

BACKGROUND

The **United States National Library of Medicine** is home to a variety of publicly available scientific resources. **NCBI Bookshelf** is a digital repository maintained by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine. It provides free online access to books and documents, including grey literature, related to life sciences and healthcare. It is a searchable, full-text literature product integrated with PubMed and other biomolecular and medical genetics databases at NCBI, such as ClinVar, Genetics Testing Registry, and PubChem. Bookshelf allows you to browse titles through hyperlinked tables of contents, which allow users to browse by chapter titles as well. With its integration to other NCBI resources, the NCBI Bookshelf serves as a valuable resource to researchers, students, and healthcare professionals seeking authoritative information in the field of life sciences.

CONTEXT

We depict the various types of grey literature available in NCBI Bookshelf. And we narrow this down by searching for grey literature related to climate change and environmental health. Searching in the NCBI Bookshelf allows one to follow an original data trail by navigating through various statistical works, technical reports, reviews, guidelines and policies, including their linked peer-reviewed cited evidence, and more. True evidence synthesis involves considering all available evidence that pertains to the research topic and question and its translation to practice. Grey literature, constituting nearly 40% of the NCBI Bookshelf collection, allows for a more expansive route to conducting evidence-based research, particularly at a time when the scholarly communications ecosystem is developing tools for non-traditional publishers such as governments and NGOs to better make their scholarly publications accessible.

What's in NCBI Bookshelf?

