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- Primary sources
- Secondary sources
- ***** Tertiary sources
- Internet



- * Primary sources are original materials/information on which other research is based .They are usually the first formal appearance of results in physical, print or electronic format.
- Report of scientific discoveries
- Results of experiments
- Results of clinical trials
- Factual, not interpretive

Primary sources

- > Journals : Original articles
- > Theses

Note:

The other articles such as review articles, articles of opinion, editorials, case reports, commentary... are not included.

Journals

- Adverse Drug Reactions and Toxicological Reviews
- Cell Biology and Toxicology
- Chemical research in Toxicology
- Comment on Toxicology
- Critical Review in Toxicology
- Current Advance in Toxicology
- Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety
- Toxicological Sciences
- Toxicologic Pathology
- > Archives of Toxicology,...



- Current information
- Share opinions with other healthcare professionals
- Enhance communication with other healthcare professionals and consumers
- Show how others do currently
- * Keep up with new developments in pathophysiology, diagnostic agents and therapeutic regimens



- There is no guarantee that the article is accurate
- Many articles possess inadequacies that become apparent as the ability to evaluate drug information improves



- * Secondary sources in the sciences are about the research and discoveries of other people, usually with the goal of providing an overview of the topic that allows readers to quickly become familiar with topic.
- Analyzes and interprets research results
- Analyzes and interprets scientific discoveries

Secondary Sources

- Indexing & abstracting services
- Databases
 - > Pub Med
 - > Science direct
 - Google scholar
 - > Scopus
 - > SID
 - > Iranmedex
 - Magiran,...

Secondary sources benefits

Quick

Selective



- Each one just reviews a finite number of journals
- Relying on only one service may hinder the thoroughness of literature search
- Describe only article from journals
- ❖ Difference in <u>lag time</u> among the available services: the interval between the publication and citation in an index (1 week medline /pubmed V.s 12 weeks Science Citation Index)
- Abstract may not include enough information



Tertiary sources consist of information which is a distillation and collection of primary and secondary sources to provide background on a topic, idea, or event



Textbooks

- Casarett & Doull's toxicology
- Modern Toxicology
- Goldfraks Toxicologic emergencies
- Clark's isolation & identification
- Clinical management of poisoning and drug overdose (Haddad),...

Computerized databases

- Micromedex
- Drugdex
- Poisondex
- ➤ Lexi Comp,...

Review articles are as

the tertiary Sources



Textbooks

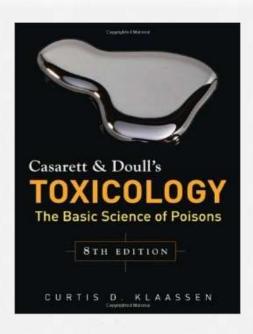
- Easy & convenient access
- Background information

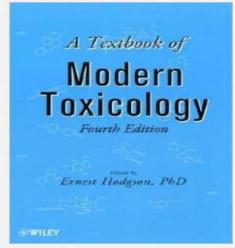
Computerized databases

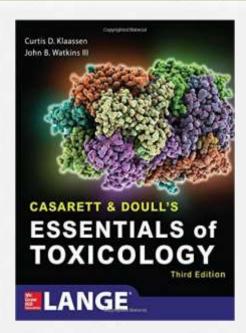
- Easy & convenient to use
- Referenced
- Update more frequently than textbooks
- * Useful resources for poison & drug monographs, drug interactions

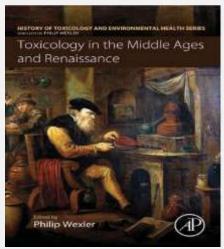


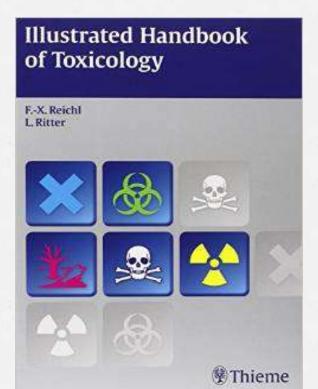
- Several years to publish a text (not include the most recent development)
- * Authors <u>misinterpretation</u> on the primary and Secondary resources
- * Authors <u>tendency</u> to their own publication

