

Identifying Credible Health Information

How do you ensure that the medical and health information you consume is reliable?

Use the S.U.R.E. steps to identify if the health information you read can be trusted.



SOURCE

Look at the origins of the information. Is it trustworthy?

Make sure that the information is credible and reliable. Check the author of the information.

- Is he or she a qualified healthcare professional, or affiliated to any professional association?
- Is the author listed in the Ministry of Health website's Healthcare Professionals Search (https://www.moh.gov.sg/hpp/allhealthcare-professials/healthcare-professionals-search), if he or she is a local healthcare professional?
- Has the author been cited in established medical journals?

UNDERSTAND

Know what you're reading and search for clarity

Look for facts rather than opinions, and question personal biases.



- What is the intention of the author for writing this information?
- Is the author paid to endorse or advertise certain medical products, or a clinic?

RESEARCH

EVALUATE

Find the balance and exercise fair judgement

Do your research and compare a few reliable sources.

- Has the author presented the same information differently from your research?
- Is the information provided by the author current and up to date?

Dig deeper and go beyond the initial source

Compare between multiple reliable sources to see if what is being claimed by the author is true. Here are some sources of information that you can use:

- Ministry of Health website (https://www.moh.gov.sg)
- World Health Organisation website (https://www.who.int)
- NLB's eresources at eresources.nlb.gov.sg, which you can access with your myLibrary ID. You can use **ProOuest Central and ProOuest Health and Medical Collection in** NLB's eresources.

Other than the websites provided above, you can also refer to credible medical websites such as those provided or cited by professional health agencies and associations.



