systematic reviews – delivering evidence-based policy

Systematic reviews grew out the need for health care workers to keep up with research and to get high quality evidence on which to base practice. Their use has spread from clinical medicine to public health, nutrition and beyond into other fields of research. CABI has a review team experienced in providing independent systematic reviews.

Why use Global Health Database in my systematic review?
Systematic reviews aim to assess all relevant research, Global Health helps you find relevant studies not listed on other databases:

- **71% of journals** currently scanned are not in Medline
- **16% of records** are from non-English sources (we supply an English abstract)
- **6% of records** are from grey/non serial sources
Examples of unique* systematic reviews on Global Health database


Effects of saturated fatty acids on serum lipids and lipoproteins: a systematic review and regression analysis. 2016. World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland


Examples of unique* randomized controlled trials on Global Health database


* not in PubMed or Embase

Use of Global Health for systematic reviews

Over 100 public health systematic reviews have searched Global Health alongside Medline and Embase, appearing in top quality journals like BMJ, Clinical Infectious Diseases, AIDS, JAMA, Obesity Reviews. Global Health is a valued source for systematic reviews on low and middle income countries.

Global Health is listed by the following systematic review groups:

• Cochrane Health Promotion and Public Health Group
• Norwegian Satellite of Cochrane Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group
• Campbell Collaboration