

Journal of EAHIL

Theme Issue

**Memories from Dublin
and
full texts of prize winning
presentations and posters**

**12th European Conference
of Medical and Health Libraries
Estoril, Lisbon, Portugal
14-18 June 2010**

First call for papers

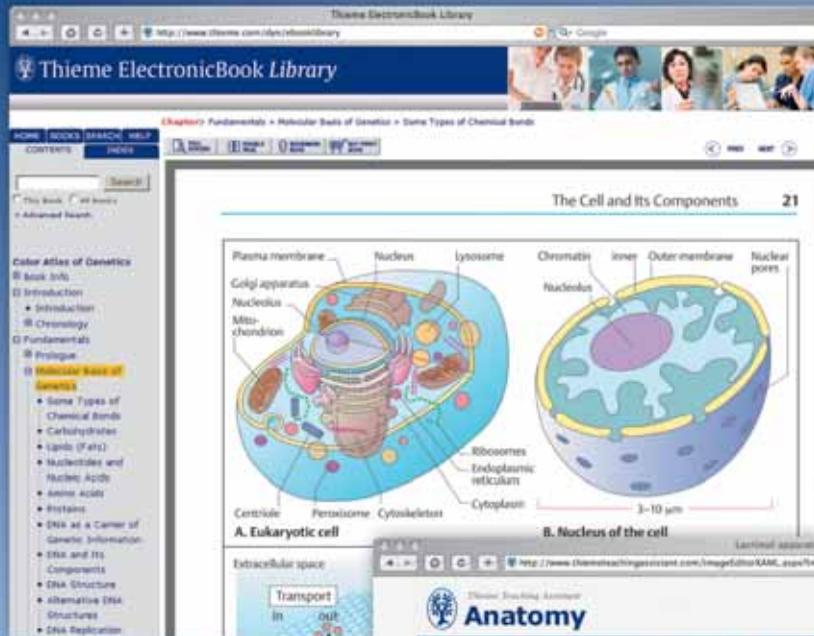
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Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries

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Editorial



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Hello Everyone,

I was sorry that I was unable to be in Dublin. However I have been able to read about its success in all the articles that have been submitted for this issue. I hope others who were not able to participate will also enjoy the highlights of the EAHIL workshop in Dublin through the eyes of those who had the opportunity to experience the wonderful hospitality of the Irish and both the interesting scientific and social programmes offered by the Local Organising Committee. Congratulations to the organizers for a memorable workshop!

Federica Napolitani and Tuulevi Ovaska worked hard on behalf of the *Journal of EAHIL* Editorial Board requesting and encouraging participants to submit reports and I would like to thank them both for their excellent work which will be reflected in this issue. The texts of the best Oral and Poster presentation prize winners which are reproduced in this issue also represent the high standard of the Dublin workshop.

A *JEAHIL* Editorial Board meeting did take place but only with very few members. Minutes were taken and distributed to all members and approved and the following decisions were taken.

The challenge of deadlines was discussed as there often is not enough time for proof reading and editing of articles before they have to go to the printers. This would allow more time for peer review. Therefore it was proposed to bring forward these deadlines for 2010 by two or three weeks:

February issue: **15 December**, instead of 15 January
May issue: **15 March**, instead of 1st April
August issue: **1st July**, instead of 10 July
November issue: **25 September**, instead of 15 October

Also topics for future themed issues were discussed and approved by the Editorial Board by e-mail. The themes chosen for the issues of 2010 are:

February: Articles on any subject in Health Information and Libraries
May: Digitization and Preservation
August: Lisbon Conference
November: Library Education Programmes and Certification

Finally I would appreciate reports from library conferences over the next few months including IFLA and from the ICML in Brisbane so if anyone would like to send me these the deadline would be again the 25 September 2009.

The November issue has as its theme: **Remodelling your library space in a digital world** and I think this is a very hot topic just now. I am sure many EAHIL members have much to say on this subject. I look forward to receiving your articles (deadline 25 September 2009) and please consult the Instructions to Authors at www.eahil.net/journal/ before submitting.

I wish everyone a nice summer holiday.

EAHIL Workshop, 2-5 June 2009, Dublin, Ireland

Opening speeches



The 2009 EAHIL workshop in Dublin was opened by Paul Murphy, Chair of the International Programme Committee.

Health and illness know no frontiers. This realisation led to the formation of EAHIL to improve information services to the health professions by cooperation and by sharing experience across national boundaries. EAHIL, with more than a 1,000 members in over 30 countries, is in itself a successful embodiment of both the concept and the reality of this year's workshop theme: collaboration, working together. EAHIL has been enabling members to share experience, expertise and skills and to consolidate and to innovate in many areas of information related activity. This need to share experience becomes more acute in periods of rapidly evolving digital development when so many novel information channels have already opened up directly for the healthcare professional. Words such as *co-operative*, *collective*, *consortial*, *teamwork*, have been integral to the way information professionals have worked together with healthcare colleagues from different disciplines for many decades.

The scientific programme presented over the course of the Workshop demonstrates clearly the range of initiatives EAHIL members are developing to provide new opportunities and options to support the provision, interpretation and use of information to healthcare professionals. The major parallel session themes of the programme concern consumer health, learning and information skills, collaborative work and evidence based practice in real and virtual environments. The range of workgroups meetings includes animal health, pharmaceutical, public health and the Nordic Baltic Association.

The concern with exploration and discovery, so evident in this programme, is a signal of the importance of demonstrating the relevance of information in support of clinical decision making and policy formulation. The range of presentations in the programme illustrates that close support for clinicians, for researchers, and for educationalists is general across the many healthcare systems and countries represented here and that this support is leading, not only to practical, problem solving innovation, but may also be a contributing factor in the improvement of healthcare outcomes.

So what do we hope to do here in Dublin? Notwithstanding the Irish reputation for hospitality, the root of the word "workshop" is "work". Delegates are being asked to actively engage and to collaborate more effectively among ourselves by participation in a series of interactive empowerment sessions concerning interpersonal and technical issues. These sessions are designed to generate as much debate and interaction as possible to further explore the idea that the basis of working better with others is to first work better among ourselves.

This Workshop therefore offers 91 opportunities, in the form of presentations, workshops, courses and posters, to explore, to engage and to reflect on the work of colleagues across the world and to consider how we can best return home after this workshop to apply and to share our collective experience in our own institutions and organizations. As many countries and healthcare systems are currently encountering challenges in the most effective use of scarce resources, the best immediate resource, our own professional and human skills, are gathered in this room for the mutual benefit of all. The challenge for us all is to extend our capacity to support colleagues by accepting and developing new roles and skills.

I wish to thank the 18 members of the International Programme Committee from 11 countries who co-operated to select presenters and workshop facilitators from the many proposals received. I wish to acknowledge the sound advice offered by senior EAHIL members and in particular to Suzanne Bakker, President of EAHIL.

The Local Organizing Committee for Dublin has been a wonderful example of a collaborative group in action and in particular I wish to acknowledge the tremendous work of the Chair of the Committee, Louise Farragher. Ireland is a small country and collectively our national pool of information professionals is small in number. Consequently the staff of 18 Irish healthcare and educational institutions have been involved in every facet for the organisation of the coming events and I wish to thank them all for their ongoing contribution. The Committee has organised a comprehensive series of professional, social and leisure events to complement the scientific programme and it has been a challenging and exciting experience to date.



On your behalf, as delegates and participants, I would also like to thank all of our many supporting organisations and sponsors whose support was critical and is much appreciated in a time of scarce resources. Particular acknowledgement goes to our Title Sponsor, Proquest.

Paul Murphy
Chair of the International Programme Committee



The EAHIL Workshop in Dublin was formally addressed by the Minister for Health and Children of the Irish Government, Ms. Mary Harney. Ms. Mary Harney is one of Ireland's most senior politicians. She has served as Ireland's first female Tánaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) and Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment and she has been Minister for Health and Children since 2004.

Health services in Ireland are undergoing a transformation and information is important in any change process. Your job as information professionals is to assist in the conversion of information into knowledge and my job is to ensure that knowledge informs decision making. The transformation of Ireland's public health system is not only important from a patient's perspective but also from an economic perspective. In 2009, over 50% of the money the Irish government spends will be spent on our public health system. Public health systems are economically critical and it is a major concern for governments around the world as to how we provide a quality assured healthcare system within the resources available. No matter how systems are funded, publicly, privately or both, governments across Europe are rightly concerned about the cost of healthcare.

That is why the information regarding decisions is so important. We know that if we were to start a new healthcare system in Ireland, we would not begin from where we currently are. Ireland, with a population of 4.5 million people, has a large number of hospitals many of which serve small population bases. We know small units do not deliver in areas of acute care and critical care therefore we are seeking to network many hospitals together to concentrate higher

EAHIL Workshop, 2-5 June 2009, Dublin, Ireland

order needs in larger hospitals. We know many procedures are performed in hospitals that could be more appropriately delivered in community and primary care centres. Ireland is currently establishing over 500 primary care centres to serve groups of 8,000 people.

