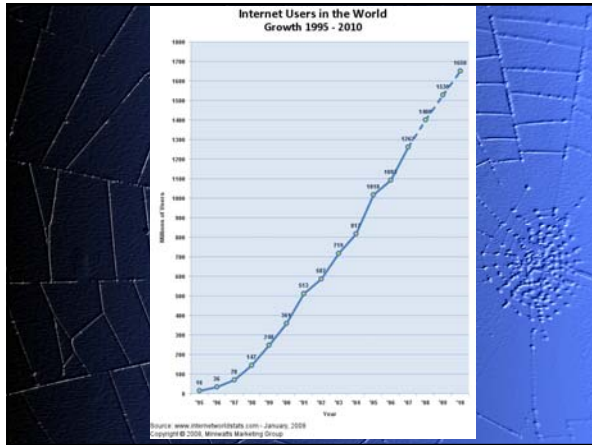


Internet History Cont.

- In 1974 Stanford opened up *Telenet*, the first openly accessible public 'packet data service' (a commercial version of ARPANET)
- 1982 - The word "Internet" is used for the first time.
- 1984 - Domain Name System (DNS) is established, with network addresses identified by extensions such as .com, .org, and .edu.
- March 15th, 1985 Symbolics.com is assigned the first registered web address
- In 1990, the first Internet search-engine for finding and retrieving computer files, Archie, was developed at McGill University, Montreal.
- Delphi was the first national commercial online service to offer Internet access to its subscribers in 1992





.What?

- What is a top level domain?
- Two or three letters?
- In the 1980s, seven generic top level domains (.com, .edu, .gov, .int, .mil, .net, and .org) were created.
- Unrestricted Registration
 - .com
 - .net
 - .org
- Restricted Registration
 - .gov
 - .edu
 - .int
 - .mil



Restricted Domains

- **.gov** - Is used by the government entities in the United States. Federal agencies in the United States use the .fed domain extension.
- **.edu** - Is widely used by the educational institutions across the United States. Not all websites using the .edu extension are educational institutions. Some of them are museums or research organizations linked with education.
- **.int** - Is reserved for international treaty-based organizations
- **.mil** - The Department of Defense and its subordinate organizations use the .mil domain extension

Unrestricted Domains

- **.com** - Is by far the largest type of top level domains. There are no restrictions on who can register a .com site but, most are commercial entities.
- **.net** - Initially intended to be used only for the computers of network providers (such as Internet service providers). While still popular with network operators, it is often treated as a second .com. It is currently the third most popular top-level domain, after .com and .de.
- **.org** - Was recommended for and perceived by the common public to be of non-commercial entities, however there are no such registry restrictions similar to those with .gov or .edu

Poll Question

- Do you use the internet for medical research?
 - a) I do not have internet access
 - b) I have internet access, but do not feel comfortable enough with the technology or information accuracy to use the internet for medical research
 - c) I have used the internet to diagnose or look for more information on a personal medical related condition.
 - d) I have used the internet for medical research and referred others to specific sites to do so as well
 - e) None of the above

Evaluating Information Accuracy



- Who created the site and maintains it?
- Are the sources of the information documented? Are these sources reputable and sound?
- Is the information up-to-date? Has the site been updated recently?
- What's the purpose of the site? Is it trying to "sell" you something—an idea or a product—or is it trying to provide clear, objective information?
- Can you verify the information in other sources?
- Does the site have a privacy policy that protects your information? Is there a clear way to contact the creators of the website?

“Getting information off the Internet is like taking a drink from a fire hydrant.”

Mitchell Kapor



How do Search Engines Work?

- Search engines compile their databases by employing "spiders" or "robots" ("bots") to crawl through the web from link to link, identifying and assessing pages.
- Web page owners may submit their URLs to search engines to improve accuracy of search results
- What does that mean?
- Spiders regularly return to the web pages they index to look for changes
- Search engines rank pages and assess their value to order search results.



Tips for More Accurate Searches

- Be specific
 - Ex. Instead of "Hurricane" try "Hurricane Ike news"
- Use the plus (+) and minus (-) signs in front of words to force their inclusion and/or exclusion in searches.
- Use double quotation marks (" ") around phrases to ensure they are searched exactly as is, with the words side by side in the same order
- Put your most important keywords first in the string
- Think about words you'd expect to find in the body of the page, and use them as keywords
- Use truncation (or stemming)
 - Ex. librar* returns library, libraries, librarian, etc.



Accreditation and Related Links

- [ASPA](#) (Commission Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors)
- [CAAHEP](#) (Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Professions)
- [CHEA](#) (Council for Higher Education Accreditation)
- [ASAHP](#) (The Association of Schools of the Allied Health Professions)

Government Agency Sites

- Food & Drug Administration Drug Search - www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/drugsatfda/
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention - www.cdc.gov/
- Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research - wonder.cdc.gov/
- U.S. Food & Drug Administration - www.fda.gov/
- PubMed - www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/

Government Agency Sites Cont.

- National Library of Medicine - www.nlm.nih.gov/
- Occupational Safety & Health Administration - www.osha.gov/
- A Source for Reliable Health Information - www.healthfinder.gov/
- A service from U.S. National Library of Medicine - medlineplus.gov/
- National Institute of Health - www.nih.gov/

Privately Sponsored Websites



- The Mayo Clinic - mayoclinic.com
- Aetna IntelliHealth - intelihealth.com
- Web MD - WebMd.com
- The Merck Manuals - merck.com/mmpe/index.html

Specific Condition Links

- Diabetes - diabetes.org
- Cancer - aacr.org
- Anxiety – MentalHelp.net
- HPV – National Institute of Health
- Depression - depression.com
- Eating Disorders - nationaleatingdisorders.org
- Alzheimer's – Federal Citizens Info Center



Conclusion

- Verify Information Accuracy
- External links
- MPC Resource Mall
- Don't forget to take the CE course exam
