

Midwest Chapter/MLA 2013 Poster Session

Poster Title:

The 80/20 Rule: A Study of Newly Purchased Print Book Use and Implications for PDA and E-Book Selection in a Small Specialized Library

Poster Presenter:

Jan Cox - Indiana University School of Dentistry Library

Poster Abstract:

Objective: This presentation will describe a study to determine the applicability of the 80/20 Rule to librarian selected dental library print books purchased during the last three academic years, AY 2010/2011, AY 2011/2012, and AY 2012/2013. The study will determine if the 80/20 Rule experience of other disciplines also occurs in a dental library and how such usage would impact future navigation routes such a PDA and E-Book acquisition channels.

Methods: Using the Indiana University Information Environment (IUIE database), book titles acquired during the last three academic years were selected and a report generated. Each title's corresponding purchase price and circulation data were also selected and included in the report. A use and cost analysis was conducted to provide experiential and base line data for discussing a change of course to PDA and E-Book acquisition models.

Results: Preliminary findings indicated that a considerable majority of the librarian selected print book titles have never been used and that costs are not being distributed across multiple uses.

Conclusion: Transitioning from librarian selected book purchasing to patron driven acquisitions for print and e-book formats should be implemented selectively as a pilot project. An usage study of PDA selected print and e-books should then be done.

Poster Title:

A Comparison and analysis of mobile accessibility for Ebooks

Poster Presenter:

Jean Gudenas - Loyola University Health Sciences Library

Poster Abstract:

Mobile technology has accelerated to meet the demands of users; however publishers are still behind on adapting the accessibility of their resources for mobile devices. This shift away from personal desktops to mobile devices has made it more difficult acquiring electronic resources that are specifically designed for or have been optimized to be utilized on mobile devices. Even more challenging are acquiring subscriptions to these resources that is within the allotted expenditure. And in addition to this, the publishers that are mobile-friendly either don't offer or can have complicated site license terms.

This poster presents a comparison and analysis of ebook publishers that are mobile accessible. While some of the publishers have been able to enhance the learning experience by enabling interactive features, it might come with restrictions to copyright, limited users, high cost or poor title section. And though other publishers might have a wide title selection, the ebook might be nothing more than text on a screen.

There is much potential for mobile technology to advance cooperative collaboration within education and create a new level of freedom with learning, however cost and restrictions with accessing the electronic resources remains to be the fundamental problem. Librarians have many options to choose from, and while no one publisher is perfect, this poster will present the pros and cons associated with each publisher.

Poster Title:

Converging tributaries: Wiki's and EBP - Linking Academia and Practice

Poster Presenter:

Susan Schleper – St. Cloud Hospital

Poster Abstract:

Faculty and students from a small Midwestern liberal arts university and staff from a regional hospital have collaborated for several years on Evidence-Based Practice projects. Although the benefits of this collaboration have been numerous, communication and information sharing among the various participants has been a challenge. Faculty and hospital staff developed a wiki to deal with these challenges.

As part of the wiki project, the researchers developed an instrument to measure student collaboration following the use of the wiki. All 10 students successfully completed their EBP projects either on falls or safe work environment, and completed the wiki collaboration tool. Cronbach's alpha for the wiki collaboration tool was 0.880. The researchers hoped to answer the following research questions:

- Are students able to complete an EBP project using a wiki?
 - Do students perceive the wiki as helpful for enhancing collaboration on an EBP assignment?
 - What is the confidence level for using wiki technology of students before and after completing the EBP project?
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages to using a wiki to develop an EBP project?
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Poster Title:

Embedded Collaboration: The Role of the Library as an Active Support to Online Nursing Students

Poster Presenter:

Belinda Yff, MSLS, AHIP, Nathan Ragland, and Charles Brown - Sullivan University Library

Poster Abstract:

Purpose: This poster reviews a study that involved embedding librarians into an online nursing course. The objective was to demonstrate the benefits, including: increased use of library resources; increased research proficiency by students; and increased satisfaction with library services.

