



DE LA SALLE HEALTH SCIENCES INSTITUTE
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Pathfinder

Medical Informatics

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PATHFINDER ON MEDICAL INFORMATICS

Scope:

Medical informatics has to do with all aspects of understanding and promoting the effective organization, analysis, management, and use of information in health care. While the field of medical informatics shares the general scope of these interests with some other health care specialties and disciplines, medical informatics has developed its own areas of emphasis and approaches that have set it apart from other disciplines and specialties. For one, a common thread through medical informatics has been the emphasis on technology as an integral tool to help organize, analyze, manage, and use information. In addition, as professionals involved at the intersection of information and technology and health care, those in medical informatics have historically tended to be engaged in the research, development, and evaluation side, and in studying and teaching the theoretical and methodological underpinnings of data applications in health care.

(Source: <http://faculty.washington.edu/gennari/MedicalInformaticsDef.html>) (Feb. 24, 2009)

Used for

Health Informatics

BOOKS ON MEDICAL INFORMATICS

Books located at Medical Library are:

- The Computer in radiology. 1986. RC 78.7 D53 C66 1986
- Computers in endocrinology. c1984. QP 187 A1 S47 v.14
- Effective computer management in food and nutrition services. TX 911.3 E9 E33 1989
- Managing healthcare information systems with web-enabled technologies. RA 971.23 E34 2000
- Medical informatics : computer applications in health care. R 858 M397 1990
- Medicine and the internet: reference guide. R 118 P37 1996
- Computers for doctors. R 728 C66 2003
- Computers in otolaryngology. RF 1 O85 1998 v.31 no.2
- The nurses manager guide to computers. RT 89 C48 1986

Books located at College of Physical Therapy Library are:

- Computer principles for physical occupational therapists. RM 708.2 M67 1994
- Internet guide for rehabilitation professionals. RM 950 R43 1997
- Introduction to computers for health care professionals. R 858 I58 2005
- Information technology for the health professionals. R 858 B856 2005

Books located at College of Nursing and Midwifery Library are:

- Handbook of informatics for nurses and health care professionals. RT 50.5 H43 2001
- Health information : management of a strategic resource. R 858 H35 2001
- Introduction to nursing informatics. RT 50.5 H35 2006
- Informatics and nursing: opportunities & challenges. RT 50.5 T483 2003

ONLINE JOURNALS

OID (<http://ovidsp.ovid.com>)

1. [Applied Medical Informatics for the Chest Physician*: Information You Can Use!-Part 3](#). Chest. 129(4):1057-1060, April 2006.
2. [Applied Medical Informatics for the Chest Physician*: Information You Can Use! Chest](#). 129(2):446-451, February 2006.
3. [Medical Informatics and Pediatrics: Decision-Support Systems](#). Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine. 149(12):1371-1380, December 1995.
4. [Applied Medical Informatics for the Chest Physician*: Information You Can Use!-Part 2](#). Chest. 129(3):777-782, March 2006.
5. [Medical Informatics: Improving Health Care Through Information](#). JAMA. 288(16):1955-1958, October 23/30, 2002.
6. [Medical Informatics](#). JAMA. 277(23):1870-1872, June 18, 1997.
7. [Medical Informatics and Pediatrics](#). Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine. 150(8):882-883, August 1996.
8. [Medical Informatics](#). JAMA. 275(23):1821-1822, June 19, 1996.
9. [Recent Advances: Medical Informatics](#). BMJ. 310(6991):1381-1387, May 27, 1995.
10. [Future challenges in pediatric cardiology: the increasing role of medical informatics](#). Current Opinion in Cardiology. 15(4):209-210, July 2000.
11. [Ideas and Trends: Medical Informatics and Health Care Computing](#). Annals of Internal Medicine. 130(2):170-172, January 19, 1999.
12. [Guide to Medical Informatics, the Internet, and Telemedicine](#). JAMA. 280(15):1367, October 21, 1998.
13. [What's up in medical informatics?](#) CMAJ Canadian Medical Association Journal. 157(12):1718-1719, December 15, 1997.

PROQUEST (<http://proquest.umi.com/login/auto>)

1. [The Future of Healthcare Technology](#). Journal of Healthcare Management. Chicago: Jan/Feb 2007. Vol. 52, Iss. 1
2. [e-Medicine: Policy to Shape the Future of Health Care](#). The Hastings Center Report. Hastings-on-Hudson: Jan/Feb 2006. Vol. 36, Iss. 1
3. [Improving Patient Safety-How Can Information Technology Help?](#). Association of Operating Room Nurses. AORN Journal. Denver: Aug 2004. Vol. 80, Iss. 2
4. [Using information technology to improve the health care of older adults](#). Annals of Internal Medicine. Philadelphia: Sep 2, 2003. Vol. 139, Iss. 5
5. [Computer physician order entry: Benefits, costs, and issues](#). Annals of Internal Medicine. Philadelphia: Jul 1, 2003. Vol. 139, Iss. 1
6. [Health information systems and health communications: Narrowband and broadband technologies as core public health competencies](#). American Journal of Public Health. Washington: Aug 2001. Vol. 91, Iss. 8
7. [E-health: The changing model of healthcare](#). Frontiers of Health Services Management. Ann Arbor: Fall 2000. Vol. 17, Iss. 1
8. [Does information technology make a difference in healthcare organization performance? A multiyear study](#). Hospital Topics. Sarasota: Spring 2000. Vol. 78, Iss. 2
9. [Using information technology to reduce rates of medication errors in hospitals](#). British Medical Journal (International edition). London: Mar 18, 2000. Vol. 320, Iss. 7237
10. [Information technology and the future of medical education](#). Clinical and Investigative Medicine. Ottawa: Dec 1997. Vol. 20, Iss. 6

INTERNET RESOURCES

- **Handbook of medical informatics.** Editors :J.H. van Bommel, Erasmus University, Rotterdam M.A. Musen, Stanford University, Stanford. http://www.mieur.nl/mihandbook/r_3_3/handbook/home.htm

- **International Medical Informatics Associations** <http://www.imia.org/>

The International Medical Informatics Association is an independent organization established under Swiss law in 1989. The organization was established in 1967 as Technical Committee 4 of the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP). In 1979, it evolved from a Special Interest Group of IFIP to its current status as a fully independent organization. IMIA plays a major global role in the application of information science and technology in the fields of healthcare and research in medical, health and bio informatics.

- **American Medical Informatics Association** <http://www.amia.org/>

AMIA is the professional home for biomedical and health informatics. AMIA is dedicated to promoting the effective organization, analysis, management, and use of information in health care in support of patient care, public health, teaching, research, administration, and related policy.

- **Medical Informatics.** Enrico Coiera. appeared in the Australian Medical Journal, 160, 438-440, (1994)

<http://www.coiera.com/papers/mja/mja.doc.html>

- **Medical informatics.** Enrico Coiera. (BMJ) <http://www.bmj.com/archive/6991ed1.htm>

- **Philippine Medical Informatics Society** <http://www.philmedinfo.org/>

Incorporated in 1996 with the mission of promoting the use of information technology in medicine. Since then, it has organized and participated in various activities in medical informatics. Among these were lectures by international medical informatics experts, seminars on use of online bibliographic databases, handheld devices, electronic health records, and security of electronic health information.

- **Medical Informatics** <http://medicalinformatics.netfirms.com/index.html>

Has a list of Medical Informatics Journals and associations in medical informatics.