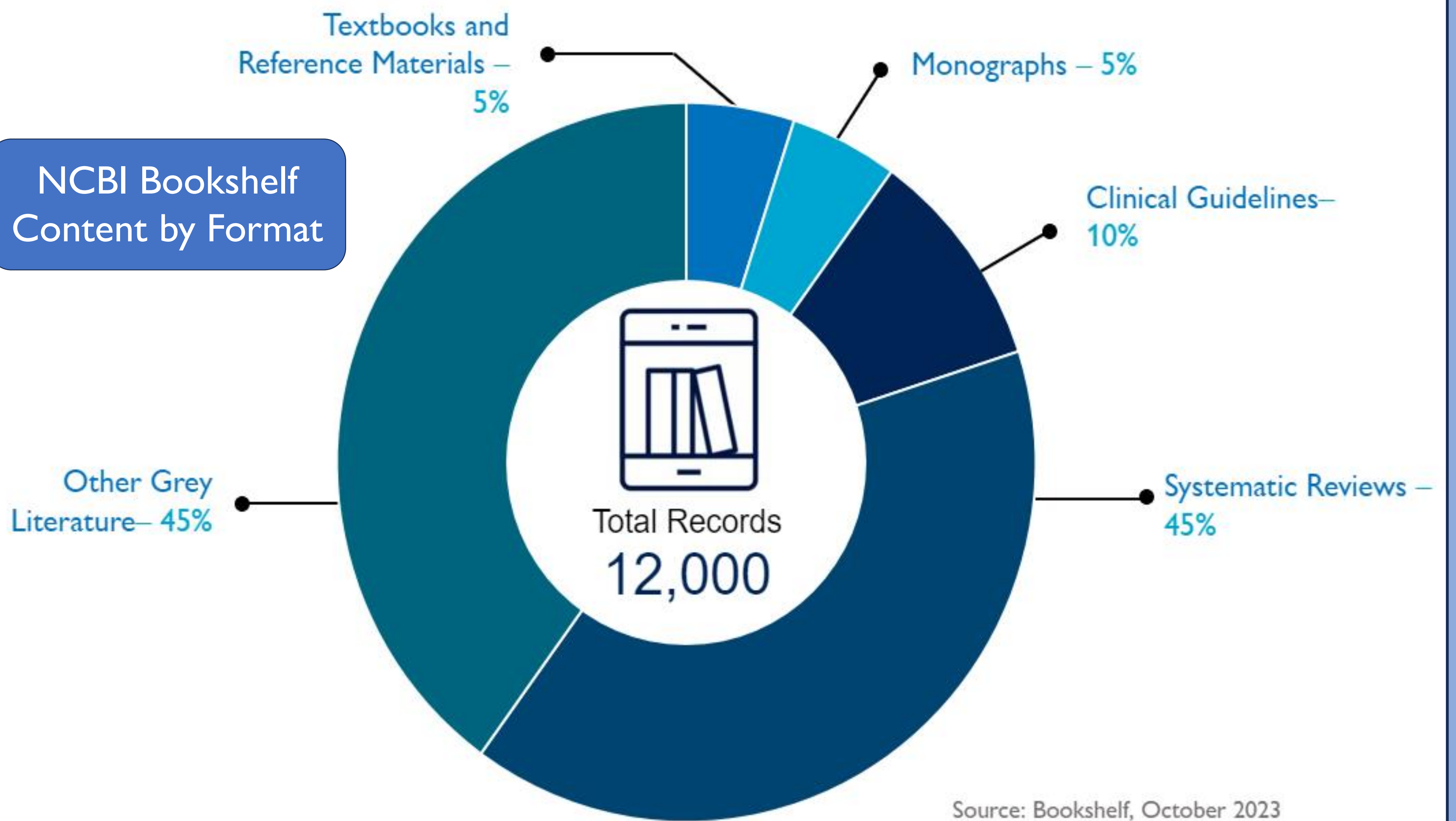
ADVANCED SEARCHING

1. Select 'Advanced' under the search bar
2. Select 'Resource Type' or 'Publication Type'
3. Click 'Show index list' to discover the various types of grey literature held in NCBI Bookshelf

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Bookshelf Books Browse Titles **Advanced**

NCBI Bookshelf Content by Format



Source: Bookshelf, October 2023

Books Advanced Search Builder

How do I use NCBI Bookshelf?

You can start your journey with grey literature in PubMed!

In PubMed, you can filter Article Types to 'Books and Documents' to easily access the NCBI Bookshelf materials (i.e. grey literature). Select the **Bookshelf ID** or **cover thumbnail** under 'Full Text Links'

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NCBI Bookshelf Features

- Advanced Searching
- Linked Contents
- Source Data
- Linked Citations

Navigate through hyperlinked table of contents of an item in NCBI Bookshelf

How can I trace the science?

In NCBI Bookshelf, you can toggle to other NCBI databases to find related source data

Introduction

The scientific community agrees that climate change is happening, is largely human induced, and will have serious consequences for human health (Field and others 2014). The health consequences of climate variability and change are diverse, potentially affecting the burden of a wide range of health outcomes. Changing weather patterns can affect the magnitude and pattern of morbidity and mortality from extreme weather and climate events, and from changing concentrations of ozone, particulate matter, and aeroallergens (Smith and others 2014). Changing weather patterns and climatic shifts may also create environmental conditions that facilitate alterations in the geographic range, seasonality, and incidence of some infectious diseases in some regions, such as the spread of malaria into highland areas in parts of Sub-Saharan Africa. Changes in water availability and agricultural productivity could affect undernutrition, particularly in some parts of Africa and Asia (Lloyd, Kovats, and Chalabi 2011). Although climate change will likely increase positive health outcomes in some regions, especially in low- and lower-middle-income countries, it will also increase negative health outcomes (Smith and others 2014). The pathways between climate change and health are complex and challenging. Climate change may not be the only driver of health outcomes, but it could be a significant driver in the future. Climate change is a stress multiplier, putting...

Lloyd S J, Kovats R S, Chalabi Z. 2011. "Climate Change, Crop Yields, and Undernutrition: Development of a Model to Quantify the Impact of Climate Scenarios on Child Undernutrition." Environmental Health Perspectives 119 (12): 1817-23. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Reference list]

Linked references within Bookshelf text