Description: Students in the course "Transition of Baccalaureate Nursing Roles and Issues in Nursing" were the study population. During the study, all students (control and experimental) had access to the routine methods of library resources and services. Experimental group students had access to embedded librarians within the course management system (CMS).

Methodology: During the experimental phase, five librarians were embedded within the CMS to allow complete coverage. The librarians posted often with information and advice in the Ask-the-Librarian and other forums, as well as assisted students with questions.

Assessment was performed using identical pre- and post-assessment tests; a brief questionnaire; and instructor input about the study.

Results: Test results were inconclusive. The experimental group offered positive feedback. The instructor indicated benefits, including an increased awareness of the library resources and an increased willingness to contact the library staff.

Conclusions: This observational study provided helpful feedback on the usefulness of an embedded librarian service. If offered in the future, some areas that would need revision. A discussion with stakeholders, including librarians, the nursing dean, and e-learning faculty would be a useful step in determining the direction of such a program.

Poster Title:

Evidence Based Medicine Integration into Medicine Curriculum – Poster Presentation

Poster Presenter:

Rienne Johnson, MLIS, Heather A. McEwen, MLIS, MS; Rienne Johnson, MLIS; LuAnne M. Stockton , B.A., B.S.; Beth Layton, MLS, MBA, AHIP; Janice M. Spalding, M.D.; Lisa N. Weiss, M.D.; David M. Sperling, M.D. - Northeast Ohio Medical University

Poster Abstract:

Objectives: Evidence based medicine content is integrated into multiple courses within the College of Medicine curriculum. Future physicians must have the ability to find relevant information quickly and to critically assess the clinical relevance and validity of the biomedical literature. Librarians work with College of Medicine faculty to provide effective evidence based medicine lectures and assignments across the four year curriculum.

Methods: Evidence based medicine content is found in medical education curriculum from the M1 through the R2 year. Faculty and librarians work together to effectively integrate EBM in ways that allow students to develop as critical thinkers and life-long learners. This integration involves the communication and coordination of multiple course directors when planning learning objectives and assignments. Librarians participate in the planning of this curriculum by acting as course directors or as participants on planning committees. In partnership with the faculty they ensure the continuity of the EBM curriculum in a stepwise approach. Because they are involved from the beginning to the end, librarians also help faculty by suggesting appropriate student skill levels at different points in the curriculum. The impact of librarian involvement can be measured by student mastery of assignments, student evaluation of courses, and informal feedback from faculty.

Results: Librarians have increased their presence within the medicine curriculum.. Librarians now serve as course director, faculty members, consultants, or assignment evaluators in eight courses / clerkships. They not only lecture on and provide assistance for searching, evaluating, and citing the biomedical literature but they have input into the goals and grading rubrics for the EBM content of courses and have helped to assure that the students' learning of EBM throughout the curriculum occurs in a step-wise, logical manner. Faculty and librarians have collaborated in the incorporation of new evidence based medicine assignments in the curriculum. Students in the Evidence Based Medicine I & II courses positively evaluate librarian faculty members. Student assignments and exams provide assessment of the effectiveness of student learning. Faculty feedback about librarian involvement has been positive.

Conclusions: Interprofessional collaboration of faculty and librarians can enhance student learning. Evidence based medicine is a topic that should be incorporated throughout a medical student's education and librarians are the perfect faculty to oversee this complex, longitudinal curriculum. They have a broad view of the EBM needs of students and with a working knowledge of the curriculum, they can help to incorporate these topics in to lectures, classroom activities, and assignments. Evidence based medicine involves life-long learning skills that students will utilize in their future role as clinicians.

Poster Title:

Exploring the Sea of Social Media: Professional Networking and Altmetrics

Poster Presenter:

Kellie Kaneshiro, AMLS, AHIP
Indiana University School of Medicine

Poster Abstract:

The goal was to create a personalized information management strategy involving exploration of social networking tools for scientists and librarians, build a community around professional interests, and refine and curate the information and the information flow.

