed scholarly journal.
- **MLA-FOCUS:**
  It is a bimonthly electronic newsletter for MLA members.

- **MLA News:**
  It is a monthly newsletter for members and subscribers that covers MLA products and services, news about the profession, and articles that impart practical, on-the-job wisdom.

- **BibKits:**
  These are selective, annotated bibliographies of discrete subject areas in the health sciences literature.

- **DocKits:**
  These are collections of representative, unedited library documents from a variety of institutions that illustrate the range of approaches to library management.

- **Standards and Other Publications:**
  Booklets and brochures on important issues that impact the medical librarian profession. Many of these resources are available free on MLANET.
**Communications ToolKit:**

A guide designed to help build public awareness of medical librarians as highly skilled professionals.

- **MLA Exchange List:**
  
The first exchange occurred in 1899; when some 300 volumes were exchanged between libraries. MLA maintains and distributes a list of approximately 280,000 duplicate bound and unbound journals. These journals are available free to other member institutions for the cost of postage.

- **MLA Style Manual:** It includes important editorial guidelines for all MLA publications.

- **Medical Library Association of India (MLAI) –**
  
  Established in 1980 with Mr. S. G. Anand, the-then librarian of WHO-Delhi Branch as its first secretary.

**Activities:**

- Held an international conference of medical librarians in Delhi in 1990.
Hosts annual conferences, the last being held at Gaya Medical College, Bihar in Dec. 2007.

Organises Workshops (1993), training programs (use of Internet, PubMed, etc.) for its members.

Publishes quality volumes and also brings out conference proceedings.

The erstwhile website address was

Site: http://www.medlibassnindia.org/ but the site is now non-functional.

APPENDIX E. Portals/sites as Information Sources on Psychiatry and Related Subjects

- Freud Museum of London
Home of Sigmund and his daughter is now a museum containing *Freud's* library and collection of antiquities. Includes opening hours, directions, floor plans, etc.

Site: [www.freud.org.uk/](http://www.freud.org.uk/)

- **Freud Web**
  

- **FreudNet**
  
  Site: [www.freudnet.co.uk/](http://www.freudnet.co.uk/)

- **Psych Central: FreudNet**

  Website of the Abraham A. Brill Library of the New York Psychoanalytic Institute who seems to offer everything Freud one can imagine.

  *Site*: [psychcentral.com/resources/detailed/989.html](http://psychcentral.com/resources/detailed/989.html)

- **PharmInfoNet**


  The Pharmaceutical Information Network, or PharmInfoNet, is a website specializing in new drug information. PharmInfoNet contains information both for health care professionals and the layperson. The site is well organized, easy to navigate, and
attractively designed. Content includes Drug Information, Publications, Disease Centers, Glossary, Medical Meeting Highlights, Discussion Groups, PharmMall, Pharmacy Corner, PharmLinks, and even a Gallery.

A typical drug entry lists trade name, generic name, manufacturer, use, and links to full text online health and medical journals.

A complete list of the most frequently cited journals can be found at http://www.pharminfo.com/pubs/pubs_mnu.html. PharmInfoNet either themselves or their affiliates produce the online publications which are not peer reviewed. However, their articles often do contain references to standard professional journals like the New England Journal of Medicine and Lancet.

VirSci Corporation (www.virsci.com), a high tech company, which applies 'virtual technologies to medical communications, medical and pharmaceutical marketing, and pharmaceutical sales training.' Produce PharmInoNet.

- CME Reviews
  Site: www.cme-reviews.com/CMEReviews.html
- Index of Articles from the National institute of Mental Health
  Site: http://www.thebody.com/content/art6296.html
  It includes rich information regarding depression, bipolar disorder, etc.
- Information by Department: Psychiatry, Virtual Hospital, University of Iowa
  Site: http://www.janela1.com/vh/docs/v000077.htm
  The Virtual Hospital at University of Iowa provides resources like textbooks, teaching files, lectures, conferences, etc. in multimedia format under the Department ‘Psychiatry’.
- Institute of Psychiatry Library at Kin’s College, London
  http://www.iop.kcl.ac.uk/virtual/?path=/library/resources/portals/
- Psychiatry Conferences, Scientific Education Services
- Health Canada. Health Initiatives Database
  http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ohih-bsi/res/initdb_e.html
- Health Canada. OHIH TeleHealth Projects
  http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ohih-si/theme/tele/telepub_e.html
- Health Canada. Canadian Health Network
  http://www.canadian-health-network.ca/
- National Library of Medicine (U.S.A.). MEDLINEplus Health Information
- National Health Service (U.K.). NHS Direct
- MyHealthSource.com - a unique endeavour of American Psychiatry Association (APA), etc.
- PsyPlexus, a portal for mental health professionals.
  Especially meant for the developing country.
  Editor: Dr. Shahul Ameen, M.D