We know early detection is essential for improved patient outcomes but it is also essential for cost effectiveness. For all our health systems in Europe, managing chronic illness is a major challenge for health ministries. Some people still do not get the most appropriate treatment. That is why your role in presenting evidence in a clear and understandable way is so important. It is important that you retrieve and present information to the right people at the right time, through guidelines, protocols and so forth.

The current emphasis on continuing professional development is increasingly important as in Ireland new legislation regulating doctors has been introduced. For the first time in law, competence assurance will be required bringing a new emphasis on learning, education and development. A doctor qualifying today, if still in practice in 30 years time, will be doing many things differently. In surgery for instance, there has been a significant shift from general surgery to sub specialisation. There is a contentious debate as the cardiologist may replace the cardiac surgeon in some cases. New cancer drugs are described as “revolutionary” not evolutionary. The changes are rapid and radical. Healthcare professionals must be continually informed of these changes.

This is an environment where we can all have a library at home or on our desktop. There is more information about health on the internet than on any other subject. Patients may be better informed but there is also a danger that they will be ill-informed. The power of information is a very important one and we must ensure that evidence-based decision making is understood, whether at my level, the political level, and also at the clinical level.

Information is central to informing public opinion and to bringing patients along with change, particularly patient and advocacy groups. Ireland is currently concentrating cancer services from 30 centres to 8 large centres. Winning support for change can be difficult but information is critical to driving change.

You as information scientists and librarians have a huge role to play. The message I have for you across Europe is that you should be active and pro-active, by which I mean you should be knocking on ministry doors, bringing information that is important and relevant. Lobby groups of every kind, assemble information in ways that suit them. Lobbyists have a role in government systems in Europe. However sometimes those who have the most relevant information are shy in presenting it in an understandable way. The message I leave to you from the world of politics and the Ministries of Health, is not to be passive but to be pro-active.

Mary Harney

Minister for Health and Children of the Irish Government

Award for the Best Oral Presentation

A national document supply co-operative among healthcare libraries in Ireland



Muriel Haire

Irish Nurses Organisation, Dublin
Contact: muriel@ino.ie

Abstract

In 1991 the Irish Healthcare Libraries Inter-Lending Co-operative (IHLILC) was established as a non-profit making document supply service (primarily journal resources) between healthcare libraries located throughout the Republic of Ireland. There were 11 founding libraries, ranging from one-person operated small libraries to the larger university libraries. The scheme was successful from the start. The rationale behind the scheme proved valid. Many documents could be supplied within the country, at a faster response rate and at a lower cost, the real cost involved being to fulfil requests received from other libraries. The goodwill of library personnel and willingness to help each other were essential for the working and development of the scheme. From 1991 to date the scheme has grown from 11 member libraries to 71 members. The number of journals in the scheme has increased from 1,009 to 8,169. Total number of article requests within the co-operative has risen to 25,226. The essential elements for the continuity of the co-operative are everyone's spirit of goodwill, their motivation to help each other, and to share the workload between everyone.

Key words: interlibrary loans; library services; information networks; libraries, medical.

Background to the co-operative

In 1982 the Irish Health Sciences Libraries Group (IHSLG) of the Library Association of Ireland was founded. This provided a forum for healthcare librarians to get to know each other and discuss common issues and needs. Each library at that time was experiencing financial restrictions and budgetary constraints, similar to what is happening in our libraries today. Librarians were looking at their budgets and could see that their expenditure was rising on interlibrary loans, interlibrary loans for journal articles which were available in their colleagues libraries and were mainly being requested from document supply agencies outside the country at a financial cost per item supplied. Discussions at the Health

Sciences Libraries Group Meetings were about the lack of a mechanism/infrastructure to facilitate co-operation between healthcare libraries, particularly in the area of inter-library loans. Users were requesting articles for patient care, staff education, research and management decision-making. In particular for the hospital librarian a rapid response to a request was expected where information was needed in relation to a particular diagnosis or treatment for a patient. While these urgent requests could be satisfied from abroad, the fee was very high. Librarians felt that a percentage of their requests could be supplied from other Irish nursing/medical libraries. These requests for articles could be supplied even quicker and at less cost, but the necessary

bibliographic tools, schemes and systems did not exist. Some of the librarians from the IHSLG Committee decided to establish a co-operative scheme. In 1991 the Irish Healthcare Libraries Inter-Lending Co-operative (IHLILC) was established as a non-profit making document supply service (primarily journal resources) between healthcare libraries located throughout the Republic of Ireland. There were 11 founding libraries, ranging from one-person operated small libraries to large hospital and university libraries.

Bibliographic tool

The first edition of the *Index to Irish Healthcare Libraries Journal Holdings* was compiled. Fondly known as the “Green Book” because of the colour of its cover it contained the journal holdings of the participating libraries. It was the responsibility of each library to adhere to current copyright legislation. Requests for documents were made by fax or phone. The document was sent usually by post unless the requesting library asked for it to be faxed. There was a reliable communications infrastructure in the country to facilitate this. The scheme started on a trial basis as no one could predict how many requests would be made or how useful the scheme would be. There was to be no charge for documents supplied. It was hoped that it would be a reciprocal scheme – each library would both supply and receive – and many librarians thought that the scheme was too small to warrant the cost of time and money spent in invoicing each other, especially as one of the motivating factors was to make more effective use of the allocation of library funds.

Development

The scheme was successful from the start. The rationale behind the scheme proved valid. Many documents could be supplied within the country, at a faster response rate and at a lower cost to the medical/nursing libraries involved in the scheme. Meetings of the Health Sciences Libraries Section provided a forum for librarians to meet, to discuss issues relating to the scheme and to renew their spirit of co-operation. During the 1990s in Ireland there was a growth in nursing/medical libraries due to the changes in nursing education, the traditional in-hospital training method of nurses was replaced by the nurse undertaking a four-year university based degree education. These changes in pre-registration education, along with the professionalisation of nursing and the constantly changing environment in which the nurse operates combined to make the continuing education of the registered nurse a topic of major importance. These changes meant that there was an even

greater demand for access to library and information services. Greater emphasis was placed on continuing education both for nurses and medical staff, medical Post-graduate Boards and Faculties stipulated better library facilities in hospitals that provided programmes for doctors training for entry into these Faculties. The first edition of the 1993 *Standards for Irish Healthcare Library and Information Services* and subsequently in the 2nd edition in 2005 from the Health Sciences Libraries Section, highlighted the importance of qualified library personnel (1, 2). This had an impact: qualified library staff were appointed to some of the new libraries. These new librarians were willing to collaborate in the scheme, as they knew the benefits of an effective document supply service. The *Standards* also state in relation to document supply: the library and information service provides access to interlibrary loan and document supply service. The reputation of the effectiveness of the co-operative became known as membership increased (*Table 1*).

Table 1. Existing libraries and new libraries which joined the scheme

Year	Members	Journals
1991-1992	11	1,009
1993	19	1,562
1997	42	2,500
2000	59	3,000
2004	69	7,424
2008	70	7,412

Note: journals are duplicated across libraries in many cases.

Satisfying requests

At the outset, all libraries knew that not all their inter-library loan requests would be satisfied by the co-operative. Requests continued to be made to other document supply agencies which included university libraries not in the scheme; other requests went to the British Library Document Supply Service, Subito, the British Medical Association, the Nursing Union List (UK) and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. According to the latest statistics available, the co-operative is supplying more than 50% of requests. Statistics taken during 2003-2005 show how many requests were sent to the cooperative libraries and how many the participating libraries received (*Table 2*).

Over the last 2/3 years there has been a decrease in the number of articles been requested plus a few libraries have come out of scheme due firstly to the vast number of articles available online to library users free or through

Table 2. Statistics taken during 2003-2005

Sent to	Article Requests	Received from	Journals
2003	19,684	2003	24,540
2004	17,533	2004	23,312
2005	13,711	2005	19,293

Note: journals are duplicated across libraries in many cases

their library databases such as Cumulative Index to Nursing & Allied Health (CINAHL) or Medline. The Open Access Policy seems to be increasing with more publishers giving free access to their back issues.

One of the issues which the scheme faced was the concern expressed by some of the large libraries that too many new small libraries were being admitted to the scheme, placing heavy demands on the journal holdings of the large libraries and having themselves few resources to offer. It was important that no one library was to be overburdened with requests but that there would be an equitable distribution of requests by members.

Following the success of the scheme and a detailed analysis of the statistics a sub-committee of the Health Sciences Libraries Section was set up to regulate the scheme. This sub-committee provides a forum to deal with complaints about the operation of the scheme. It formalised the following rules for entry into the scheme and for remaining in it.

Rules for entry to the scheme were drawn up by the Journal Co-Operative Committee:

- the library must hold a minimum of 20 health related journals;

- the library must employ a full-time/part-time librarian;
- the librarian must be willing to spend some time on supplying journals to libraries in the scheme;
- the librarian must be prepared to keep on-line statistics of articles sent to and received from other libraries.