This poster will explore issues and benefits of "putting it all together" and will touch upon professional networking on LinkedIn, Mendeley, and Google Scholar Citations, charting the altmetrics (altmetrics defined as: alternative ways to measure the impact of one's research or publication using social media – number of Tweets, number of downloads, number of times blogged or bookmarked etc.), and keeping up

using RSS feeds with Feedly and MS Outlook. Keeping track of multiple social media outlets (Twitter, Facebook) through one interface such as Hootsuite or through a personal Google Site will be explored.

Poster Title:

If you build it, they will come: developing and conducting scholarly communications faculty forums.

Poster Presenter:

Katherine Chew - University of Minnesota

Poster Abstract:

Objectives: How do you inform faculty, students and administrators about the challenges facing scholarly communications? What strategies can you develop that resonate with faculty that get them engaged in learning about the issues and potentially transform them into advocates? Developing and conducting campus-wide faculty forums are an extremely effective way of getting faculty and students involved in the scholarly communications debate.

Methods/Results: This poster demonstrates the lessons learned and best practices in developing and conducting successful faculty forums on scholarly communications/open access topics using illustrative examples from past forums. Issues addressed: developing forum themes that strike a chord with faculty and students, pros and cons of deciding whether or not to have an outside speaker and the challenges involved, recruiting faculty speakers, deciding on venues, dates, times, marketing tips and tricks, applying for continuing education credit, the nitty-gritty of successful event planning and project management.

Poster Title:

An Initial Assessment of the Availability of Career Information to Young People in Rural Illinois

Poster Presenter:

Kelly O'Brien - Crawford Library of the Health Sciences

Poster Abstract:

Background: Shortages of primary care physicians are magnified in rural communities. In 2005, there were 55 primary care physicians for every 100,000 people in rural areas, despite that there is an estimated need for 95 per 100,000.

Methods: Library directors from 57 public and high school libraries in the target area were called by phone and asked to respond to a 21-question survey on the provision of career information.

Results: 60% of respondents feel that students in rural Illinois do not have as much information available to them as students in urban Illinois.

60% of respondents feel that they do not own enough, up to date career information.

57.2% of respondents agree that they are meeting the needs of those seeking career information.

45% of respondents report that money is the primary item hindering their ability to provide access to better career information. 31.4% of respondents could not think of any Internet resources related to health careers when asked.

Conclusions: Most libraries surveyed cannot afford to maintain a relevant print collection on career information. They must seek to build their collection with free materials like pamphlets and catalogs from colleges and universities as well as reliable websites.

To bring in more questions, more advertisement of career resources is needed.

Poster Title:

Inter-Institutional Sharing of Veterinary Specialty Boards Reading Lists Using LibGuides

Poster Presenter:

Jessica R. Page, AHIP – Ohio State University
Heather K. Moberly, AHIP – Texas A&M University
Vicki F. Croft, AHIP – Washington State University
Ann Viera – University of Tennessee
Laura Rey – Oklahoma State University

Poster Abstract:

Objectives: American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Recognized Specialty Veterinary Organizations (RSVOs) provide recommended reading lists to prepare candidates for qualifying examinations. Veterinary medical librarians work to keep the lists updated and accessible. We aim to highlight relevant, practical resources from the veterinary community's perspective, benchmark specialty collections, save veterinary practitioners' time, and maintain a template for veterinary libraries worldwide.

Methods: There are twenty-one separate RSVOs, with forty distinct specialties providing broad subject coverage of veterinary medicine as a discipline; all but one provide recommended reading lists. Copies of the reading lists were obtained and are maintained in an Excel spreadsheet. Librarians worked with members of each RSVO to ensure lists are current, then developed the lists into a web template using LibGuides. LibGuides allows veterinary medicine librarians from other institutions to collaboratively curate the recommended reading lists.

Results: A template has been developed that includes the reading lists for all recognized veterinary specialties. Each web-based reading list guide can be adopted as a template by other libraries with a few clicks and can be used by the seventeen AVMA-accredited colleges of veterinary medicine currently using LibGuides, as well as by other US and international veterinary colleges that use a different content management system. Guide templates that board certification candidates need, different at each veterinary college, can be then be linked to library holdings with minimal effort and maximum accuracy.