Services available under this site:

- **Plexus**
  Directory of free articles for mental health professionals

- **Xplor**
  A page to search various online resources on mental health

- **Psychopharmacology Tips**
  Blog with tips on medicines for the mind
Mental Health Papyrus
Latest headlines from journals on mental health

PsyPlexus Newsletter
Features new additions to the site and useful tips

psych.in
Directory of Indian websites on mental health

Organic Mental Disorders
Free book on neuropsychiatric disorders

PsyPlexus Directory
Selected websites on mental health and related disciplines

APPENDIX F: Journals on Psychiatry and Related Subjects and Allied Resources

1. Indian Journal of Psychiatry
It is the official publication of Indian Psychiatric Society (IPS). It is published 5 issues a year (quarterly with an additional supplement).

The website of the Indian Journal of Psychiatry has the following features:

- Free full text of IJP articles in HTML as well as in PDF
- Direct link to abstracts and full text from the cited references
- Facility to submit comments on articles
- Link from text of articles to various databases and search engines
- Email notifications on new issue release
- Statistics of articles download and visits

It also provides:

- Direct link to PubMed abstracts of articles published by authors from left hand side navigation links (Resource Links) on the full text article pages
2. Indian Journal of Social Psychiatry

www.iijp.in/about.htm

It is the official publication of Indian Association for Social Psychiatry. The Indian Journal of Social Psychiatry is the official publication of Indian Association for Social Psychiatry. The journal is peer-reviewed, is published quarterly and accepts original work in the fields of social and community psychiatry and related topics. The Journal is currently being published from Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi, India.

Accepts online submission at editors@iisp.in

3. Newsletter of the Indian Association of Private Psychiatry

http://www.iapp.co.in/

4. British Journal of Psychiatry

http://bjp.rcpsych.org

- Published by Royal College of Psychiatrists, London, UK.
5. **American Journal of Psychiatry**
   [ajp.psychiatryonline.org/](http://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/)

6. **The Annals of Clinical Psychiatry**
   
   [www.taylorandfrancis.com](http://www.taylorandfrancis.com)

7. **The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry**
   [www.psychiatrist.com](http://www.psychiatrist.com)

8. **The International Journal of Psychiatry in Clinical Practice**
   [http://www.tandf.no/ijpcp](http://www.tandf.no/ijpcp)

9. **Academic Psychiatry**

   Academic Psychiatry is the International Journal of the American Association of Chairs of Departments of Psychiatry, American Association of Directors of Psychiatric Residency Training,
Association for Academic Psychiatry, and Association of Directors of Medical Student Education in Psychiatry.

10. **American Psychiatric Electronic Library**
Publisher: American Psychiatric Press
Summary: APEL provides fast access to the full text of DSM-IV and the American Psychiatric Association's published practice guidelines, leading journals in the field, and a variety of major reference texts.
Subject: Psychiatry - Databases
Format: E-journals
Location: Medical Library - PC Workstations - Library, Standalone PC

11. **Child and Adolescent Psychiatry On-Line**
[http://www.priory.com/psychchild.htm](http://www.priory.com/psychchild.htm)
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry On-Line - a Priory Medical Journal – it is part of Psychiatry On-Line.

12. **Community Psychiatrist**
[http://www.comm.psych.pitt.edu/news.html](http://www.comm.psych.pitt.edu/news.html)
Originally the AACP ([American Association of Community Psychiatrists](http://www.comm.psych.pitt.edu/news.html)) Community Psychiatrist was designed as a print-only newsletter to distribute information to AACP members on a quarterly basis. With the explosion of communications via

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the web, a timelier version of the most recent edition of the newsletter is on this server. This allows us to publish much more timely material and distribute it to our membership via the web site, email or in printed form. One can also go into its Archive and view/download past issues of the newsletter.

