

Resource Summary Report

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Public Health England; London; United Kingdom

RRID:SCR_003905

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Public Health England; London; United Kingdom (RRID:SCR_003905)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england>

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Description: An executive agency of the Department of Health in the United Kingdom to protect and improve the nation's health and well-being, and reduce health inequalities. It employs 5,500 staff, who are mostly scientists, researchers and public health professionals. They have 15 local centers and 4 regions (north of England, south of England, Midlands and east of England, and London). They work closely with public health professionals in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and internationally. Its formation came as a result of reorganization of the National Health Service (NHS) in England. It took on the role of the Health Protection Agency, the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse and a number of other health bodies. They are responsible for: * making the public healthier by encouraging discussions, advising government and supporting action by local government, the NHS and other people and organisations * supporting the public so they can protect and improve their own health * protecting the nation's health through the national health protection service, and preparing for public health emergencies * sharing information and expertise with local authorities, industry and the NHS, to help them make improvements in the public's health * researching, collecting and analyzing data to improve our understanding of health and come up with answers to public health problems * reporting on improvements in the public's health so everyone can understand the challenge and the next steps * helping local authorities and the NHS to develop the public health system and its specialist workforce

Abbreviations: PHE

Synonyms: Health Protection Agency, Health Protection Agency; England; United Kingdom, HPA, Public Health England

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: public health, health, well-being

Resource Name: Public Health England; London; United Kingdom

Resource ID: SCR_003905

Alternate IDs: Crossref funder ID: 501100002141, nlx_158245, ISNI: 0000 0004 5909 016X, Wikidata: Q7257402, grid.271308.f

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/00vbvha87>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080221+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193711+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Public Health England; London; United Kingdom.

No alerts have been found for Public Health England; London; United Kingdom.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Sawyers L, et al. (2022) Community health literacy outcome measurement practices: A scoping review of recent interventions. Health science reports, 5(5), e810.

Morrell L, et al. (2021) Public preferences for delayed or immediate antibiotic prescriptions in UK primary care: A choice experiment. PLoS medicine, 18(8), e1003737.

Lv M, et al. (2020) Coronavirus disease (COVID-19): a scoping review. Euro surveillance : bulletin Europeen sur les maladies transmissibles = European communicable disease bulletin, 25(15).

Kinyanjui T, et al. (2020) Model evaluation of target product profiles of an infant vaccine against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in a developed country setting. Vaccine: X, 4, 100055.

Harb AK, et al. (2020) The association between region of birth and sexually transmitted infections among people of black Caribbean ethnicity attending sexual health services in England, 2015. PloS one, 15(2), e0228654.

Thomson M, et al. (2020) Barriers and facilitators of successful weight loss during participation in behavioural weight management programmes: a protocol for a systematic

review. *Systematic reviews*, 9(1), 168.

Ofori-Asenso R, et al. (2020) Cancer is associated with severe disease in COVID-19 patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Ecancermedicalscience*, 14, 1047.

Morbey RA, et al. (2020) Can syndromic surveillance help forecast winter hospital bed pressures in England? *PloS one*, 15(2), e0228804.

Tedder RS, et al. (2019) Modulated Zika virus NS1 conjugate offers advantages for accurate detection of Zika virus specific antibody in double antigen binding and Ig capture enzyme immunoassays. *PloS one*, 14(8), e0215708.

Tapp A, et al. (2019) Public responses to volunteer community care: Propositions for old age and end of life. *PloS one*, 14(7), e0218597.

Clarke L, et al. (2018) Knowing What We Know - Reflections on the Development of Technical Guidance for Loss Data for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. *PLoS currents*, 10.

Bijlsma N, et al. (2018) Expert clinician's perspectives on environmental medicine and toxicant assessment in clinical practice. *Environmental health and preventive medicine*, 23(1), 19.

De Maio N, et al. (2018) Bayesian reconstruction of transmission within outbreaks using genomic variants. *PLoS computational biology*, 14(4), e1006117.

Ghanouni A, et al. (2016) Information on 'Overdiagnosis' in Breast Cancer Screening on Prominent United Kingdom- and Australia-Oriented Health Websites. *PloS one*, 11(3), e0152279.

Bixby H, et al. (2015) Associations between green space and health in English cities: an ecological, cross-sectional study. *PloS one*, 10(3), e0119495.

Mateus AL, et al. (2014) Effectiveness of travel restrictions in the rapid containment of human influenza: a systematic review. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 92(12), 868.

Torsvik A, et al. (2014) U-251 revisited: genetic drift and phenotypic consequences of long-term cultures of glioblastoma cells. *Cancer medicine*, 3(4), 812.