Conclusions: Ongoing work includes developing instructions and assistance for librarians who wish to use the template at their own institutions, integrating WorldCat records into the template as an alternative to local holdings, and using the reading lists as a resource for developing a basic list of veterinary books (to complement the basic veterinary serials list).

Poster Title:

Is It Hypoxia or Is It Anoxia? Navigating the Aeromedical Literature

Poster Presenter:

Maureen Humphrey-Shelton, AHIP, D. Garon Bailey – US Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine

Poster Abstract:

Altitude hypoxia is of concern to most all facilities offering flight medicine. Medical librarians at the US Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine's Franzello Aeromedical Library are asked to perform literature searches on topics related to altitude hypoxia almost weekly. Altitude hypoxia is not a MeSH heading. We have found that when searching for altitude hypoxia that it is almost impossible to do a search using MeSH in PubMed because many articles pertaining to altitude hypoxia are actually given the MeSH heading of anoxia. We analyzed how often articles on altitude hypoxia were tagged with a MeSH heading of anoxia and other hypoxia-related subject headings. The results of our study have led us to better understand how altitude hypoxia articles are given MeSH headings and therefore have led to better search results for the researchers at the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine and can be of value to medical librarians working in facilities with flight medicine teams.

Poster Title:

The Library's Role in Community Outreach through a Health Literacy Project

Poster Presenter:

Beth Robb - Presence Saint Francis Hospital

Poster Abstract:

As all hospitals today are looking to improve Patient Satisfaction, my hospital is no different. To aid our health professionals in meeting the health literacy needs of our patients, and following the *National Action Plan to Improve Health Literacy* developed by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the library staff began with a pilot project called the "Health Literacy Project: through the hospital's Community Outreach Committee(COC).

In 2012, the library made a proposal to the COC for library staff members to attend the hospital's Community Outreach Events and uses an Ipad2 to provide health information to community members who attended these events. The Hospital COC agreed to support the purchase of an Ipad2 and support the project along with the library. This poster will outline the process from the proposal stage to permanent sustainability.

Methods: The library staff developed a resources list of reputable websites to use in answering health information questions solicited from the public. Bookmarking these sites on the Ipad2 allowed the library staff to link promptly to these sites as needed "anywhere" to answer questions. A hospital table cloth and a large plastic sign inviting questions were set up at the events. The staff emailed responses to the inquires with a template email including a disclaimer and hospital signature. Sample questions will be displayed.

Sustainability: After a year of testing the pilot, the library proposed to the Nursing Councils that this would be an ongoing project that level II nurses could continue with the aid of the library. The goal was to train nurses to use the Ipad and the resources to answer questions at the events. Level II nurses are required to commit to community service for their advancement. This project provides the community service as well as training them about health literacy to help their patients.

Outcomes: The project became a permanent part of the hospitals community outreach program and level II nursing advancement process. It provides positive community visibility for the hospital.

Poster Title:

Mapping the rules: conceptual and logical relationships in a system for pediatric clinical decision support

Poster Presenter:

Jere Odell, Rick Ralston, Elizabeth Whipple, Carly Zimmerman, Gilbert Liu - IUPUI University Library

Poster Abstract:

The Child Health Improvement through Computer Automation (CHICA) system uses evidence-based guidelines and information collected in the clinic and stored in an electronic medical record (EMR) to inform physician and patient decision making. CHICA helps physicians to identify and select relevant screenings and also provides personalized, just-in-time information for patients. This system relies on a database of Medical Logic Modules (MLMs) written in the Arden Rules syntax. These MLMs store observations (StorObs) during the clinical encounter which trigger potential screenings and preventive health interventions for discussion with the patient or for follow up at the next visit. This poster shows how informationists worked with the CHICA team to describe the MLMs using standard vocabularies, including Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) and Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC). After assigning keywords to the database of MLMs, the informationists used visualization tools to generate maps. These maps show how rules are related by logic (shared StorObs) and by concept (shared vocabulary). The CHICA team will use these maps to identify gaps in the clinical decision support database and (if needed) to develop rules which bridge related but currently isolated concepts.