Development from print to online index

Between 1991-2005 the Index was published annually in printed format. Each library submitted their journal holdings to the co-ordinators of the scheme; these journals were input into an Access Database with cross checks made for correct titles, ISSN numbers, dates which libraries held these journals. The Index was printed alphabetically by journal title with each library having its own three letter code (eg SVH – St. Vincent’s Hospital) listed underneath the journal title with the year the library held the journal from, also whether their holdings for that title were complete or not. Due to the fact that the printed index was out of date as soon as it was printed, work began on building an online version of the index. The index remained in print format from 1991-2005; in 2006 an online version of the index was made available together with the printed version. Since 2007 it has been fully available online:

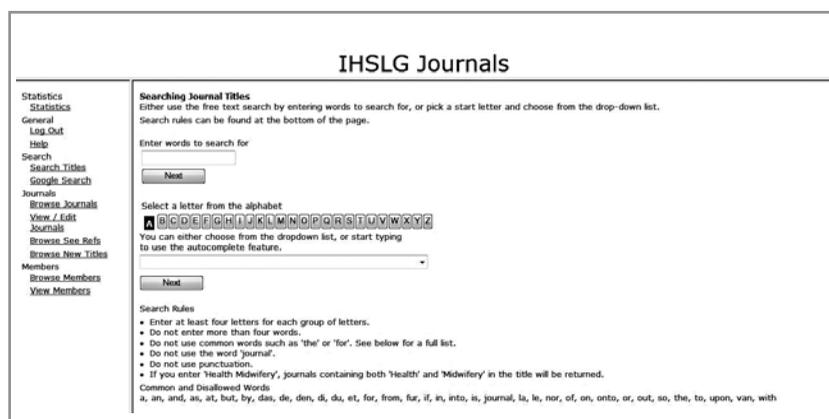


Fig. 1. Sample screen of the online index.

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Fig. 2. Sample screen of the online index.

IHSLG Journals			
Irish Nurses Organisation Journal Holdings			
Accident and Emergency Nursing	1994 - 2007	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Action on Poverty Today: Combat Poverty Agency	2002 -	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Administration: Journal of the Institute of Public Administration of Ireland	1984 - 2000 Incomplete	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AJN: American Journal of Nursing	1986 - 1991 Incomplete	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
All Ireland Journal of Nursing and Midwifery	2000 - 2002 Incomplete	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
American Journal of Industrial Medicine	1984 - 2003	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Australian Nurses' Journal	1987 - 1992	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Birth: Issues in Perinatal Care	2002 - 2004	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Bord Altranais News, An	1984 -	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Community Health Nursing	1997 - 1998	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Community Nursing	1998 -	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Geriatric Nursing	1987 - 1989	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Healthcare Management	1997 - 2002	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Learning Disabilities	1994 - 2004	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Midwifery	1994 -	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
British Journal of Nursing	1992 -	<input type="button" value="View"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Fig. 3. Sample of Journal of Advanced Nursing Holding Libraries details and Inter Library Loans.

- 1991-2005, printed index;
- 2006, online & print index;
- 2007, online.

Since January 2007, librarians have had total control over their own holdings and contact details in the database to update or change details, which means that the index stays up to-date.

The online index (Figures 1-3) is now available to members at: <http://www.ihslg.org>

Note: when the user clicks on ILL form – the approved ILL form opens with details of the requesting and requestor library. The head librarian in each library is given the administrative rights to the database; they then have the authority to assign other rights for access to database such as look up rights or basic editing rights. Only the administrator can make changes to the journal holdings of their respective library.

Usage of the online version of the index has been very positive, (see usage statistics in Figure 4).

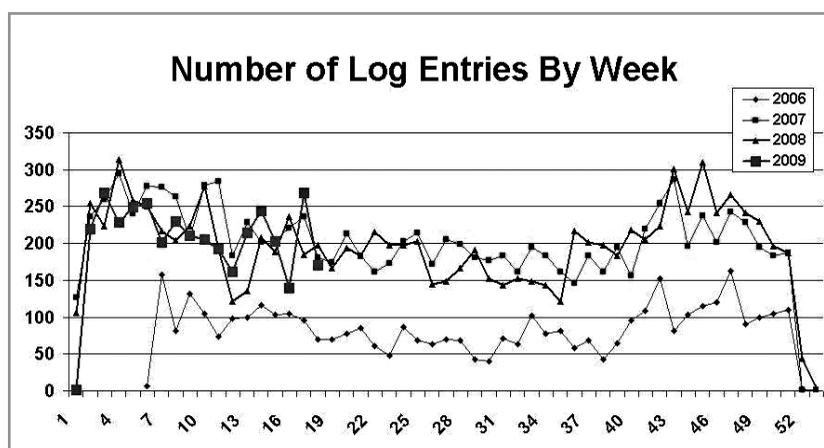


Fig. 4. Weekly Usage of IHSLG online 2006-2009.

Challenges which the co-operative faces in 21st century

- availability of online full-text journals to the majority of libraries in the scheme. Many of the health authority libraries have formed a consortia giving access to a vast amount of material to all library users either from their work or home place. A very worrying issue is that some of the smaller hospital libraries are closing down due to the cutbacks throughout the Irish Health service;
- the archival issue. Is there a role for an acquisitions policy? The proliferation of healthcare journals in print and in electronic format continues. In addition to each library's core journal collection, there could be an acquisitions policy for non-core yet relevant material among the participating libraries. This would eliminate unnecessary duplication of material and broaden the range of journal titles available to the co-operative;
- possibility of licensing arrangements to facilitate delivery of online articles to libraries within the co-operative?
- libraries leaving the scheme. Three of the larger university have withdrawn from the scheme due to the provision of online journals only, staffing shortages, lack of space to hold back issues of print journals;
- devising a retention policy for back issues of journals would be a beneficial development.

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Libraries could undertake to retain back issues of certain journals either in print or electronic format, and then back issues of a range of journal titles would be available. Other libraries, knowing that these titles are available elsewhere within the co-operative, could then discard their back issues of those journals;

- a future possibility for the cooperative would be to work with such groups as COLICO - (Committee on Library Co-operation in Ireland) which is a North-South body whose function is to optimise the collective value of the combined resources of Irish libraries for their clientele. A new programme established by COLICO in the last year has been Pathways to Learning Programme (PAL <http://www.library.ie/pathways/about/>) which will address the challenges in providing managed wider access to the rich resources of Irish libraries, archives and information services – this programme bases itself on the cross-sectoral library service provision set by INSPIRE in the UK (www.inspire.co.uk).

The essential elements for the continuity of the co-operative are everyone's spirit of goodwill, their motivation to help each other, and to share the workload between everyone. As long as these elements are alive, the co-operative will continue to work.

Award for the Best First-Timer Oral Presentation

The collaboration of the ECDC Library in the pursuit of the *Eurosurveillance* impact factor



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Abstract

The Eurosurveillance Editorial Team has been implementing changes to its journal to enhance its quality to become a leading publication in communicable diseases. The ECDC Library (ECDCL) collaborated in this aim by finding the Eurosurveillance¹ unique characteristics with the purpose to submit the journal for evaluation in September 2008 for having an impact factor. We analysed the website regarding the journal selection process by Thomson Scientific together with their literature published about the quality and selection process of the journals. We obtained information to design a set of quality and quantity indicators to apply to Eurosurveillance according to the Thomson Scientific requirements: basic journal standards, editorial content, international diversity and regional scholarship, and citation analysis. The indicators pointed to the Eurosurveillance accomplishment of these characteristics considered as core in the evaluation process such as timeliness and internationally. In addition, the indicators highlighted those features that make Eurosurveillance unique among other journals in the same subject field: the rapid peer reviewed communications; the articles concerning infectious diseases events and trends in Europe and worldwide; and the potential threats to health for the EU population. The information obtained from the indicators allowed us to elaborate a comprehensive description of Eurosurveillance to submit in Thomson Scientific evaluation form, focussing on the journal unique features.

Key words: journal impact factor; bibliometrics; libraries, medical.

Aim

Journals indexed in the *Web of Science*® have an impact factor². The impact factor is a commonly known citation analysis that assesses the impact of a journal, author, and

work among the scientific community. In order for journals to be indexed in the *Web of Science*®, they require to be previously submitted for evaluation. The journal selection process is explained in the Thomson

¹ *Eurosurveillance* is a scientific peer reviewed journal which covers the epidemiology, prevention and control of communicable diseases. *Eurosurveillance* is a weekly online publication free of charge both for readers and authors. The journal has more than 14,000 electronic subscribers worldwide. A selection of electronic articles are published in a quarterly paper edition of the journal which is intended for promotional reasons only and releases 6,000 copies. The whole collection is available on the *Eurosurveillance* website at <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/>.

² In citation analysis, a quantitative measure of the frequency with which the “average article” published in a given scholarly journal has been cited in a particular year or period, developed by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) for use in Journal Citation Reports®.

Scientific website (2). It covers the justification of the need of the impact factor as a measure to evaluate the spread and impact of the scientific literature within the scientific community, the evaluation process and the features that Thomson Scientific takes into account for the evaluation of a journal.

Basically Thomson Scientific is seeking the uniqueness of journals contained in the *Web of Science*®. The idea behind this objective is to index in the *Web of Science*® those journals that are core in the scientific literature in one or several subject categories based on *Bradford's Law*. Samuel C Bradford in 1934, demonstrated that only a relatively small number of journals publish the main scientific results. Thomson Scientific indexes in the *Web of Science*® those journals that are core in the scientific literature in a particular subject putting into practice the impact factor as an indicator to measure the scientific spread of the contents of the articles contained in the journals.

