

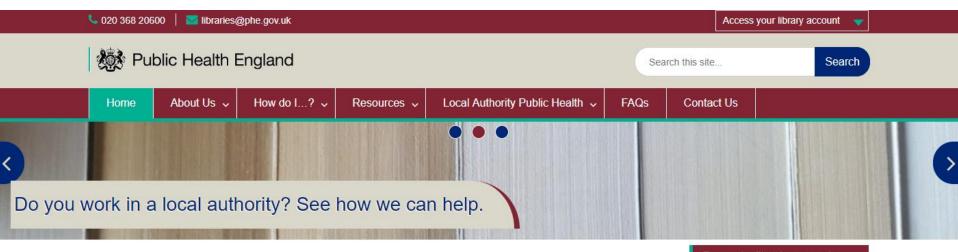
Protecting and improving the nation's health

Objectives of Public Health England: relevance to public libraries

Rachel Gledhill Knowledge & Evidence Specialist

Public Health England





Knowledge & Library Services

Welcome to Public Health England's Knowledge and Library Services online. We provide knowledge, library and evidence services to PHE. Our aim is to help protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce inequalities, by providing and mobilising the best available evidence for public health.

Please contact us with any enquiries.

PHE Staff can use this search box to perform a single search to retrieve books, journals, evidence briefings and practice examples, from a range of information resources: PHE subscribed resources, NHS core content, and open access resources.



LAPH staff can find out more about their EDS here.



https://phelibrary.koha-ptfs.co.uk/

Request a literature search

PHE staff can request a literature search using our **online form**.

More information is available on our Literature Search page.

Our Service Offer

- » Expert literature searching
- » Enquiry services
- » Document delivery (articles) & inter-library loans (books)
- » Access to resources
- » Information skills training
- » Knowledge updates and alerting services
- » Knowledge management services and facilitation
- » Integrated & embedded subjectspecialist liaison

Knowledge & Library Services

Finding the evidence: research support

Evidence Briefings

Summaries of the best available evidence that has been identified and selected from research using systematic and transparent search methods to answer a specific question.

Evidence Syntheses

Bringing together topic-specific data and the latest published evidence in a robust review process. The evidence is systematically identified, synthesised and critically appraised.

Practice Examples

Shared learning from public health practitioners' experience of developing and implementing public health programmes and projects.

Current Awareness Updates

Keeping up to date with the latest research. Bulletins produced include: Child and Maternal Health; Healthy People, Healthy Places; Infection; Mental Health.

Public Health Matters

The official blog of Public Health England, providing expert insight on the organisation's work and all aspects of public health.





Don't feed the beast

Just because a story appears online, doesn't make it true. The internet is great, but it can also be used to spread disinformation in the form of misleading news and content. When shared, disinformation can take on a life of its own, and have some serious consequences. It can lead to health scares, false accusations and potentially damaging hoax stories. It's not always easy to spot, so using the S.H.A.R.E checklist can help you make sure that you don't feed the beast.

https://www.sharechecklist.gov.uk/

Use the S.H.A.R.E checklist

Before you like, comment or share online, use the S.H.A.R.E checklist to make sure you're not contributing to the spread of harmful content.



Source

Make sure that the story is written by a source you trust, with a reputation for accuracy. If it's from an unfamiliar organisation, check for a website's 'About' section to learn more.



Headline

Always read beyond the headline. If it sounds unbelievable, it very well might be. Be wary if something doesn't seem to add up.



Analyse

Make sure you check the facts. Just because you have seen a story several times, doesn't mean it's true. If you're not sure, look at fact checking websites and other reliable sources to double check.



Retouched

Check whether the image looks like it has been or could have been manipulated. False news stories often contain retouched photos or re-edited clips. Sometimes they are authentic, but have been taken out of context.



Error

Many false news stories have phony or look-alike URLs. Look out for misspellings, bad grammar or awkward layouts.

https://www.sharechecklist.gov.uk/

Our campaigns







Smokefree

Becoming Drinking less



Stressing



Checking yourself





Coming soon























https://campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/resources/

Health information for the public: online sources









Scenario

"I've been given these tablets - what do they do?"



Levothyroxine is a medicine used to treat an <u>underactive thyroid gland</u> (<u>hypothyroidism</u>).

The thyroid gland makes thyroid hormone which helps to control energy levels and growth.