Poster Title:

Navigating RDA and using the iPad as an innovative preservation tool

Poster Presenter:

Fran E. Kovach MLIS AHIP - SIUSM Library

Poster Abstract:

Sixteen books from the 17th and 18th centuries were discovered in special collections unprocessed and in need of further preservation measures. Our goal was to determine if **RDA** cataloging practices pertain to rare books and apply the best practices of preservation.

Objectives: To develop authoritative online and card catalog records using **RDA** or MARC

To apply the best practices for rare book preservation

To use an **iPAD** as an innovative preservation tool for rare books

Methods: Although special collections is monitored by strict relative humidity RH% (50-60%) and temperature (68-70° F) control, excessive handling is avoided for brittle books in the cataloging process. Preservation boxes were constructed from acid-free cardboard (*pH* 8.5). Using an **iPAD** camera, digital photographs of the title pages placed on a shared server allowed the books to remain in a controlled environment. These digital records were searched in Google books, archive.org, LocatorPlus, and in OCLC for authority control.

Results: Cataloging records were traced in LocatorPlus or OCLC. Since **RDA** was not applied in any of the records in other institutions, our records followed MARC. *Secreti medicinali...*, a handwritten copy, required original cataloging. Unique records were developed by inspecting the books for indices, verifying the page numbers, and measuring the size.

Conclusions: **RDA** was not applied to the cataloging records, as MARC was the predominant choice. Using an **iPAD** as a preservation tool permitted less handling of the books remaining in a controlled environment. Boxing with acid-free materials added further protection and preservation measures.

Poster Title:

Navigating the Rapids of Citation Measurement: A Comparison of Citation Tools Web of Science and Scopus in Capturing Institutional Citation Activity

Poster Presenter:

Alexandra Sarkozy, Wendy Wu and Alison Fried - Wayne State University

Poster Abstract:

In this poster, Wendy Wu, Alison Fried, and Alexandra Sarkozy will present the results of their research project analyzing the effectiveness, comprehensiveness, and reliability of Scopus and Web of Science in capturing the institutional citation activity for three Wayne State University academic departments. We will compare how well each tool captures total citations for the department, individual researchers, and the citation activity on the publications of individual researchers as compared to a gold standard of individual researcher CV's. In an era in which citation metrics is increasing important to hiring, tenure and promotion decisions, grant funding, and measuring the prestige and impact of research institutions, it is important for librarians to understand the strengths, weaknesses and challenges of citation measurement tools and the different pictures they paint of research impact.

Poster Title:

One Health Trends Revealed through Veterinary School Bibliometrics

Poster Presenter:

Jessica R. Page, AHIP – Ohio State University

Heather K. Moberly, AHIP - Texas A&M, Barbara Hamel – University of Wisconsin

Gregory K. Youngen – Indiana State University

Poster Abstract:

Objectives: Veterinary medical research traditionally focuses on animal health and wellness; however, recent research at veterinary colleges goes much further. An analysis of Web of Knowledge-indexed peer-reviewed articles from researchers at twenty-eight accredited veterinary medicine colleges of in the United States indicates increasing interest in human and public health issues, interdisciplinary collaboration, and nontraditional research.

Methods: Web of Knowledge is the search tool for this study because of its interdisciplinary coverage and its availability to all of the researchers involved. Search strings were developed for all colleges of veterinary medicine (CVMs) and refined with input from all veterinary librarians. The revised strings were searched and analyzed. Then results were exported for subject area, source title, institution, country, year, and all citation information. Using Excel, data were compiled and standardized from all CVMs. Pivot tables identified trends. Textual analysis tools and visualizations--including word clouds, maps, and bubble charts--clarified the data through illustration.

Results: Data analysis identified trends in interdisciplinary work across CVMs, specialties within specific CVMs, and relationships between CVMs. Visualizations are from ManyEyes. Comparison of the publishing output of the CVMs highlights their differing needs, scopes, and focus. Veterinary schools with exceptional research output are evident, as are those with unusual programs or emphasis.

