Social Work Reference Center™ is a turnkey information resource for social workers and mental health professionals. Created by a multi-specialty editorial team, *Social Work Reference Center* covers a wide array of topics such as adolescent health, aging, end-of-life care, clinical social work and diversity. Content is organized in a way that makes it easy for you to get answers to your clinical questions quickly and easily.

Why *Social Work Reference Center*?

- Increase speed and accuracy of decisions at the point of care

- Meet continuing education requirements

- Ensure treatment decisions are made based on the most current evidence

- Improve safety by reinforcing competencies

- Easily access premier social work and medical journals

- Provide patients with quality patient education handouts

What will I find in *Social Work Reference Center*?

- Information about Diseases and Conditions

- Drug Information
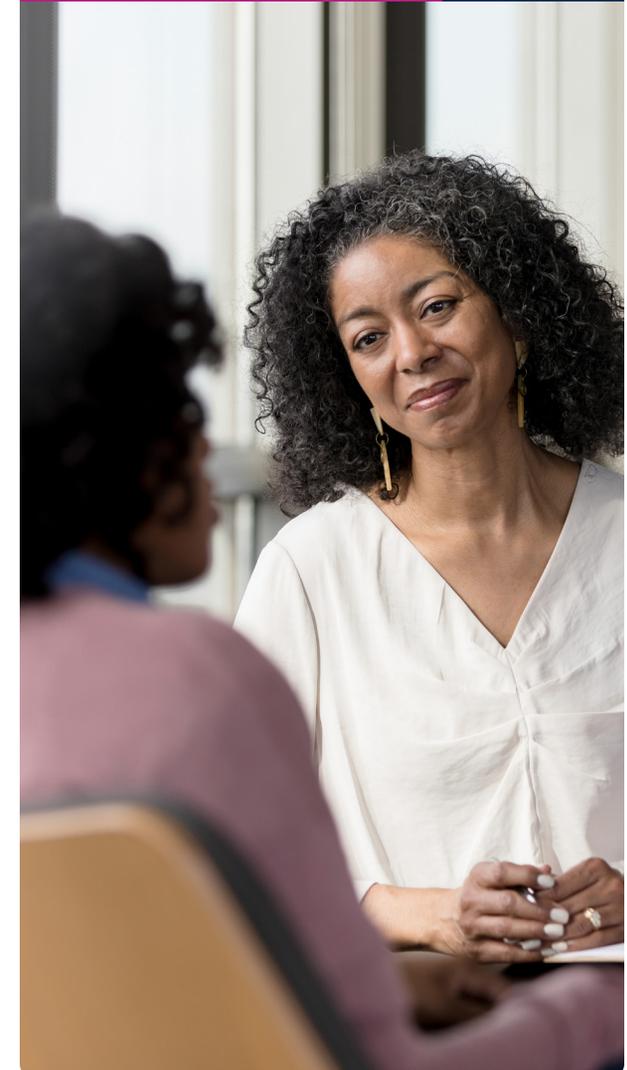
- Clinical Assessment Tools

- Continuing Education Modules

- Easy Access from the EHR

- ICD-9 and ICD-10 Codes

Social Work Reference Center™

EBSCO

connect.ebsco.com

Content and Features at a Glance...

1 Evidence-Based Quick Lessons

Explore summaries of common conditions including information on causes and risk factors, contraindications and precautions, assessment and care plans, desired outcomes and measures, best practices and prevention.

2 Drugs

Access extensive drug information from AHFS Drug Information Essentials.

3 Patient Education

Access high-quality patient education handouts.

4 Evidence-Based Care Sheets

View concise summaries of the best and most current evidence-based clinical data applicable to specific diseases and conditions.

5 Practices & Skills

Review topics detailing the necessary steps to achieve proficiency in a specific clinical task.

6 Personalized Folders

Store your favorite searches, topics, alerts and articles in personalized or department folders.

7 Clinical Assessment Tools

These tools are designed for assessing a client through devices used for measuring a given phenomenon (e.g., pain or coping) and can include interviewing, research tools, questionnaires or guidelines for observation.

8 Continuing Education

Take continuing education classes for professional development or to maintain licensure.