

Readings: Dr Google taster lecture

General readings

Department for Health and Social Care (1999) Saving Live: Our Healthier Nation, available at:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/265576/4386.pdf

Dingwall, R., Hoffman, L.M. & Staniland, K. (2013) 'Introduction: Why a Sociology of Pandemics?' *Sociology of Health and Illness*, 35(2): 167–173

Jewson, N. D. (2009) 'The disappearance of the sick-man from medical cosmology, 1770-1870', *International Journal of Epidemiology*, 38(3): 622–633

Nettleton, S. (2004) 'The emergence of e-scaped medicine?' *Sociology*, 38(4): 661–679

Ritzer, G. and Jurgenson, N. (2010) 'Production, Consumption, Prosumption: The nature of capitalism in the age of the digital "prosumer"', *Journal of Consumer Culture*, 10(1):13–36

Online health information-seeking

Bartlett, Y. K. and Coulson, N. S. (2011) 'An investigation into the empowerment effects of using online support groups and how this affects health professional/patient communication', *Patient Education and Counseling*, 83(1): 113–119

Broom, A. (2005) 'Virtually healthy: The impact of internet use on disease experience and the doctor-patient relationship', *Qualitative Health Research*, 15(3): 325–345

Cline, R.J.W. (2001) 'Consumer health information seeking on the Internet: the state of the art', *Health Education Research*, 16(6): 671–692

Li, N. et al. (2014) 'Reasons for and predictors of patients' online health information seeking following a medical appointment', *Family Practice*, 31(5): 550–556

Miller, L.M.S. & Bell, R.A. (2012) 'Online health information seeking: The influence of age, information trustworthiness, and search challenges', *Journal of Aging and Health*, 24(3): 525–541

Nambisan, P. (2011) 'Information seeking and social support in online health communities: Impact on patients' perceived empathy', *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*, 18(3): 298–304

Misinformation

Bode, L. and Vraga, E. K. (2018) 'See Something, Say Something: Correction of Global Health Misinformation on Social Media', *Health Communication*. Routledge, 33(9): 1131–1140

Dredze, M. *et al.* (2018) 'Weaponized Health Communication: Twitter Bots and Russian Trolls Amplify the Vaccine Debate', *American Journal of Public Health*, 108(10): 1378–1384

Getman, R. *et al.* (2018) 'Vaccine Hesitancy and Online Information: The Influence of Digital Networks', *Health Education and Behavior*, 45(4): 599–606

Ioannidis, J. P. A. *et al.* (2017) 'How to survive the medical misinformation mess', *European Journal of Clinical Investigation*, 47(11): 95–802

Kata, A. (2012) 'Anti-vaccine activists, Web 2.0, and the postmodern paradigm - An overview of tactics and tropes used online by the anti-vaccination movement', *Vaccine*. Elsevier Ltd, 30(25): 3778–3789

Vraga, E. K. and Bode, L. (2018) 'I do not believe you: how providing a source corrects health misperceptions across social media platforms', *Information Communication and Society*, 21(10): 1337–1353

Cyberchondria

Gibler, R. C. *et al.* (2019) 'The role of pain catastrophizing in cyberchondria among emerging adults', *Psychology, Health and Medicine*, 24(10): 1267–1276

Lagoe, C. & Atkin, D. (2015) 'Health anxiety in the digital age: An exploration of psychological determinants of online health information seeking', *Computers in Human Behavior*, 52: 484–491

Lewis, T. (2006) 'Seeking health information on the internet: lifestyle choice or bad attack of cyberchondria?', *Media, Culture & Society*, 28(4): 521–539

McMullan, R.D. *et al.* (2019) The relationships between health anxiety, online health information seeking, and cyberchondria: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 245: 270–278

te Poel, F. *et al.* (2016) 'The curious case of cyberchondria: A longitudinal study on the reciprocal relationship between health anxiety and online health information seeking. *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*, 43: 32–40

Starcevic, V. and Berle, D. (2013) 'Cyberchondria: Towards a better understanding of excessive health-related Internet use', *Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics*, 13(2): 205–213