It is important to call attention to the fact that in the journal evaluation process Thomson Scientific not only takes into consideration the four main categories of the journal analysis, but also the subjective judgement of experts on the field. It includes the help of an editorial advisory board, staff specialists, subscribers, editors and publishers.

The selection process of a journal can be summarised with the following equation (3):

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Citation data + Editorial basic standards} \\ = \\ \text{Information about the journal coverage decision} \\ + \\ \text{Subjective judgement of experts on the field} \\ = \\ \text{Journal selection decision} \end{array}$$

a multidisciplinary tool for ranking, evaluating, and comparing journals within subject categories. The indicator is used by serials librarians in collection management, journal publishers in marketing, information analysts in bibliometric research, and authors to identify journals in which to publish. "Impact factor". In: Reitz JM. ODLIS: online dictionary for library and information science [dictionary on the Internet]. Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited, c2004-7 [cited 29/03/2009]. Available from: <http://lu.com/odlis/> (1)

Method

Thomson Scientific provides an application form to submit journals for evaluation (4). The publisher should submit the journal identification data such as title, ISSN, editor-in-chief, address, journal scope, frequency, URL etc. and the contact details. Among the fields of the submission form, there is the *unique features distinguishing this journal field* which we considered as crucial. The Thomson Scientific aim is only to index journals in the *Web of Science*® whose characteristics make them different from the rest of journals already indexed. Therefore we considered that this field should contain a detailed description covering all the requirements taken into consideration during the evaluation and highlight the unique features of the journal.

The *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team and the ECDC Library (ECDCL) noticed that before submitting the journal for evaluation, an in-depth analysis of the journal should be done in order to detect and list all the unique features that differentiate *Eurosurveillance* from all the journals already indexed in the *Web of Science*®.

The ECDCL and the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team created a positive collaboration within the aim to submit the journal for evaluation because they have a different perspective of the journals environment. On one hand, the ECDCL staff has a wide knowledge about the complexity of the scientific journals market, the

journal quality assessment and citation analysis. On the other hand, the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team is aware of other journals whose editorial content is similar to their own journal and also becomes the main source of information providing comprehensive data about their journal. This background laid the basis for a positive synergy and exchange of information to achieve a proper description for the unique features of *Eurosurveillance*.

From this point, two main questions were raised in the common work of ECDCL and the Editorial Team:

1. what requirements does Thomson Scientific seek in the journal evaluation?
2. how does *Eurosurveillance* match the Thomson Scientific requirements for the journal evaluation?

The Thomson Scientific requirements in journal evaluation

The Editorial Team and the ECDCL were aware of the importance of the requirements for the journal evaluation process. It was relevant to know them in detail to add them to the description of the unique features in the evaluation submission form.

Our aim was to break down the initial information provided in the journal selection process website. This information was completed by reading their literature published about the quality and selection process of the journals, allowing us to understand how Thomson Scientific makes the journal evaluation.

This first step process assisted us in foreseeing the Thomson Scientific requirements in journal evaluation.

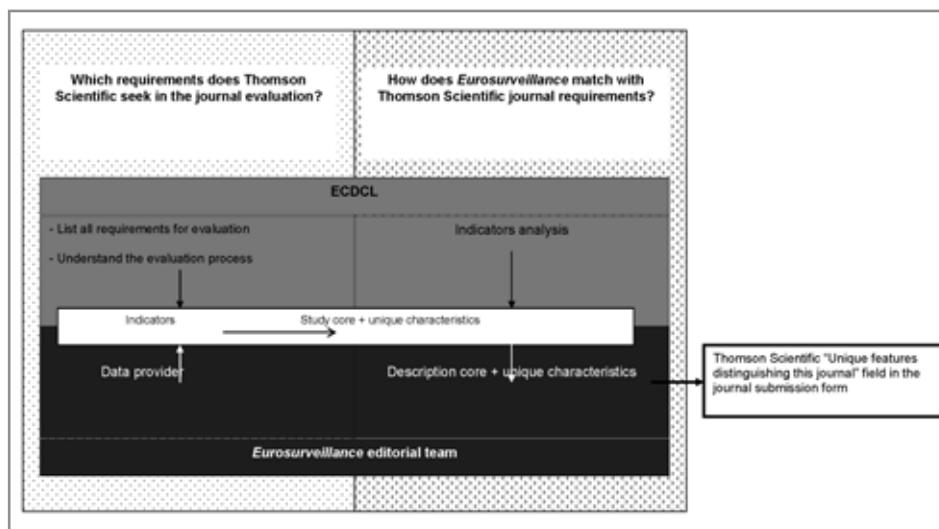


Fig. 1. Cooperation between the Eurosurveillance Editorial Team and the ECDCL in finding the requirements for submitting for evaluation Eurosurveillance.

The answers to these questions could be fast and easily answered. However our aim was to analyse thoroughly the Thomson Scientific journal selection process. The result to this analysis could lead us to fill the Unique features distinguishing this journal field highlighting the unique and core characteristics taken into account during the process.

Figure 1 explains in a diagram the workflow between the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team and the ECDCL, further developed in the next sections.

The characteristics taken into consideration and analysed are grouped in four main categories:

- basic journal standards (includes timeliness, international editorial conventions, language and peer reviewed process);
- editorial content;
- international diversity (takes also into consideration the regional scholarship);
- citation analysis (takes also into consideration the self-citation).

These characteristics are not only applied for print journals but also for electronic journals. However there is a specific section for evaluation of electronic journals due to the special characteristics in the layout. Hence the format of the electronic journals is extremely important during the journal evaluation. None of the characteristics is evaluated by itself. It is the combination and the interrelation of the data obtained which helps to determine the journal's strengths and weaknesses. Nevertheless, some of these evaluated features are considered as core. The core requirements are those suggested by Thomson Scientific as compulsory to fulfil. The timeliness, the international diversity of the journal or a high rate of self-citation are examples of core requirements. The unfulfilment of any of them rejects

automatically the journal from the evaluation process. Thus *Eurosurveillance* should state the fulfilment of the core characteristics among the requirements.

The result of making this first analysis by the ECDCL was the design of different sets of quality and quantity indicators to apply to *Eurosurveillance* according to the four main categories of journal requirements (basic journal standards, editorial content, international diversity and citation analysis) plus the specific for electronic journals.

The *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team and the ECDCL agreed in the final sets of indicators to apply according to the Thomson Scientific journal

Table 1. Indicators applied

Thomson Scientific category		Indicators
Basic journal standards	Timeliness	Punctual periodicity of <i>Eurosurveillance</i> in its electronic version.
	International editorial conventions	International editorial convention fully followed.
	Language	If <i>Eurosurveillance</i> publishes articles in other languages than English, analyse which parts of the record are being translated into English.
	Peer review process	State peer review process.
Editorial content		Strengths of the journal that makes it unique.
International diversity		<p>Geographic origin and institutional affiliation of <i>Eurosurveillance</i> editors and the editorial board.</p> <p>Geographic origin and institutional affiliation of <i>Eurosurveillance</i> subscribers.</p> <p>Diffusion of <i>Eurosurveillance</i> in bibliographic databases (especial emphasis in Thomson Scientific products), library catalogues and journal repertories and directories.</p> <p>State the regional scholarship.</p>
Citation analysis		<p>How often (and the title of the journals) with special emphasis on those indexed in the <i>Web of Science</i>®) the editorial board members have published their literature production.</p> <p>Analysis of the top 5 most cited articles published in <i>Eurosurveillance</i> (special emphasis on the journals indexed in <i>Web of Science</i>®).</p> <p>Rate of self-citation</p>

<p>Electronic journals</p>	<p>Each article must be assigned a unique page number or article number (one or the other is required; article number other than DOI) within each issue in a volume. Article numbers must be unique within an entire volume number.</p> <p>Label all article identifiers such as DOIs, PII and article numbers.</p> <p>A complete table of contents for each issue that includes the page/article number for each article (unless journal is being published as single articles).</p> <p>Provide to the contributing authors instructions to show them how to cite the electronic version of <i>Eurosurveillance</i> journal.</p> <p>Fully descriptive article titles and abstracts.</p> <p>Complete bibliographic information for all cited references.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Include full bibliographic information of the article on the first page. ○ Bibliography placed in a standard location within the journal. Not recommended at the very end of the journal issue. ○ Interspersion of notes, comments or additional explanations in cited references. Organisation of the references and notes within the article. ○ Standard reference style used and ensure that the style is being used correctly in the references. ○ False publication dates created by the different editions and supplements of a journal. <p>Authorship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide full postal address and email of the author's affiliation on the first page in all sorts of contributions within the journal (i.e. articles, reprints, technical reports or letters). ○ When multiple authorship of an article, state clearly which author belongs to its working institution. ○ Authority control of the authors' names in order to avoid the misspelling and further mistakes whenever another author cites the article published in the journal.
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evaluation analysis the *Eurosurveillance* data that we could apply.