Conclusions: The study identifies journals outside the traditional veterinary medical literature where veterinary faculty publish, research areas outside veterinary medicine in which veterinary faculty are publishing, and institutional collaborations and overlap. Areas of research emphasis at individual institutions are highlighted. This information can assist veterinary medicine librarians in developing collections that fully support the interdisciplinary research conducted by their patrons. Furthermore, data on areas of research can help veterinary medical researchers locate collaborators across disciplines and across institutions.

Poster Title:

One (Online) Site: A New Paradigm for MLA Concurrent Session Planning?

Poster Presenter:

Ramune K. Kubilius - Northwestern University

Melissa L. Rethlefsen, MLS, AHIP - Mayo Clinic

Poster Abstract:

Objectives: One objective of this poster, prepared originally for the 2013 Medical Library Association Meeting, was to assess the effectiveness and usability of an online concurrent session program planning process for the MLA 2013 meeting. Another objective was to investigate whether the time has come to transition more phases of the collaborative concurrent session planning process online for future meetings.

Methods: Traditionally MLA has required that Section and Special Interest (SIG) planners attend two on-site meetings that take place the year prior to the meeting being planned. An experiment grew out of necessity when planning for the 2013 international federated meeting resulted in a meeting planning timeline that did not follow the usual pattern. An alternative method was devised, implemented, and tested. Results were compiled of a survey in which all 2013 program planners were invited to participate, that gauged their satisfaction with the online session theme planning process. Comments are also included from a focus group interview that was conducted at the 2012 meeting with those planners who had earlier experience with the previous planning process, to compare their feelings about the new process with the previous process. Conclusions were drawn, based on planners' responses.

Participant feedback, experience with, and lessons learned from this experiment, conducted for a national federated group meeting, may have applications and implications for planning of other meetings. This may include planning for regional MLA chapter conferences, for state health sciences library groups, or for joint, federated meetings of several chapters or groups.

Poster Title:

Over the river... But are they through the woods? Using students' classwork to improve library instruction

Poster Presenter:

Elizabeth Moreton, Jamie Conklin - Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

Poster Abstract:

A librarian's expertise in instruction may lead to the inadvertent assumption that students know all the basic concepts the librarian does. The librarian cannot personalize each instruction session to ensure every student's mastery of the knowledge, but something must be done to ensure that students comprehend the basics and can use those basics to become information literate researchers. Health sciences students have the added responsibility of conducting evidence-based practice, making those basic building blocks essential to their clinical practice. This study demonstrates the use of student assignments as evidence to reconfigure instruction sessions and assignments to better meet the learning needs of students in the course, rather than simply considering assignments to be measures of what students learned.

Sophomore nursing students attended a library session and completed a worksheet as part of a nursing course, yet despite having guidance from the librarian, the students performed poorly. After anonymizing the assignments, the librarians constructed a tally sheet of all possible errors in the assignment and calculated the types of errors each student made. Upon analyzing the error patterns, librarians discovered not only the expected trouble with certain concepts, but they also discovered flaws with the instruction and with the assignment itself. This poster will illustrate and interpret the trends in student performance and provide solutions for instruction and assessment that librarians can utilize in their classrooms.

Poster Title:

Participating in a Fellowship Program Curriculum

Poster Presenter:

Edith Starbuck, MLS - University of Cincinnati Libraries

Poster Abstract:

In the spring of 2012, the Associate Geriatrics Fellowship and Palliative Care Fellowship Program Directors approached a University of Cincinnati Health Sciences librarian about participating in their combined Fellowship curriculum. They were interested in a series of sessions that included access and resource orientation as well as literature searching and application instruction. This first-time request was coupled with a unique situation. Both these fellowship programs opt out of the fee-based University email and library access accounts since their fellows are centered primarily at affiliated institutions. By opting out, their fellows miss the library sessions during the annual Resident and Fellow Orientation where a librarian and library IT staff assist with account login verification and provide a tour of resources and information about mobile access, wireless information, and other library tools.

This poster will highlight the challenges of addressing these unique library resource access issues and the rewards of taking an active part in a Fellowship curriculum.

