

the essential health sciences resources, both licensed and open access. Although it can be difficult to successfully cover the dynamic world of technology and electronic resources in a static print format, the authors focus on "gold standard" resources, such as PubMed, UpToDate, the Cochrane Library, and National Guideline Clearinghouse, that are not likely to be irrelevant or discontinued in the near future. In addition, there is a useful introduction to the principles of evidence-based medicine (EBM) and its impact on health professionals and the librarians who work with them.

I especially enjoyed the chapter entitled "It's About the People." In this field of librarianship, perhaps more so than any other, the information provided can have a direct impact on the user. Whether we are assisting a surgeon to research the outcome of a certain treatment or guiding a concerned patient to reliable consumer health resources, the time and expertise we share with our patrons can be meaningful and influential.

*The Accidental Health Sciences Librarian* is a quick and enlightening read. The authors provide firsthand accounts from those working in health sciences librarianship and attempt to address all aspects of the field. I enjoyed learning the history behind the NLM classification system and the other NLM tools. Since I came to this field by happenstance, I know they are important tools and how they help me and my patrons, but I did not know how they came to be so important. This book is a useful resource for any librarian who is interested in or already working in health sciences librarianship.

Jennifer Dumond

Instruction & Public Services Librarian,  
Health Sciences Library, Northern Ontario School of Medicine,  
Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada

THE EXTREME SEARCHER'S INTERNET HANDBOOK: A GUIDE FOR THE SERIOUS SEARCHER, 3rd ed. Hock, Randolph. Medford, NJ: CyberAge/Information Today, 2010, xxvii + 339 pp., \$24.95, ISBN 978-0-910965-84-2.

"What do extreme searchers have in common with those who practice extreme sports?" this book asks. Well, according to the foreword by Marydee Ojala: "Adventure. The thrill of the chase. Knowing they're pitting themselves against an ever-changing environment. Striving for their personal best. A winning attitude" (xv). Wow! Who knew that searching could lead one to have a life like James Bond! In a new and updated third edition to Randolph Hock's fantastic book *The Extreme Searcher's Internet Handbook*, extreme searching continues to delve into that endless world of the Internet, where much has changed since the first two editions were published in 2004 and 2007.

In the introduction, Hock explains that the book is written "as a guide for researchers, students, writers, librarians, teachers, and others, covering what serious users need to know to take full advantage of internet tools and resources" (xxi). The book does assume that you know the basics of searching. With that, the reader is led through ten extreme chapters, as well as a conclusion, glossary (defining new words such as applet, mashup, and Deep Web and old classics like Boolean), a URL list, and an index. Each chapter is jam-packed with explanations and descriptions on topics and Web sites, examples, tips, and the occasional figure or table.

Chapter 1, "Basics for the Serious Searcher," starts the reader out with a brief history of the Internet and its parts, some general search strategies, content, copyright, and citing Internet resources. Directories and portals are the topic of conversation in chapter 2.

"Search Engines: The Specifics" are covered in chapter 3, which delves into Google, Yahoo!, Bing, and Ask.com. Never fear: a few other search engines are mentioned, as well as visualization and comparison search engines. Chapter 5 discusses discussion groups, forums, newsgroups, mailing lists, and Instant Messaging and offers up a few pointers on netiquette.

Chapter 6, "An Internet Reference Shelf," covers traditional places to search, such as encyclopedias, dictionaries, quotations, weather, maps, statistics, historical documents, government Web sites, professional directories, colleges and universities, and so forth. Chapter 7 guides the reader into the ever-growing world of images, audio, and video. The news is the sole topic of chapter 8, which discusses newspapers, radio, TV, specialized news services, blogs, and RSS readers.

Shopping is the next item, and Chapter 9 gives the readers strategies and how to search for things to buy online, as well as catalogues, shopping malls, price comparison sites, auctions, and classifieds, and how to buy online safely. Finally, in chapter 10, the reader learns how to publish and participate on the Web via networking sites, microblogs (aka Twitter), blogs, podcasts, and creating their own Web sites.

A wonderful volume, *The Extreme Searcher's Internet Handbook* has extreme quantities of new and useful information and is well suited for those who need help or those experienced extreme searchers who are looking for new sources of information. The book also has a companion Web site at [www.extremesearcher.com](http://www.extremesearcher.com) where readers can find links for all the Web sites listed in the book. Highly recommended for librarians, researchers, students, teachers, and extreme searchers everywhere.

Melissa Abo  
Evening & Circulation Supervisor  
University of Minnesota  
Bio-Medical Library,  
Minneapolis, MN, USA