How Eurosurveillance matched with Thomson Scientific journal requirements for evaluation

The indicators were organised in sets according to the Thomson Scientific four main categories plus the

specific for e-journals. Next the indicators we applied in line with the information obtained from the Thomson Scientific journal selection process and the bibliography read are presented (3, 5, 6, 7).

The application of these indicators enabled us to make an analysis and recognise those features that should be mentioned in the description according to the four main

categories taken into account during the Thomson Scientific journal evaluation. The analysis became a useful tool for the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team to elaborate a comprehensive description of the unique characteristics to add to the submission form. In addition, it permitted the making of a detailed list of those other characteristics that were taken into consideration in the journal evaluation process.

Results

The description resulting from the analysis was included in the *Unique features distinguishing this journal* field in the Thomson Scientific submission form for journals evaluation. The description of the unique and core characteristics of *Eurosurveillance* had 453 words.

Summary of the features mentioned in the description according to the four main categories:

Basic standards:

- the Editorial Team submitted for evaluation an e-journal to clarify the punctual timeliness of its issues;
- used Vancouver style;
- used English language;
- employed a double-blind peer reviewed process.

Editorial content:

- released rapid peer reviewed communications;
- released Euroroundups;
- provided innovative research in specific infectious and emerging diseases;
- provided articles concerning infectious diseases events and trends in Europe and worldwide, and potential threats to heal for the EU population;
- composed an Editorial Board from leading public health experts from national institutes in the European Union Member States, Iceland, Norway, Croatia, Turkey, the Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, the WHO Regional Office for Europe and the European Commission;

International origins:

Explained the regional scholarship of the journal and the international origin of the Editorial Board members, worldwide subscribers, and the presence of *Eurosurveillance* in a wide range of bibliographic databases, library catalogues, repositories and other free resources used in research;

Most cited:

Most cited scientific journal in Promed (<http://www.promed.org/>) in 2007 and one of the main sources of information for the global Health Map. (<http://www.healthmap.org/en>)

Discussion

The two initial raised questions regarding the Thomson Scientific journal requirements and how *Eurosurveillance* was fulfilling these requirements, set the basis for the work interaction between the ECDCL and the Editorial Team.

The questions could be answered due to the different approach to journals between ECDCL and the Editorial Team. The key of our collaboration was the expertise provided by ECDCL in quality assessment of journals and citation analysis, and the Editorial Team as a data provider of their own journal and their awareness of other journals with a similar editorial content to *Eurosurveillance*. The ECDCL and the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team provided input in the analysis from each perspective and its convergence led to the fulfilment of the answers to the two initial questions raised for submitting *Eurosurveillance* for evaluation.

It was very useful to analyse the journal selection process in the Thomson Scientific website and to read the bibliography before defining the indicators. This point of the research was crucial for understanding the evaluation process in order to guarantee in the description, the unique elements for highlighting according to the Thomson Scientific parameters.

Our synergy is also reflected by the agreement of the indicators to apply. In most cases, the indicators applied were suitable for obtaining the information required. However, as an example, the self-citation was difficult to apply because we did not have the possibility to obtain the information to make the calculations. Nevertheless a large amount of the requirements could be evaluated with indicators. The data provided by the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team together with the ECDCL work using the *Science Citation Index*®, were sources of information large enough to obtain the necessary information to apply in most of the indicators.

In contrast, it was unnecessary to apply the indicators in detail because the information provided in the description would be a general statement. For example, we considered that it was irrelevant to analyse in detail

the scientific production of the Advisory Board in order to make the citation analysis.

Conclusions

To sum up, submitting a journal with all the requirements does not guarantee that it will be indexed in the *Web of Science*®. There is the component of the subjective judgement of the experts on the field and in the evaluation process the citation analysis is exhaustive. It should be mentioned that the citation analysis is not fully specified on the Thomson Scientific website, nor in the bibliography used. However it was unnecessary to go into a deeper analysis for the description of the unique features of *Eurosurveillance*.

Independent of the result of the Thomson Scientific evaluation, it was demonstrated that the cooperation of the ECDCL and the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team was successful since we achieved the listing of the unique features according to Thomson Scientific requirements. The combination of our knowledge and experience was a valuable asset in the reaching of our objective.

This experience of cooperation between the ECDCL and the *Eurosurveillance* Editorial Team is also evidence of how a library can provide support to other departments within an organisation in a very specific domain.

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Exploring and Extending Information Literacy Support with Nursing and Midwifery students

Susan Boyle, Liaison Librarian, UCD Library

A prime objective for Liaison Librarians is the development of Information Literacy (IL) skills programmes within School curricula. This poster illustrates the need for and development of an embedded IL programme for undergraduate students in the School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems (SNM&HS) in UCD. It explores and identifies the best route and structure for an Information Literacy skills programme through collaboration with staff in the School. The poster demonstrates how the programme was designed and implemented to provide appropriate, incremental support and how it engaged with students at each stage. Feedback and reflection on the highlights and challenges of engaging with the students are included. The poster also presents creative training ideas to further engage students and suggests amendments and possibilities for increasing and extending the support offering into the future.

No Programme: Do Not Proceed

- No existing structured programme
- Last-minute training requests not ideal
- Student absorption of IL skills hindered by stress
- Inefficient use of librarian's time
- Current structure patchy
- Current offering not equitable for all students & no incremental learning in place

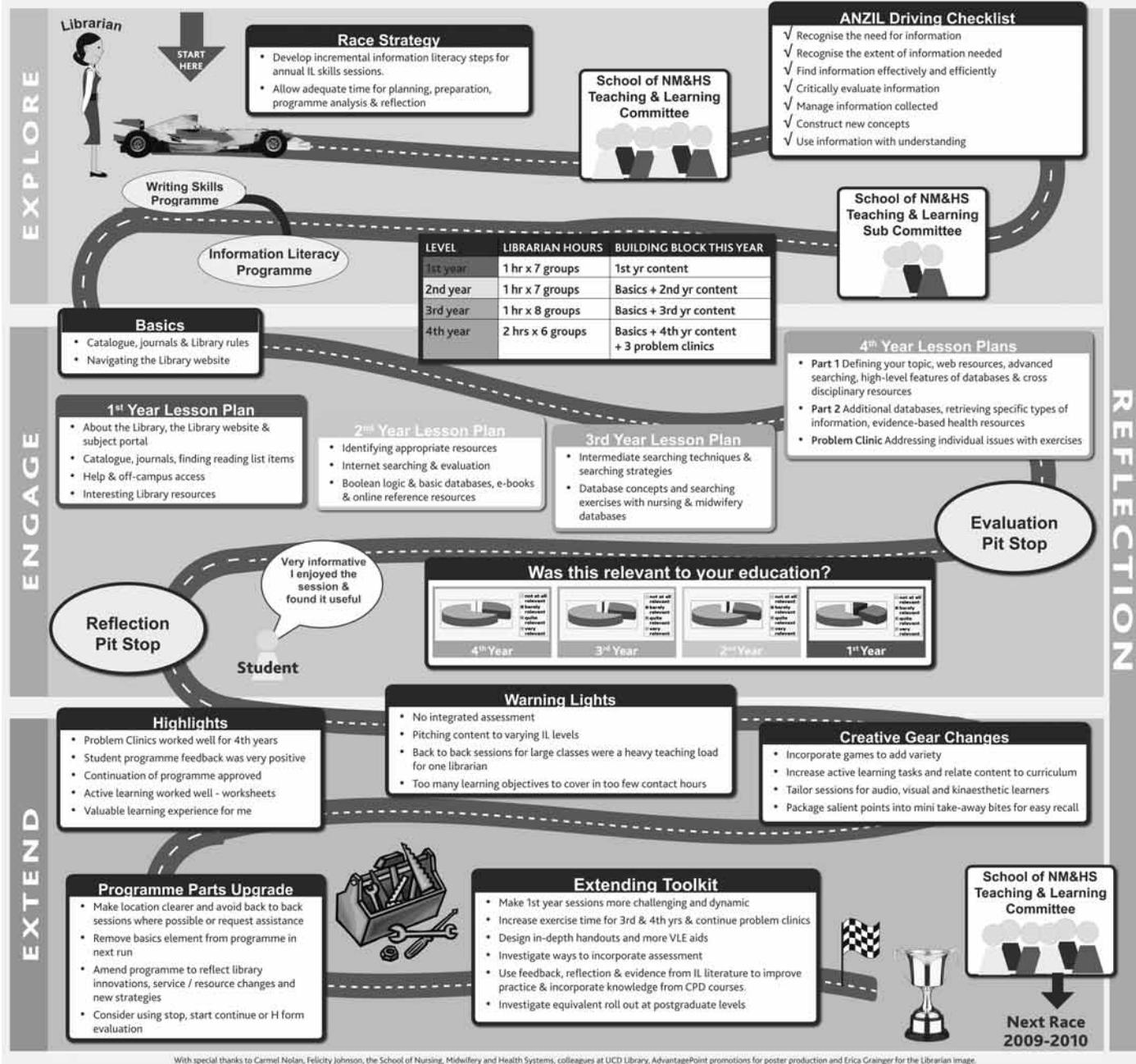
New Programme Barriers: Check

- Securing hours in the timetable
- Sustainability
- Organisational challenges
- Selling the programme idea
- Large class numbers
- Challenges of integrating a programme alongside elective modules

New Programme: Proceed

- Propelled by meetings, training & requests
- Follow through on work of predecessor
- Membership of the School Committees
- Alignment with UCD Draft Strategy for Education
- Evidence Based Health practice rationale
- Value of Information Literacy to health students

The route below works towards the finish line: To have all Nursing & Midwifery students graduate as information literate students



Award for the Best Poster Overall (and First-Timer)

Exploring and extending information literacy support with nursing and midwifery students



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Abstract

A prime objective for liaison librarians is the development of information literacy (IL) skills programmes within school curricula. This poster illustrates the need for and the development of an embedded IL programme for undergraduate students in the School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems (SNM&HS) in UCD. It explores and identifies the best route and structure for an information literacy skills programme through collaboration with staff in the school. The poster demonstrates how the programme was designed and implemented to provide appropriate, incremental support and how it engaged with students at each stage. Feedback and reflection on the highlights and challenges of engaging with the students are included. The poster also presents creative training ideas to further engage students and suggests amendments and possibilities for increasing and extending the support offering into the future.

