
1) **Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)** contains full text articles, as well as protocols focusing on the effects of healthcare. The reviews are highly structured and systematic, with evidence included or excluded on the basis of explicit quality criteria, to minimize bias. Data is evidence-based medicine and is often combined statistically (with meta-analysis) to increase the power of the findings of numerous studies, each too small to produce reliable results individually. Each Cochrane review identifies an intervention for a specific disease (or other problem in health care) and determines whether or not this intervention works by summarizing the results of research gathered from randomized controlled trials.

2) **Cochrane Controlled Trials Register** (clinical trials) is a bibliography of controlled trials which includes reports published in conference proceedings and other sources not currently listed in MEDLINE or other bibliographic databases.

3) **Cochrane Methodology Register** (method studies) is a bibliography of publications which report on methods used in the conduct of controlled trials. It includes journal articles, books and conference proceedings taken from the MEDLINE database. The database contains studies of methods used in reviews and more general methodological studies which could be relevant to anyone preparing systematic reviews. CMR records contain the title of the article, bibliographic details, and in some cases, a summary of the article.

4) **Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)** includes abstracts of published systematic reviews that have been quality assessed according to a high standard of criteria. Abstracts include a description of the systematic reviews methodology, results and conclusions. It provides access to quality reviews in subjects without a Cochrane review.

5) **Health Technology Assessments (HTA)** database provides details of completed and ongoing health technology assessments (studies of the medical, social, ethical and economic implications of healthcare interventions) from around the world. In addition to systematic reviews, HTA contains ongoing and completed research based on trials, questionnaires and economic evaluations. When available, links to summaries, full text or the web site of the research agency are included in the abstracts.

6) **NHS Economic Evaluation Database (NHS EED)** assists decision-makers in the world of professional health care by providing information on the costs and effects of drugs, treatments and procedures. Economic evaluations - the cost-benefit analysis of two or more different medical treatments - from around the world are systematically identified, described and appraised for quality while their relative strengths and weaknesses are explored and highlighted.