Electronic Journals: an Update

People often ask which journals are available free and full text on the web. Unfortunately, there is no simple answer. No one web site lists all the free journals available, but here are a few pointers to help you on your way. Don’t forget that as a member of CNWL staff you can also access a wide variety of electronic journals from Imperial College Library premises.

My Journals
This provides access to several thousand full text health related journals. The service is provided by the National Library for Health in conjunction with local NHS libraries. It aims to streamline access to journals bought for NHS staff at the national, regional and local level. My Journals also seeks to integrate open access journals from sources such as Biomed Central, UK Pubmed Central and FreeMedicalJournals.com. Access is via your NHS Athens username / password.
http://journals.library.nhs.uk

EBSCOhost
EBSCOhost provides access to an additional selection of full text journals bought for NHS staff in North West London. It has been supplied by local NHS libraries and includes journals such as Archives of General Psychiatry, British Journal of Clinical Psychology and Journal of Psychiatric & Mental Health Nursing. Access is via your NHS Athens username / password. Remember to click on ATHEN Login before typing in your username / password.
http://ejournals.ebsco.com

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
This provides links to 2800 open access journals across all subject areas. Open access publishing combines quality control via peer review with funding models that do not charge readers or their institutions for access. Articles in these journals are freely available at all times.
http://www.doaj.org/
**Social Care Online**

Social Care Online is the UK's most extensive free database of social care information. It covers everything from research briefings, to reports, government documents, journal articles and websites and as much as possible is available full text. Topic areas covered include: mental health, social care services, housing, and research and evaluation. A PowerPoint training presentation is now available to help you to get the best out of the resources provided.

To find out more about Social Care Online go to:  
http://www.scie-socialcareonline.org.uk

**CHAIN: Contact, Help, Advice and Information Network**

CHAINs are online networks for people working in health and social care. They are based around specific areas of interest and give people a simple and informal way of contacting each other to exchange ideas and share knowledge. CHAINs are free to join. As a CHAIN member, you can use the network to: contact other members directly, find out about forthcoming events, request information from groups of CHAIN members, or publicise your own event.

For more information about CHAIN go to:  
http://chain.ulcc.ac.uk/chain

**Crying Shame of Stigma**

According to 'Crying Shame', a new report published by the Priory Group, mental illness and perceptions of sufferers are still shrouded in stigma, fear and ignorance. 72% of adults in the United Kingdom think that there is a stigma associated with having a mental illness and describe people with a mental illness as unpredictable (79%), dangerous (50%) and scary (49%). Less than half (45%) of the adult population think that people with long-term mental illnesses are able to lead independent, fulfilled lives.

A full copy of the report is available from:  

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ADHD
Antshel, KM et al. (2007). Is attention deficit hyperactivity disorder a valid diagnosis in the presence of high IQ? Results from the MGH Longitudinal Family Studies of ADHD. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines*; 48 (7); p. 687-694. Available online via EBSCOhost.

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ART THERAPY
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AUTISM

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CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY


DEMENTIA
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Keep up to date with recently published research – get copies from the web or your local Library.

**DEPRESSION**


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**DIALECTICAL BEHAVIOUR THERAPY**


**EATING DISORDERS**


INTERNET IN HEALTH CARE


LEARNING DISABILITIES
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MEDICATION ADHERENCE

MENTAL CAPACITY

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NURSING


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OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY


PERSONALITY DISORDERS

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE


POSTNATAL DEPRESSION

PRO RE NATA (PRN) MEDICATION

PSYCHOANALYSIS


**PSYCHOSIS**
Barbui, C; Mulè, S; Cipriani, A (commentators). (2007). Haloperidol, risperidone and olanzapine are similarly effective for first-episode non-affective psychosis but have differing side effects. *Evidence Based Mental Health; 10* (3); p. 74. Available online via BMJ.


Sachdev, PS (commentator). (2007). Head injury slightly increases risk of non-affective psychosis but not schizophrenia. *Evidence Based Mental Health; 10* (3); p. 92. Available online via BMJ.


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