Key words: information literacy skills; programme development; nursing; midwife; liaison librarian; teaching librarian; academic library.

Introduction

This article is based on a poster presented at the 2009 EAHIL workshop in Dublin. The poster explores the development of a new information literacy (IL) skills programme for undergraduate nursing and midwifery students. It also depicts how the programme engaged with students and how it could be extended and developed further.

Racing poster theme

A racing theme is used throughout the poster to illustrate the process of developing the information literacy (IL) skills programme for nursing and midwifery students from the point of view of the librarian. The liaison or

teaching librarian drives along the race route of tasks. The finish line or aim of the race is for the librarian to have all nursing and midwifery students graduate as information literate students. Traffic lights at the beginning of the poster tie in with the racing theme and are used to demonstrate the reasoning, barriers and propellants for the new IL programme.

The red traffic light – no programme: do not proceed (indicates the need for a new programme)

- no existing structured programme;
- last-minute training requests not ideal;
- student absorption of IL skills hindered by stress;
- inefficient use of librarian's time;

- current structure patchy;
- current offering not equitable for all students & no incremental learning in place.

The amber traffic light – new programme barriers: check

(lists the barriers to creating a new programme)

- securing hours in the timetable;
- sustainability;
- organisational challenges;
- selling the programme idea;
- large class numbers;
- challenges of integrating a programme alongside elective modules.

The green traffic light – new programme: proceed

(details the propellants for the programme)

- propelled by meetings, training and requests;
- follow through on work of predecessor;
- membership of the School committees;
- alignment with UCD Draft Strategy for Education;
- evidence-based health practice rationale;
- value of information literacy to health students.

The green traffic light heralds the start of the race to the reader.

The race route has three stages that the librarian needs to complete to reach the *information literate graduate* finish line. Stage one is the *explore* stage, stage two is the *engage* stage and stage three is the *extend* stage. These three stages match the themes of the EAHIL 2009 workshop.

Stage one of the race - explore

The race begins with the *explore* stage. This stage starts by highlighting the race strategy or best way to develop the IL programme and to reach the “information literate graduate” finish line.

Race strategy

- develop incremental information literacy steps for annual IL skills sessions;
- allow adequate time for planning, preparation, programme analysis and reflection.

The *explore* stage then shows the collaboration between the librarian and the School of Nursing Midwifery and Health Systems, Undergraduate Teaching and Learning committee, that led to the development of the IL Nursing and Midwifery undergraduate programme. The ‘explore’ stage also maps

the (ANZIL) Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy framework standards to the programme and illustrates how the programme runs in parallel to a writing skills course provided by an academic in the School. The structural design of the programme in terms of contact hours and incremental blocks of learning is also explored in this first stage.

Stage two of the race - engage

The second stage of the race is the *engage* stage. In this part of the race, the librarian recalls the details and stages of engagement with the Nursing and Midwifery students during the delivery of the programme.

Since this was the first year the programme was rolled out, certain students had not received information literacy instruction before. These student groups, therefore, received a package of basic skills in addition to the intended content appropriate to their year. The poster outlines what the basics package contains and lists the topics to be covered in the first, second, third and fourth year lesson plans. The outline below shows an example of the basics package and one of the lesson plans from the poster;

Basics package

- catalogue, journals & library rules;
- navigating the library website.

4th year lesson plans

- part 1: defining your topic, web resources, advanced searching, high-level features of databases & cross disciplinary resources;
- part 2: additional databases, retrieving specific types of information, evidence-based health resources;
- problem clinic: addressing individual issues with exercises.

Stage two also includes two pit stops where the librarian stops to carry out important checks.

Evaluation pit stop

After the programme has been delivered, the librarian is required to stop at the evaluation pit stop on the race route. The librarian pauses here to analyse the student evaluation forms and determine how relevant or useful the programme was to students.

Reflection pit stop

The librarian is reflecting at each stage of the race but reflects more intensively on how successful the

programme was, from their point of view, at the reflection pit stop.

Stage three of the race - extend

In the final stage of the race, the *extend* stage, the librarian focuses on how to improve the programme. The librarian uses the student evaluation and elements uncovered in the personal reflection process to recall the positives and negatives of the process and examines how these can be addressed and how the programme can be improved and extended with creative ideas.

Highlights

- problem clinics worked well for 4th year students;
- student programme feedback was very positive;
- continuation of programme approved;
- active learning worked well – worksheets;
- valuable learning experience for me.

Warning lights

- no integrated assessment;
- pitching content to varying IL levels;
- back to back sessions for large classes were a heavy teaching load for one librarian;
- too many learning objectives to cover in too few contact hours.

Creative gear changes

- incorporate games to add variety;
- increase active learning tasks and relate content to curriculum;
- tailor sessions for audio, visual and kinaesthetic learners;
- package salient points into mini take-away bites for easy recall.

Programme parts upgrade

- make location clearer and avoid back to back sessions where possible or request assistance;
- remove basics element from programme in next run;
- amend programme to reflect library innovations, service/resource changes and new strategies;
- consider using stop, start, continue or H form evaluation.

Extending toolkit

- make 1st year sessions more challenging and dynamic;
- increase exercise time for 3rd and 4th yrs and continue problem clinics;
- design in-depth handouts and more VLE aids;
- investigate ways to incorporate assessment;
- use feedback, reflection and evidence from IL literature to improve practice and incorporate knowledge from CPD courses;
- investigate equivalent roll out at postgraduate level.

The race and poster end with the librarian feeding the programme evaluation back to the School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems, Undergraduate Teaching and Learning committee. At this point, the reader is left with the understanding that the librarian will repeat the race again in the next academic year, delivering a more fine-tuned and improved programme.

Conclusions and reflections

It is always a challenge to embed information literacy skills in the School curricula but liaison librarians should persevere to achieve this, as it enhances collaboration with academics and improves the student experience and their life long learning skills in preparation for working life. It is also beneficial to the working practice and continued professional development of the liaison librarian. Creating and presenting the poster at the EAHIL workshop in Dublin has been a very interesting, creative, worthwhile and rewarding process. My thanks go to the EAHIL workshop 2009, the School of Nursing Midwifery and Health Systems, Undergraduate Teaching and Learning committee at UCD who supported the IL programme and also to my colleagues within UCD Library for their helpful feedback and assistance with the delivery of sessions in the programme. Since the EAHIL workshop, I have found it very useful to refer to the poster in my working practice but it has had an even more positive impact in prompting the development of an equivalent programme for postgraduate level students.

Award for the Best First-Timer Poster

Remote training tools – the wonder of Web 2.0 or just a chance to get in a tangle? How new technologies are being used to support training in online information resources



Sam Martin



Olwen Beaven

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Abstract

We wanted to understand more about how organisations are using established and new technologies to support end-user training of their online information resources and to investigate which approaches are the most successful. We surveyed online training materials from 24 database/information providers to which we had access. Different technologies and applications were categorised and then evaluated in terms of their usefulness in delivering training direct to end-users, and/or their value in supporting local trainers or training sessions

Results: *For simplicity we have presented our results in the table below (links were last accessed on 24th June 2009):*

Learning resources	Reviewer observations	Pros	Cons
Word/PDF documents	Quick reference guides were popular in PDF format. Some suppliers had starter guides in several languages.	Low cost. Can be tailored for training sessions to print off as handouts or for remote end users to refer to.	Text oriented, static documents that do not suit everyone's learning style. Large PDFs with images may take time to download. Can be easily plagiarised. No interactivity.
All products reviewed had word/PDF files as a basic training resource			