13. **Journal of the Medical Library Association (JMLA)**
   http://www.allenpress.com/mla/

14. **British Medical Journal**
   http://bmj.com

15. **Studies in Health Technology and Informatics**
   http://www.iospress.nl/site/html/shti.html

16. **Journal of Indian Medical Association**
   www.jimaonline.org.in

   The Journal of the Indian Medical Association, popularly known as JIMA, an indexed (in Index Medicus) monthly journal, has the largest circulation among Indian medical journals.

17. **Review Journals on Psychiatry and Related Subjects and Allied Resources**-

   **Advances in Psychiatry**-

   There is a series of advances, book-like in structure that is published in volumes and in reality works like a tertiary
periodical in the field of psychiatry. Each volume covers a different topic which is a burning area in the subject and present a state-of-the-art survey of all aspects of the literature present on that topic in a certain time period (usually a year or so).

**International Review of Psychiatry**

Vol.1, No.1. London, Maryland: Routledge, May-June 2006-

Published from the Institute of Psychiatry, King’s College London, UK and the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Sciences, John Hopkins University, Maryland, USA.

It claims to be the premier review Journal with a truly international authorship and readership.


Frequency: Bi-monthly

**Mental Health Reviews (MHR)**-

It is a collection of free-access review articles for mental health professionals. MHR is a humble attempt to increase the accessibility of articles on mental health, especially to professionals in the developing world. The articles published in the site could be freely reproduced and distributed; provided that the
conditions mentioned in the site's Creative Commons License are followed, and the URL (web address) of the original article is included.

MHR is a part of PsyPlexus, a portal for mental health professionals. Editor: Dr. Shahul Ameen, M.D.; Site hosted with support from aippg

**Psychiatry Clinics of North America** (now available online from: [http://www.theclinics.com](http://www.theclinics.com))

Vol.27, No.3: Disaster Psychiatry/ a closer look. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: W. B. Saunders, 2005


**Current Opinion in Psychiatry** [www.co-psychiatry.com](http://www.co-psychiatry.com)

Published by: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Frequency: Bi-monthly

Purpose:

It is one of 24 Current Opinion journals that help clinicians and researchers keep up-to-date in a systematic way with the vast amount of information published in psychiatry.

It guides through the literature with
- Review articles by the world’s experts in psychiatry written in clear, concise and accessible language
- Expert commentary and opinion on the most interesting and relevant papers published in psychiatry
- Comprehensive references and bibliographies providing a ready resource
- Search-enabled full-text web site

Editors-in-Chief, Editorial Board, Section Editors, Reviewers (authorities on relevant topic)

**Methods:** Bi-monthly with approximately 144 pages each. The field of psychiatry is divided into 13 sections, each of which reviewed once a year.

**Issue Contents:**
Contains Review articles (previous year’s developments), annotated references, subject-wise bibliography of current world literature and annual contents, and author and subject cumulative indices.

[www.currentopinion.com](http://www.currentopinion.com)

**eCurrent Opinion:** is a single source for up-to-date, practical information spanning 24 medical specialities, including psychiatry.
It bridges the gap between the primary literature and their daily practice.


18. **Indexing Journals and databases that covers Psychiatry and Related Subjects**

- Adolescent Mental Health Abstracts
- Alcohol and Alcohol Science Problems Database
- Biological Abstracts
- Chemical Abstracts
- Cumulative Index of Allied Health and Nursing
- Current Awareness in Biological Sciences
- Current Contents
- EMBASE
- Excerpta Medica
- Hospital Literature Index
- Index Medicus
- Industrial Medicine
- Innovations and Research
- International Nursing
- Psychological Abstracts
- Psychinfo Database
- PsycINFO
- Science Citation Index
- Reference Update
APPENDIX G: Some important Internet Search Services on Medical Science

- Internet Mental Health

Site: www.mentalhealth.com/
The 52 most common mental disorders, medications, news, recovery stories, links.

- Healthfinder


  It is a guide to reliable health information.

[Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM)]

  - **NLM Gateway** –

    A single Web interface that searches multiple National Library of Medicine databases [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM)]


- LOCATORPlus

  Catalog of books, journals, and audiovisuals in the National Library of Medicine collections [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Inst. of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM)]

  Site: [http://locatorplus.gov/](http://locatorplus.gov/)

- Entrez cross-database search page

  Search across NCBI's Biomedical Databases.
• Health On the Net

Site: www.hon.ch

Description: The Health on the Net Foundation's mission is to "build and support the international health and medical community on the Internet and WWW so that the potential benefits of this new communications medium may be realized by individuals, medical professionals and healthcare providers." Searches encompass medical web sites, hospitals, and support. Users can search either the server's database or the Internet.

• Health On the Net(HON): MedHunt

   Site: www.hon.ch/MedHunt/

It is a tool from Health on the Net that searches the full text of 60000 medical documents. Searches can be narrowed by location or type of source.

• Ciniweb (on Health Care education and Practice)

Site: www.ohsu.edu/cliniweb
Description: It index to clinical information on the Web at the level of individual pages (rather than sites). It focuses on information for health care students/practitioners, organized by disease/anatomy classifications. Also links to PubMed (Medline) searches.

- Medsite
  Site: [www.Medsite.com](http://www.Medsite.com)
  Description: It links to over 10,000 reviewed sites. Site categories offer subcategories before displaying a site list. Site lists include icons signaling whether site is most useful for doctors, researchers, health professionals, medical students, or consumers.

- Medical World Search
  Site: [www.mwsearch.com](http://www.mwsearch.com)
  Description: It provides listings of articles and documents available on selected Web sites. It does not list sites specifically.

- Net Medicine
  Site: [www.mdchoice.com/](http://www.mdchoice.com/)
Description: Manually indexed search engine for clinical Web pages. It includes medical photo library, Patient Education Center, practice opportunities.

- **Health A to Z**
  Site: [www.healthatoz.com](http://www.healthatoz.com)
  Description: Comprehensive search engine for health-related sites. It does not index individual pages.

- **HealthWeb**
  Site: [www.healthweb.org/](http://www.healthweb.org/)
  Description: Index of "specific, evaluated information resources" on the Web, selected by librarians and information professionals at academic medical centers. Selection "emphasizes quality information aimed at assisting Healthcare professionals as well as consumers in meeting their health information needs".

- **Medical Matrix**: [Guide to Internet Clinical Medicine Resources](http://www.medmatrix.org/)
  Site: [www.medmatrix.org/](http://www.medmatrix.org/)
  Advanced Medical Searches to the Document Level – ranked, peer-reviewed, annotated, updated and very useful.
- Organised Medical Networked Information (OMNI)

  It organises medical networked information.

  *Site:* [omni.ac.uk/](omni.ac.uk/)

- Healthline

  *Site:* [http://www.healthline.com/](http://www.healthline.com/)

  This is a medical search engine that seeks to offer high-quality, authoritative medical information for the public.

- medinfoguide developed by IIM-Kozhikode with assistance from HINARI

  *Site:* [www.medinfoguide.net](www.medinfoguide.net)

  A search-service Portal developed by IIM-K built as a project under WHO and HINARI

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**APPENDIX H: Some Current Awareness Services on the Internet on Medical Science**

These are of three types:

- Electronic Newspapers (MedScape, Doctor’s Guide, etc)

- Research Findings (UnCover Web, Web med Lit)
Health News

APPENDIX I: Medical Databases

- **MEDLINE/PubMed** – (by National Library of Medicine)

  It is a popular database with millions of references, primarily from MEDLINE, to journal articles in life sciences with a concentration on biomedicine [Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), National Institute of Health (NIH), National Library of Medicine (NLM), National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)].

**PubMed**$^6$, one of the most innovative projects of the US National Library of Medicine (NIH), provides access to over 12 million citations from MEDLINE and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full text articles and other related resources. PubMed also acts as a single access point and an excellent interface to a variety of databases of the NLM, viz., the Nucleotide, Genome, Protein, 3D Structure, OMIM etc.

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$^6$ [http://www.medinfoguide.net/databases.html](http://www.medinfoguide.net/databases.html) (Visited on 01.11.06)
pm2mail (PUBMED-TO-EMAIL) is a free software that allows email access to PUBMED and to full-text articles of scientific and medical journals indexed by Medline. This is a useful tool for all professionals with slow access to the Internet. It can also be used to access articles via HINARI. PubMed is a Web-based retrieval system developed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine. It is part of NCBI has a vast retrieval system, known as Entrez. PubMed is a database of bibliographic information drawn primarily from the life sciences literature.