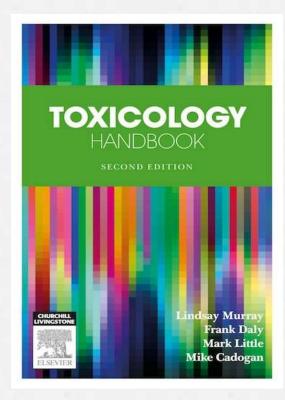


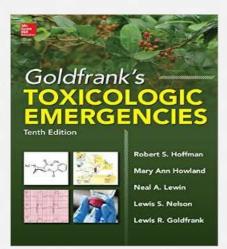


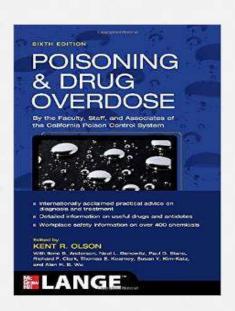


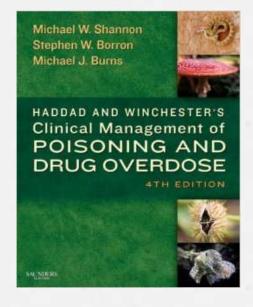


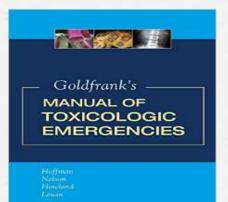


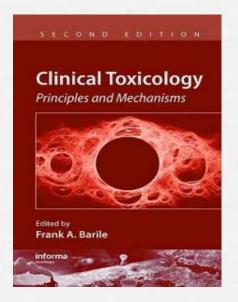


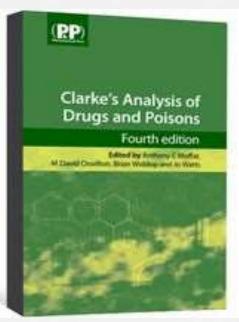


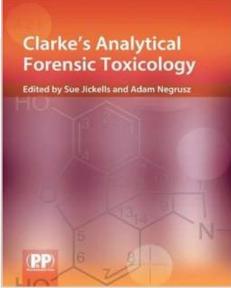


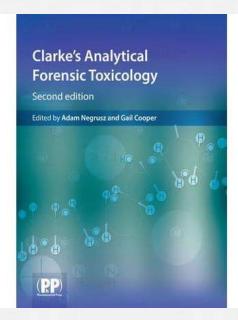


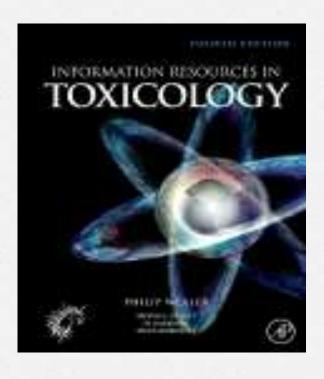


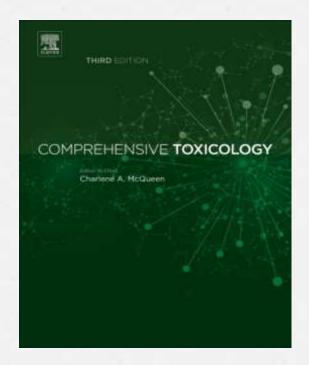












Mahdi Balali-Mood Mohammad Abdollahi Editors

Basic and Clinical Toxicology of Organophosphorus Compounds



Mahdi Balali-Mood Mohammad Abdollahi Editors

Basic and Clinical Toxicology of Mustard Compounds



ENCYCLOPEDIA OF TOXICOLOGY

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF PHILIP WEXLER



ASSOCIATE EDITORS
MOHAMMAD ABDOLLAHI
ANN DE PEYSTER
SHAYNE C. GAD
HELMUT GREIM
STACEY HARPER
VIRGINIA C. MOSER
SIDHARTHA RAY
JOSE TARAZONA
TIMOTHY J. WIEGAND



