

**WHERE:** What part of the world is the website coming from? Statistics and treatment information may not be relevant to the UK. Look at the web address information as this will often indicate the country of origin and type of organisation. The URL (web address) will also give clues.

See below for examples:

.nhs or .nhs.uk = NHS organisation

.au = Australia

.ca = Canada

.de = Germany

.com or .co = a company

.org = an organisation or charity

.ac = an educational site

.gov = a government site

### Further information

Here are some sites you might like to explore on the subject of sourcing reliable information:

Staying safe online:

<https://www.learnmyway.com/subjects/online-safety/>

MedlinePlus guide to healthy web surfing:

<https://medlineplus.gov/healthywebsurfing.html>

### Contacting us

Library & Knowledge Services

Tel: 0118 322 7849

E-mail: [library@royalberkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:library@royalberkshire.nhs.uk)

Jane Burnett

Patient Information Manager

(for Trust produced information leaflets)

Tel: 0118 322 8706

E-mail: [jane.burnett@royalberkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:jane.burnett@royalberkshire.nhs.uk)

Patient Relations

Tel: 0118 322 8338

E-mail: [talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk)

Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust

London Road

Reading RG1 5AN

Telephone 0118 322 5111

[www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk](http://www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk)

This information can be made available in another language or format upon request.

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**NHS**

**Royal Berkshire**  
NHS Foundation Trust

**Finding quality  
health resources  
online**

**Advice for patients,  
relatives and carers**

The internet is a wonderful resource but not everything found on it is trustworthy, accurate, reliable or up to date. Anyone can put information on it but there is no editor checking for inaccuracies or out of date information. It is up to the user to decide how relevant the information is and to determine the reliability of what they find.

The purpose of this leaflet is to help you find quality and trustworthy sources of health information online. If you do not have a computer or mobile device you can use your local public library. If you take this booklet with you, they can help you access the websites listed.

### Finding trustworthy web information

The following general health websites have evidence-based expert information:



NHS Website [www.nhs.uk/](http://www.nhs.uk/)  
Trustworthy information and guidance on all aspects of health and healthcare.



Patient UK <https://patient.info/>  
Includes over 4,000 information leaflets, symptom checker and discussion forums.

Healthtalk.org  
[www.healthtalk.org//](http://www.healthtalk.org//)  
Information and support on a range of health issues based on real life experiences.



Royal College of Psychiatrists  
[www.rcpsych.ac.uk/expertadvice.aspx](http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/expertadvice.aspx)  
Information on all aspects of mental health.



Mind [www.mind.org.uk](http://www.mind.org.uk)  
Information & advice for people with a mental health condition or their carers

Rethink [www.rethink.org/](http://www.rethink.org/)  
Free factsheets and advice on all aspects of mental health.



### Health on the Net quality standard

The quality standard “Health on the Net” logo may appear on sites that are not certified. To check certification, click on the HON logo. You should be directed to a

page that includes the HON code number for the site. Website: <https://www.hon.ch/en/>



Health on the Net logo

### What about health websites that do not have a quality standard?

When you are looking at a website, remember **WWW**:

**WHO:** Who is the author or publisher of the site and what are their credentials? Are they fair in what they say? What are their reasons for publishing, for example, are they trying to give you information or sell you something? Do other websites link to them? Look at the “About Us” section on the site. This should give you some of this information.

**WHAT:** What is on the site? Does the information seem accurate? Is it relevant and up to date? Do they link the information to evidence? Do they tell you where the information has come from? Look at the last updated information (usually at the bottom of the web page). This will tell you when the information was added. Look for references or links to the evidence. Also check if the links to other information/sites work. Too many broken links may indicate the site is no longer being maintained.