Web based powerpoints	These were either web-based or downloadable .powerpoint versions.	For trainers files can be downloaded and customised. Useful for training sessions where a trainer is talking through the powerpoint and where there is no internet access.	Files can be slow to download. Not that useful for remote users or trainers if notes are not supplied. Wading through cryptic bullet points can be a waste of time. No interactivity.
<p>Example: Cochrane: http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/mrwhome/106568753/cochranedemo.ppt</p>			
Web pages	All sites reviewed had Web pages specifically devoted to training.	Not technically difficult to produce. Can add links to promote other resources and drill down to more detailed training pages.	Not interactive or novel, a bit boring as everyone does it.
<p>Examples:</p> <p>PubMed: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/dist_edu.html</p> <p>Essential Evidence Plus: http://www.essentialevidenceplus.com/product/features_ir.cfm</p>			
Flash tutorials	This popular feature was included in many sites reviewed. Has the feel of an animated powerpoint but with accompanying audio commentary. Suppliers used this format to give a ‘guided tour’ or ‘expert walk through’.	Useful as a basis for a training session. Very useful for remote users who can get a clear idea of how best to use a product. Visual examples, moving images and audio makes the learning experience easier and more enjoyable than reading text based documents.	End users need Macromedia Flash®, QuickTime®, or Windows Media® to be installed. No interactivity.
<p>Example:</p> <p>PubMed: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/video/flash/MeSH_07_flv/index.html</p> <p>Up-to-date: http://www.uptodate.com/home/help/demo/index.html</p>			

<p>Online training courses</p>	<p>Online live courses where a trainer uses telephone and internet link. Or online courses delivered sequentially as learning modules</p>	<p>Good for delivering information to a wide audience without travel costs. Validated courses with accreditation schemes</p> <p>Can contribute to continuing professional development.</p> <p>Online modules can be done at a time/place convenient for the remote user.</p>	<p>Potential technical difficulties at both ends. Can be time consuming for providers to set up and for users to complete in working hours.</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>Pubmed: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/clinics/pmupdate08.html</p> <p>Dialog: http://support.dialog.com/training/movie.shtml</p> <p>Essential Evidence Plus: http://www.essentialevidenceplus.com/events.cfm</p>			
<p>Podcasts-Audio/video</p>	<p>Being used to great effect by information providers to market products, increase product awareness and gain web traffic.</p>	<p>A useful add-on for training purposes to explain what resources are and why they should be used without the trainer having to do this. An effective way to hear opinion. Helpful for remote users who want a feel for the product and how it can be used in the workplace.</p>	<p>Audio podcasts have no pictures- a disadvantage for training users in searches where visuals are needed. For video podcasts, end users need Macromedia Flash®, QuickTime®, or Windows Media® to be installed.</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>Cochrane: http://cochrane.org/podcasts/</p> <p>Essential Evidence Plus: http://www.essentialevidenceplus.com/subscribe/netcast.cfm</p>			
<p>Blogs</p>	<p>These enable a dialogue with and between users making them feel more involved with a service and more likely to return to the products'</p>	<p>Can be set up quickly for free.</p> <p>Creates a separate entry point for people to find your web site, hence increasing traffic. Good to alert users of news,</p>	<p>Blogs have come under criticism because it is said they contain inaccurate information and if not frequently updated are no different than 'normal' websites.</p>

	web content.	share ideas and promote communication. Can link out to other sites of related interest.	
None of the products that were reviewed had blogs solely as training resources			
Wikis	A wiki allows users to freely create and edit web page content using any web browser. It can allow visitors to add, remove, and sometimes edit content.	Interactive with users who can add and share knowledge on subjects. Can add and edit content easily and incorporate links. An information training resources wiki could give access to instructions, resources and discussion spaces.	Costly to keep up to date and also regulate and edit additions by other contributors. Opinion based and exposed to vandalism and errors without secure editing. Legal implications to consider.
None of the products that were reviewed had Wikis solely as training resources			

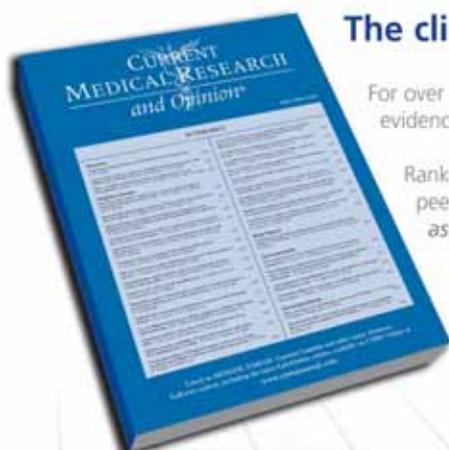
Conclusion

Making training materials user friendly and easily available to trainers increases the likelihood of trainers including these resources in their training sessions. For end users themselves, supplying information on the what, when, why and how to use a resource would help them in quickly and effectively retrieving the information they are looking for and so increases their likelihood of returning to the product again. Training support web pages help remote users who would otherwise not have the time or inclination to travel to a training session. It gives them an understanding and confidence to use a resource most effectively at a time and place that best suits them.

Many of the products reviewed used the concept of “blended learning” i.e. providing different modes of delivery of essentially the same material to users, because information providers realise that users have different technologies available to them, different information literacy levels and different learning styles. Newer technologies are slowly being used by information providers as training resources in addition to older more simplistic technologies such as powerpoints and PDFs.

We hope this overview provides a useful evaluation of the training opportunities that new technologies are delivering to end-users and that it will assist information professionals in making the most of them.

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Memories from Dublin

DUBLIN CITY HALL RECEPTION

On Thursday night we were all invited to the Rotunda at City Hall for a welcome reception. We were greeted by Louise Farragher, Chair of the Local Organising Committee. It was great to meet everyone here! All the greetings, discussions and talking between colleagues and conference delegates were accompanied by harp music! Mrs Denise Kelly a lecturer in harp studies at the Dublin Institute of Technology was in the background playing some beautiful pieces for us! The harp, since the 13th century, has been the national emblem for Ireland. It was used on Irish coins by King John and Edward I and is still on the Irish Euro. Are there any other countries with a musical instrument in their emblem? Dublin City Hall was originally designed to house the Royal Exchange. It was built between 1769 and 1779. The funding originated from a lottery and the architect was Thomas Cooley and the building is a good example of Georgian architecture. In 1851 the Dublin cooperation, now Dublin City Council, purchased the building for civic administration. In 1922 it became the temporary headquarters of the Irish Provisional



Government. It was the hub of the Dublin civic administration until 1995. The dome in the Rotunda of the Dublin City Hall was completely refurbished between 1998 and 2000. Like the rest of the Rotunda the gold leaf was then replaced. The Dublin City hall is truly magnificent with its pillars, the ceiling of the Rotunda and the decorated floor and it was a real joy to be able to start the conference with drinks and mingle at this wonderful place.



Birgitta Stevinger, Sweden

THE DUBLIN LITERARY PUB CRAWL EXPERIENCE

The Literary Pub Crawl first took us to the yard of Trinity College and to three pubs – O'Neill, The Old Stand, and Davy Byrnes – and had in each 20 minutes "drinking time". The talk about authors and literature was given outdoors as the weather was so exceptionally fine. We learned a lot about, and listened to quotes by many Dublin related authors, especially Oscar Wilde, Brendan Behan and James Joyce, of course. The literary pub crawl ended with a literary quiz; and the prizes, a t-shirt and a mini bottle of whiskey, went to a Norwegian and to an Australian delegate. The Literary Pub Crawl was entertaining and funny, and quite a nice experience though I was expecting at least two authors instead of one as two was the number given in the introduction on the website. Luckily Derek did his job very well.

Tuulevi Ovaska, Finland



MERRY PLOUGHBOY IRISH MUSIC PUB

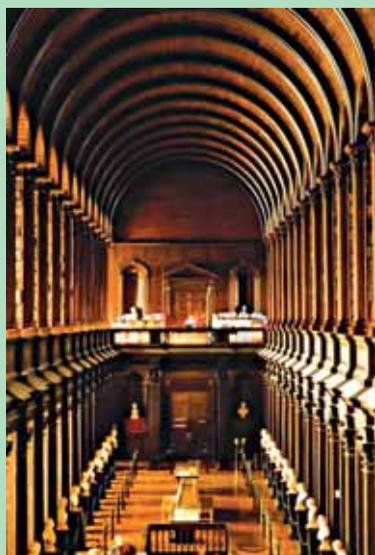
Thursday evening was a very lively musical adventure with highlights of Irish dancing. EAHIL delegates arrived by motor coach at the Merry Ploughboy Irish Music Pub. The pub was located in the countryside at Rathfarnham not far from central Dublin. Inside, the décor was rustic and filled with musical memorabilia. The Merry Ploughboys themselves are a group of four most talented musicians and engaging performers. They have been together for nearly 20 years and operate together seamlessly. They also own the Pub and their personal attention to detail is shown everywhere. The menu for the dinner were choices of the best of Irish fare from Wicklow lamb stew to Roast Rib of Prime Irish Hereford Beef, to mention two of the delicious entrees. The desserts that followed were a fitting crown to the dining experience. And the musical entertainment even brought on stage members from the audience as several were given "special attention". The second part of the expansive entertainment featured several most energetic and talented Irish dancers. Following a brilliant display of traditional dance, the Merry Ploughboys again took the stage for another round of traditional and modern Irish-themed songs. The Merry Ploughboys have recorded four CDs and a DVD which were popular purchases among the audience. The hours flew by – nearly as fast as the feet of the dancers and suddenly many hours had passed though it seemed the evening had just begun.