Internet

Web browsers

- Mozilla Firefox
- Microsoft Internet Explorer
- Google Chrome

Search engines

- Google
- Yahoo
- Alta Vista
- Bing
- > Ask

Internet benefits

- Company specific information
- Issues currently in the news
- Regulatory information



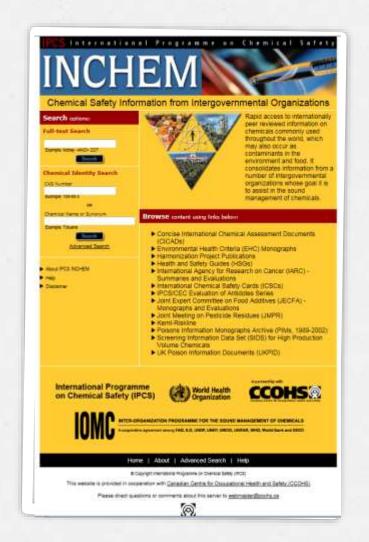
- May not be peer reviewed or edited before release
- Information & the person who posted it should be reliable
- Web site should be evaluated (author, location, sponsorship)
- Reputation of site (easy access, ability to give feedback)

Internet banks

INCHEM

Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations

www.inchem.org

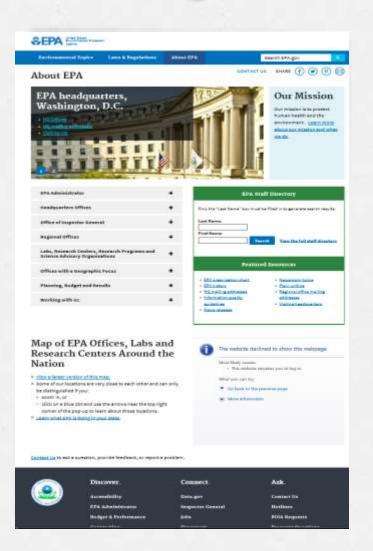




EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency

https://www.epa.gov/



Internet banks

FDA

U.S. Food and Drug
Administration

www.fda.gov





CTDBASE
The Comparative Toxicogenomics Database

http://ctdbase.org/





IPCS

International Programme on Chemical Safety: WHO

www.who.int/ipcs

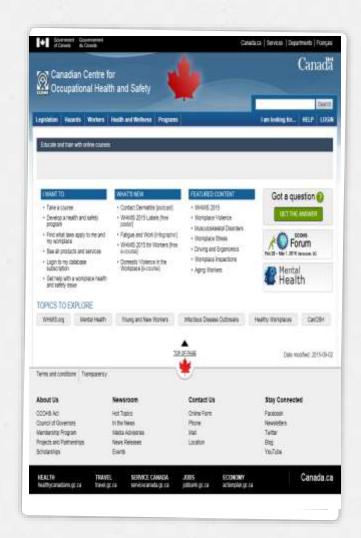




CCOHS

Canadian Centre for
Occupational Health and
Safety

www.ccohs.ca





OECD
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

www.oecd.org



Bibliography

* A bibliography is a list containing details about sources of information on a specific topic. In a bibliography, writers and researchers list sources such as books, newspapers, websites, and articles from academic journals. Writers may include the author, title, publication date and publisher of the source

Toxicology bibliography banks

- > Medline
- > Toxnet
- > Aidsline
- > Embase
- ➤ Biosis,...



HSDB

Hazardous Substances Data Bank.
Peer-reviewed toxicology data for over
5,000 hazardous chemicals

TOXLINE

4 million references to literature on biochemical, pharmacological, physiological, and toxicological effects of drugs and other chemicals

ChemIDplus

Dictionary of over 400,000 chemicals (names, synonyms, and structures)

LactMed

Drugs and Lactation Database. Drugs and other chemicals to which breastfeeding mothers may be exposed

