Recommended websites

Recommendations and descriptions from chapter 9 of textbook.

Epidemiological and statistical information

<u>CDC WONDER</u> (http://wonder.cdc.gov): Wide-ranging online data for epidemiologic research—an easy-to-use, menu-driven system that makes the information resources of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) available to public health professionals and the public at large. It provides access to a wide array of public health information.

<u>National Center for Health Statistics</u> (http://www.cdc.gove/nchs/): NCHS is the nation's principal health statistics agency. Their Web site offers access to an extensive collection of health statistics intended to guide those working to improve public health.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) (http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/): MMWR is a weekly report prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. State Health Departments report their findings to MMWR. The site offers access to studies and reports, and also provides useful information on a wide range of diseases.

<u>U.S. Bureau of the Census (http://www.census.gov)</u>: The Web site of the U.S. Census Bureau allows the user to access specific data for his or her state, county, or city. View results from Census 2000 (and soon Census 2010) and access analytical reports on population change, race, age, family structure, and more.

Infectious diseases

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Data and Statistics

(http://www.cdc.gov/DataStatistics/): With the mission of preventing illness, disabiliby, and death, the CDC conducts epidemic investigations, laboratory research, and public education programs to attempt to prevent and control diseases and disorders of all types.

Chronic diseases

CDC Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

(http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdesiease/index.htm): This section of the CDC is dedicated to chronic diseases and provides links to a variety of helpful sites, including a diabetes public health resource and sites discussing heart disease, nutrition, and physical activity.

<u>National Cancer Institute</u> (http://www.nci.nih.gov/): The National Cancer Institute's Web site covers information on a variety of cancer topics, discussing treatment, prevention, research, and much more. The NCI supports prevention and treatment of cancer, rehabilitation, and continued care of cancer patients and their families.

<u>American Diabetes Association</u> (http://www.diabetes.org): The ADA provides diabetes research, scientific findings, information, and advocacy. The site contains helpful information for people with diabetes, their families, health professionals, and the public.

Disease control and prevention

<u>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration</u> (http://store.samhsa.gov/home): This site features links to ordering government materials online that focus on professional and research topics, issues in the field of treatment, prevention, and recovery, and information on conditions and disorders.

<u>Center for Substance Abuse Prevention</u> (CSAP) (http://prevention.samhsa.gov/): CSAP is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and is responsible for improving the access to and quality of substance abuse prevention services to the public. CSAP provides national leadership in the development of policies, programs, and services to prevent the onset of illegal drug use and underage alcohol and tobacco uses, and to reduce the negative consequences of using substances.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) (http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov): With the goal of reducing illicit drug use, substance abuse-related crimes, drug trafficking, and drug-related health problems, the ONDCP is working to establish a national strategy to fight these dilemmas. The site contains national priorities, annual reports, and a tremendous amount of drug information.

<u>CDC's Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention</u> (http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/aboutDHAP.htm): With a mssion to prevent HIV infection and reduce the incidence of HIV-related illness, the CDC's Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention Web site provides useful information for those working in the health field. The site includes such topics as prevention tools, research, brochures, and fact sheets.

<u>Medical Matrix</u> (http://www.medmatrix.org): Medical Matrix is a peer-reviewed site that offers continually updated clinical medicine resources. The information is organized in such a way as to make searching for information more timely and efficient. Over 6,000 medical Web sites are listed.

<u>Children's Safety Network</u> (http://www.childrenssafetynetwork.org): The Children's Safety Network, funded by the Maternal & Child Health Bureau and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides technical assistance, training and resources to MCH and other injury prevention professionals in an extensive effort to reduce the burden of injury and violence to our nation's children.

<u>Food and Drug Administration</u> (http://www.fda.gov/Food/default.htm): This site not only outlines national programs intended to increase food safety awareness, but it also contains

information concerning the laws enforced by the FDA and provides helpful tips on preventing food-related illness.

OncoLink (http://oncolink.com): OncoLink, provided by the Abramson Cancer Center of the University of Pennsylvania, is the Web's first cancer resource. The site provides up-to-date cancer news and research. Locate information on the causes of cancer, screening and prevention, clinical trials, and other resources on cancer.