Poster Title:

“A Picture (or Graphic) is Worth a Thousand Words”: The Use of Infographics in the Provision of Information

Poster Presenter:

Belinda Yff, MSLS, AHIP - Sullivan University Library

Poster Abstract:

Do you realize that the majority of your patrons may be visual learners? Do you want to communicate complex information quickly in a visually appealing way? If the answer to these questions is “yes,” an infographic can be a fun and powerful web tool.

Infographics, a relatively new concept, use a combination of illustrations, colored graphics, and limited verbage to “get a point across.” They are also fun to create! Information from this poster session will include:

- details about best practices
- how to decide whether an infographic is a good fit for your patrons and/or message
- easy steps to create your own infographic using readily available and free resources, and
- various ways to promote and share your creation.

So... bring out your inner designer. The sky is the limit!

Poster Title:

Row, Don't Drift. Librarian Involvement in Hospital Employee Orientation

Poster Presenter:

Pam Barnard, MSLS, Jim Bulger, MLIS, Andrew Crow, MLIS, Anita von Geldern, MLIS, Sharon Kambeitz, MLIS - Allina Health

Poster Abstract:

Background: Allina Health employs over 24,000 people, including physicians, nurses, nursing assistants, and various administrative personnel at over 11 hospitals and 57 clinics. Since 2006, Allina has conducted system-wide orientation for new hospital employees. Sessions are held once a week at four different sites. Library Services, as a system-wide support service, has been at the table from the start and fulfills a vital role in providing a consistent message to new employees on the services available to them.

Description: Patient Contact Orientation (or PCO as we have come to call it) occurs at Allina Commons (Minneapolis), Mercy Hospital (Coon Rapids), United Hospital (St. Paul), and St. Francis (Shakopee). On the second day of orientation for all new employees who will have some kind of patient contact, there is broad discussion of system-wide resources. For 45 minutes, Allina Health librarians present an overview of the Allina intranet (known as the AKN or Allina Knowledge Network), how to maximize a search for policies and for patient education handouts, an overview of the SABA Learning Management System, and a demo of Allina Library resources, highlighting full-text journals and e-books.

Conclusion: Participation in the PCO on a regular, ongoing basis has afforded Library Services the opportunity to tell our story to all new employees. Using a unique activity (The AKN Game) and live demos, librarians engage new employees in using the resources and our services.

Poster Title:

Seeking out new blood (and brains!) for section membership through QR codes and zombies

Poster Presenter:

Marie T. Ascher, AHIP, Elizabeth C. Whipple, MLS, AHIP - Ruth Lilly Medical Library

Poster Abstract:

Objectives: Although the Medical Informatics Section (MIS) is one of the largest sections of the Medical Library Association (MLA), new ways to enhance section membership breathe life into a section. The creation of a Zombie Hunt game is a novel interactive approach to encourage people to join our section, have fun, and use some technology during the 2012 Annual Meeting.

Methods: The Zombie Hunt game objective is to identify the most MIS member zombies through the use of QR Codes and Google Documents. QR Codes were distributed by email to MIS members who identified themselves as attending MLA via an online survey. Along with QR Codes, instructions for the game and information on recommended QR readers were distributed. The QR code 1) randomly identifies the member as a zombie or non-zombie, and 2) points to a corresponding page which either provides information on MIS meeting activities or, if a zombie were found, provides a form onto which the hunter could record their find. The hunter who finds the most zombies wins! Additionally, the MIS Section Shuffle booth had a zombie theme and QR codes were distributed throughout the meeting. An assessment of the game's success will follow.

Poster Title:

Tackling a Large Scale H-Index Project: Calculating H-Indices Using a Team Approach

Poster Presenter:

Mary Blackwelder, Amy Donahue, Paula Handel, Karen Hanus, Rita Sieracki, Elizabeth Suelzer, Ashley VonRuden - Medical College of Wisconsin Libraries

Poster Abstract:

Background: In early 2013, the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) Libraries agreed to calculate individual H-indices for 250+ MCW faculty. The H-Index, named for Jorge Hirsch, is a measurement that attempts to quantify both the productivity and the impact of a researcher through a calculation on the researcher's cited publications. It is often used to compare researchers in the same field. The Libraries' leadership developed a methodology for dividing the work of accurately calculating the MCW H-indices among designated Libraries staff. This poster will describe the methodology for this project, and give an overview of the H-Index.

