

## **Usage of Online Search Engines Intended to Continuing Professional Development**

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The stream of traffic on internet was removed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. After that the accessibility of computers and the use of internet has increased tremendously. Presently almost 3.2 billion people are using internet technology<sup>1</sup>. The practice of browsing internet within institutions started to expand from about 1995 but as far as its use in houses was concerned approximately over 50 percent had net availability since 2005<sup>2</sup>.

Google is found to be the most used search engine controlling almost more than 50% of internet searches<sup>3</sup>. The creator of this search engine has the moto of organizing worldwide information and making the searches commonly available and useful. PubMed one of the major and most utilized international database of medical researches was released in late 19<sup>th</sup> century. With these advancements in search engines and literature searching platforms, an opportunity was created for health professionals to assume continuing professional development tasks and events online. A large number of journals are available electronically and several medical specific interest groups are also maintaining working websites.

As substantial amount of information is available online, it becomes difficult to find relevant medical evidence. It seems challenging for each and every professional to use online search engines and databases for professional development activities<sup>4</sup>. To overcome this hurdle a series of broad search engines are accessible, considering Google in general search engine group. For instance, a specified medical evidence search engine known as 'NHS Evidence' has been widely used by the UK residents.

Even though the internet technology has quickly entrenched within the world, it comparatively remains novel phenomenon being fewer than a generation old. On average basis, the people born in time when internet use was common have still to have children. Consequently, the present adult population, practically is still coming in relation with and educating the use of internet, not been keep pace with it as newbies.

From professional perception, its being noteworthy that present medical health employers might be less trained as internet consumers than medical students<sup>5</sup>. This may be more accurate to comment that those medical students in their initial stages of career might be more acquainted than their experienced counterparts. In spite of generation skills gap concerning internet practice for continuing development, surveys about this probability are approximately completely absent from medical literature with no previous studies in Asian population reported.

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