PubMed contains links to full-text articles at participating publishers' Web sites as well as links to other third party sites such as libraries and sequencing centers. PubMed
provides access and links to the integrated molecular biology databases maintained by NCBI.


- EMBASE (Excerpta Medica database)
- BIOETHICLINE (on Medical Ethics, etc.)
- WISBOM (on Biomedical research in U.K.)

- medIND by National Informatics Centre
  Site: http://medind.nic.in
  This is a full text database of 38 Journals Indexed in IndMED (http://indmed.nic.in)

- OpenMed by National Informatics Centre – Open Access Archive of resources
  Site: http://openmed.nic.in

**APPENDIX J: Discussion Forum for Medical Librarians**

Medlib: Discussion Forum for Medical Librarians

Site: health.groups.yahoo.com/group/medlib/

Moderator is Sukhdev Singh from National Informatics Centre.

**APPENDIX K: Conferences related with the Respondents**
  Indian association of Biological Psychiatry (IABP). 3rd Annual National Conference.
  33rd Annual Conference. Eastern Zone of Indian Psychiatric Society.
- Nov.10-11, 2007, Bangalore.
  National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS). International Symposium on Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.
  Private Psychiatry Section. Indian Psychiatric Society.
  National Symposia on Headache and Sleep Disorders.
- 16th Sep. 2007, Madurai.
  Child Psychiatry Speciality Section. Indian Psychiatric Society.
  National Seminar on Child Psychiatry.
- 16-18th Nov. 2007, Bhubaneswar.
  Annual National Conference. Indian Association of Private Psychiatrists.
South Asian Forum on Mental Health & Psychiatry

International. First World Congress of Asian Psychiatry.


Indian Psychiatric Society. National Mid-Term CME.


**APPENDIX L: Selected Bibliography**

**History of Psychiatry:**


**History of Psychiatry in India:**

1. Arnold D. Science, technology and medicine in colonial India, The new Cambridge history of India III.5. Cambridge:


23. Proceedings of the Hon’ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, General Department (Medical), 22 April, 1835, No.s 25-27; 19 October, 1836, No. 28; May 1864, Appendix – A; Jan. 1875, Appendix – F.


30. The Indian Annals of Medical Science, No. – II; April 1854; 691 – 705.


**Psychiatry in general:**


19. Ket
Psychiatry Series: 24 (3).

have to teach doctors, nurses, clergy, and their own families.


22. Lexicon of psychiatry, neurology, and the neurosciences

Textbook of schizophrenia. London: American Psychiatric

Assessment and diagnosis of personality disorders: the
International Personality Disorder Examination (IPDE).
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, World Health


**Theories of Information-seeking Behaviour:**


implications for school library media programs.


Inside the search process: information seeking from the user's perspective.


A principle of uncertainty for information seeking.


Diffusion of innovations. (Fourth Edition).


Information behaviour: an interdisciplinary perspective.


Models in information behaviour research.

**Information Seeking and World Wide Web:**

   URAC Releases Draft Health Web Site Standards for Public Comment


2. Choo, C. W., Detlor, B., & Turnbull, D.

   The access rainbow: Conceptualizing universal access to the information/communications infrastructure.

   Labeling websites is feasible and desirable.
British Medical Journal, 7265(843), 11103
http://bmj.com/cgi/eletters/321/7265/843#11103

Labeling and filtering of medical information on the Internet.
Methods of Information in Medicine, 38(2), 80-88.

EU-project med-CERTAIN: Certification and rating of
trustworthy and assessed health information on the Net.
Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 77, 279-283.

MedCERTAIN: quality management, certification and rating of
health information on the Net.
Proceedings of AMIA Annual Symposium, 230-234.

8. Foust, Jill E.; Tannery, Nancy Hrinya. ; Detlefsen,Ellen Gay,
1946- Implementation of a Web-based tutorial at the
University of Pittsburgh; presented at the 1998 MLA
Conference . in Bulletin of the Medical Library Association,


**Statistical Facts & Formulations:**


**Thesis & Dissertation:**


**Research Methodology:**


**User Study:**


**World Health Organisation Publications:**