Methods: After a successful pilot test, a group meeting was held to train everyone involved on the process. The first step for each faculty member was to perform an author search in Science Citation Index (SCI), using defined parameters. The SCI Citation Analysis report generated from each search was saved to a shared drive. The reports were then hand-checked to verify citations and to add any additional citations found in faculty CVs. In the last step, citation data for any newly added citations were found, and the H-Index was calculated. A master spreadsheet captured the person responsible for each step, along with the calculated H-Index. The H-Index provided by SCI for each author search was also captured.

Results: While full results will not be available until the project's completion in June, the described methodology has been found to be very manageable. The authors have also interestingly discovered that while the calculated H-Index is often equal or close to the SCI H-Index, there are discrepancies.

Conclusions/Discussion: This project demonstrates that a large scale H-Index calculation project is possible, given a clear workflow and appropriate staff. As the H-Index has become a popular method for measuring a researcher's impact, the authors felt it was of value to share their experience.

Poster Title:

Using the ICIRN *Essential Nursing Resources* List to Evaluate Libraries' Collections

Poster Presenter:

Rebecca Raszewski, MS, AHIP - University of Illinois at Chicago

Poster Abstract:

Objective: To evaluate libraries nursing collections for how their resources align with the Interagency Council on Information Resources in Nursing (ICIRN) *Essential Nursing Resources* list.

Background: The ICIRN has maintained a biennial list of nursing resources since 1967. This list includes both free and subscription-based books, databases, and websites. The *Essential Nursing Resources* 26th edition was released as online only for the first time in 2012.

Methods: To build a list of library websites with nursing collections, a random sample of over 200 nursing programs was created from 559 Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education accredited schools. Libraries' collections were compared to free and subscription-based resources from the following categories: Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Consumer Health and Patient Education, Databases and Indexes, Drugs, and Evidence-Based Nursing. Resources included databases and government resources such as National Library of Medicine resources. Print resources were excluded. The results were recorded on an online survey tool called Qualtrics.

Results: The results section will include information on the colleges with accredited nursing programs such as the type of institution based on the Carnegie Classifications and the level of nursing degree. It will also indicate which versions of CINAHL and MEDLINE libraries use and resources not on the *Essential Nursing Resources* that were on the libraries' websites.

Conclusions: This presentation is the first time the *Essential Nursing Resources* has been used as the basis for an evaluation study of libraries' nursing collections.

Poster Title:

What affects the use of virtual reference services?

Poster Presenter:

Ryan Rafferty - University of Illinois-Chicago / Urbana

Poster Abstract:

Objective: Many health sciences libraries have an "Ask a Librarian" or Virtual Reference Service (VRS) featured on their website. The *Annual Statistics of Medical School Libraries in the United States and Canada* generated by AAHSL reports the "use of library services – information services" broken down by "total reference" and "electronic." Presumably, some of those "electronic" statistics are generated by the library's VRS web page(s). This study aims to identify links between the reported statistics and ease of accessing a library's VRS, hours VRS is staffed, and FTE.

Methods: AAHSL statistics from 2010-2011 were downloaded for analysis. Libraries that reported electronic use of library information services were identified. Their "electronic use" statistics along with reported FTE were recorded. The researcher visited library websites to record: types of VRS offered, number of clicks to submit a question to the VRS, and operational hours of the library, posted reference hours, and posted hours for VRS.

Preliminary Observations: 105 health sciences library websites were visited between March 29, 2013 and May 7, 2013. 90 (86%) included a link to VRS on the library home page. 101 (96%) libraries had an email service and 70 (67%) had an instant messaging service. 64 (61%) of the libraries posted "reference desk" hours on their website and 51 (49%) had posted VRS hours.

Conclusions: At the time of submitting this abstract, more analysis needs to be done in order to draw any conclusions for this study.