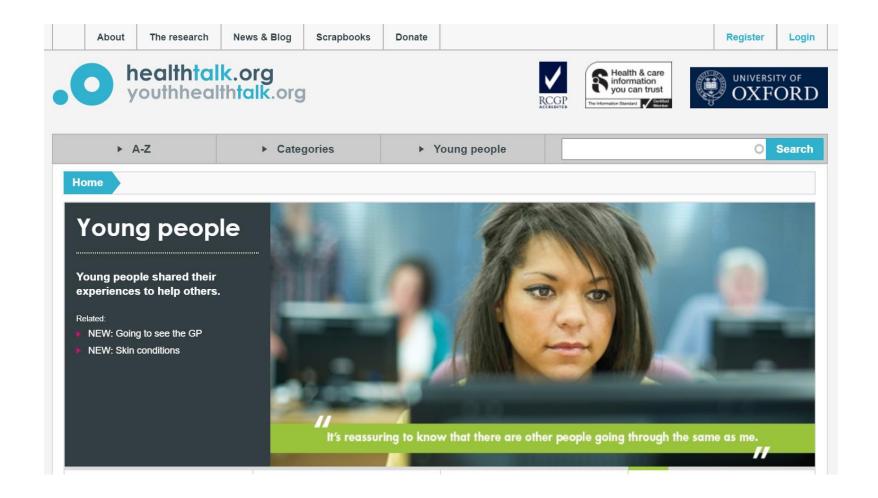
Levothyroxine is taken to replace the missing thyroid hormone.

Levothyroxine is only available on prescription. It comes as tablets or as a liquid that you drink.

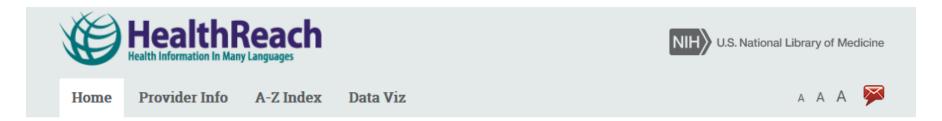
Source: https://www.nhs.uk/medicines/levothyroxine/

Image source: https://www.treated.com/underactive-thyroid/levothyroxine

HealthTalk http://healthtalk.org/



HealthReach https://healthreach.nlm.nih.gov/

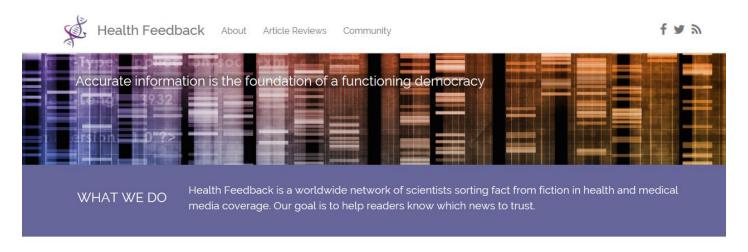


Search for Patient Education Materials

Find multilingual, multicultural health information and patient education materials about health conditions and wellness topics. Learn about diseases, causes, symptoms, treatment, and prevention. Materials may be available as printable documents, audio, and video.



HealthFeedback http://healthfeedback.org/



Latest Article Reviews



New Scientist article accurately summarises polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) research but overstates significance of animal studies

New Scientist

'I think that the title overstates the position with the present level of knowledge and is too sensationalist. The 'ovarian cysts' stated to typically characterize PCOS are not.

- 17 Jan 2019



Home

Behind the Headlines

Your guide to the science that makes the news

Categories

- <u>Cancer</u>
- Genetics and stem cells
- Food and diet
- Obesity

Eating more fruit and veg 'improves mental wellbeing'

Wednesday February 6 2019

Women's brains 'may age slower' than men's

Tuesday February 5 2019

Looking behind the headlines...

- Where did the story come from?
- What kind of research was this?
- What did the research involve?
- What were the basic results?
- How did the researchers interpret the results?
- Conclusion
- [Links to the headlines / Links to the science] examples of the differences between what was found in the results of the research and what has been reported / used as a headline to draw people in (clickbait?)

Wednesday 6th February 2019



Revealed: Number drinking to harmful level falls sharply

By Kate Pickles Health Corresponder

BRITONS are falling out of love with booze, official figures

ISBRITONS are tailing out of its overwith booze, official figures suggested last night.

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Ren Chu betraved Nissan



Roisin O'Connor The Brexiteers have Chvrches on finding meaning in pop

Neeson defends himself over race storm



The actor appears on TV yesterday to respond to outrage over his comments made to The Independent

Deaths caused by alcohol reach record high

One patient admitted to hospital over drinking every 30 seconds

ALEX MATTHEWS-KING HEALTH CORRESPONDENT

The NHS admits a patient to hospital because of drinking every 30 seconds as alcohol deaths reach their highest rate since records began, analysis

showed vesterday. The number of people killed by drinking in England has risen 6 per cent on last year - and 17 almost twice as likely to be per cent in the past decade. But despite this, the number being treated for alcohol problems fell to 76,000 last vear as funding for public

health was cut. The report from NHS Digital also showed that well-off households were drinking more than the recommended guidelines, even though deaths from alcohol were more common in deprived areas.

Wednesday 6th February 2019

NOW BRITAIN'S SOBERING UP

Revealed: Number drinking to harmful level falls sharply

Deaths caused by alcohol reach record high

One patient admitted to hospital over drinking every 30 seconds



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