Jacque-Lynne A. Schulman, USA

Tours of the Historic Libraries of Dublin

TRINITY COLLEGE LIBRARY AND THE BOOK OF KELLS



Is there an old historical library that could be more attractive for a librarian to visit? What other than the famous Long Room of the Trinity College Library which the EAHIL delegates found fascinating. And indeed the Old Library of the Trinity College with its 65 metres in length, its 200,000 old books and manuscripts, its wooden arcades and barrel-vaulted ceiling was a breathtaking sight! Not just a normal historical library, but one of the world's greatest libraries and one of Dublin's major attractions. As if this does not suffice, the Long Room also hosts the oldest harp in Ireland (15th century), made of willow with 29 brass strings. Before visiting the Library we had the chance to visit the exhibition *Turning darkness into light* about the Book of Kells (9th century) which contains a preciously decorated copy of the four Gospels. We were all amused to know that because it is written by young Celtic Monks for a sacramental more than an educational purpose, it contains a number of spelling mistakes, and annotations which reveal their typical teenage behaviour exuberance! For instance, one page was copied twice and there are red crosses around the page which must be the Medieval term for "please, delete this page!"

Federica Napolitani, Italy

VISITING THE MERCER LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND



Our group of only eight delegates was welcomed in the yard of the Mercer Library (Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland) by Mary O'Doherty, a librarian specialised in medical history. We were first led by our enthusiastic guide through the library premises with lots of reading space for students. Most of our time in the library was spent in two little storerooms full of wonderfully precious old books (that was the reason numbers had been restricted for this tour). Their collections of rare books, manuscripts and archives are indeed rich.



The history of medicine is of course well represented but the collections also cover a wide range of other subjects. Archives held in the Mercer Library include not only those of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland but also other Irish medical institutions. At the end of the visit each of us was given the book *Borderlands: essays on literature and medicine in honour of J. B. Lyons*, edited by Davis Coakley and Mary O'Doherty, our guide, as a memento of the occasion.

Tuulevi Ovaska, Finland

ARCHBISHOP MARSH'S LIBRARY

Founded in 1701, Marsh's Library was the first public library in Ireland and celebrated its 300th anniversary in 2001. The library contains over 25,000 books relating to the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, covering medicine, law, science, travel, navigation, mathematics, music, surveying and classical literature. The full library catalogue is available for searching and for more information about the Marsh Library, please visit their website at <http://www.marshlibrary.ie/> and even download the library brochure in over 26 languages. About 20 EAHIL delegates gathered at the entrance of the Marsh Library under the hot Irish sun (is that an oxymoron?) waiting for the tour. Our guides turned out to be Muriel McCarthy and Ann Simmons, Keeper and Deputy Keeper respectively of the Marsh Library. Muriel and Ann, in a typical Irish manner guided us through the Marsh Library providing us with basic hard facts but also very intriguing anecdotes of the Library that are not written in the official history. Stories of disagreements between the founder Narcissus Marsh and world renowned author Jonathan Swift, insulting references to Scots noted in the margins of Clarendon's History of the Rebellion (1707) again by Swift or the less well known story of Archbishop Marsh's Ghost who continues to search for his wayward niece's farewell letter rumoured to be hidden in one of the 25,000 books of the Library were shared with us by the Keepers of the Marsh Library. The interior of the Library with its beautiful dark oak bookcases each with carved and lettered gables, topped by a mitre, and the three elegant wired alcoves or "cages" where the readers were locked with rare books, remains unchanged since it was built three hundred



years ago. It is a magnificent example of a 17th century scholar's library. While recounting its history, Muriel McCarthy also shared with us the challenges for the future. Obtaining ongoing governmental funding, development of an online catalogue and expansion of the Library to accommodate a conservation bindery workshop demonstrated the Keepers' commitment to a sustainable future for the next generation of library visitors to come. The tour ended in the inner courtyard garden, another secret guarded by the Keepers, but our readers will have to visit the Marsh Library in Dublin to discover that hidden gem themselves!

Tomas Allen, Switzerland

GALA DINNER AT THE MANSION HOUSE, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN



This was a great evening. Many of the delegates could walk from their hotels to the Mansion House, and it was quite special coming from daylight outside to a dark room inside, enlightened as if by stars on the blue ceiling, as if in a planetarium. We enjoyed welcome drinks, fun conversations and socializing with other delegates on the balcony above the dining room, before taking our seats at the (dinner) tables. Representatives from the Local Organising Committee welcomed around 200 delegates, before they gave the floor to a traditional Irish band playing typical Celtic music, while dancers in their traditional costumes performed their amazing highly energetic dances. The food and wine were excellent! After the meal, during which traditional (Irish) performances continued, many EAHIL delegates danced on late into the night to the rhythm of pop music. The atmosphere was wonderful and unceremonious; new acquaintances were made and we all very much enjoyed each others' company. Thanks again to the Irish LOC!

Sissel With and **Sigrun Espelien Aasen**, Norway



THE VALLEY OF THE KINGS TOUR

On Saturday morning about 20 EAHIL participants met at the Tourist Office on Suffolk Street. Some people from the other tour also came to this office because as we found out, there are 2 Tourist offices in Dublin. It was raining very hard so some of us started the tour by buying umbrellas and rain coats. As soon as the bus drove away our guide started talking about everything we passed in Dublin. After about an hour's drive we arrived at the visitors centre of Newgrange where we had a short background movie and a brief break for a coffee. A bus from the Public Works then took the visitors up to the passage tomb of Newgrange. This monument is 700 years older than the oldest pyramid in Egypt! Nobody really knows what it was for, but when you walk up the last hill, it is very impressive. Even by today's standards it is a huge building. It really was a pity that it was raining with a very strong wind, so everybody was totally wet. Because of this, nobody took the opportunity to walk around Newgrange. We were all glad to be able to take the bus back to the visitors center to have lunch. Around 2



pm we all met at our bus again and drove on to a cemetery with large carved stone crosses. As it was still pouring down just a few very brave tourists left the bus and ran over to the graveyard to take some pictures. An hour ahead of schedule we came back to Dublin and everybody went back to their hotel to take a warm shower and put on some dry clothing for our last dinner in a fantastic city.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newgrange>

Ronald van Dieën, The Netherlands

Emerging technologies and tools: Innovative health information management. Mobile technologies. Information visualisation. Wiki technology and communities. Virtual libraries. Microblogging. Communication and collaboration technologies. Semantic web. Web 2.0 and Web 3.0. technologies.

Health librarians in the 21st century

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Information literacy

Advocacy, marketing and promotion. Recognizing the need. User education. Benchmarking.

User statistics

Performance measures. Benchmarking. Quality measurement.

Library management

Fund raising. Accreditation. Partnerships. Stakeholders. Ethical issues in information practice.

Abstract submission will be online only: EAHIL has developed a new version for the abstract submission programme, which will be available from the 1st July 2009.

Important dates

Abstracts should be submitted online by **6th November 2009**.

Notification of acceptance will be made by **21st December 2009**.

The authors should confirm their participation in the Conference by **31st January 2010**.

The full text of accepted papers should be submitted by **30th April 2010**.

Full text presentations

The full text of all the conference papers will be published on http://www.eahil.net/conferences_eahil.htm.

For further information, please contact:

Isabel Andrade, Chair of the International Programme Committee. Contact: isabel.andrade@ensp.unl.pt

Paula Saraiva, Co-chair of the International Programme Committee. Contact: psaraiva@fm.ul.pt



Cascais Marina

Cape Roca



Torre Beach



Casino Estoril by night

Challet Barros on the Tamariz beach





EAHIL2010

14th-18th June Lisbon, Portugal

The European Association for Health Information and Libraries - EAHIL

The 12th European Conference of Medical and Health Libraries, Estoril, Lisbon, Portugal,
14th -18th June 2010

FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS

The International Programme Committee invites you to submit papers and posters for the 12th European Conference of Medical and Health Libraries *Discovering new seas of knowledge: technologies, environments and users in the future of health libraries* to be held in Estoril, Lisbon, Portugal, 14th-18th June 2010.

The Committee invites research papers, innovative approaches, examples of best practice and case studies on the following topics. **Deadline is 6 November 2009.** Some examples of subjects are given for guidance:

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Emerging technologies and tools: Innovative health information management. Mobile technologies. Information visualisation. Wiki technology and communities. Virtual libraries. Microblogging. Communication and collaboration technologies. Semantic web. Web 2.0 and Web 3.0. technologies.

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Cascais Marina

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Casino Estoril by night

Challet Barros on the Tamariz beach



Participants' impressions



Didar Bayir

Koç University Suna Kıraç Library
İstanbul, Turkey
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First of all, I would like to thank the EAHIL Executive Board for their support which enabled me to attend this internationally recognized event. This workshop was my first involvement in EAHIL activities and I thoroughly enjoyed it. I am not a medical librarian and do not have any professional degree in health science or in medicine, but I have a great interest in these areas as our university has a nursing school and is going to open a medical school soon. We will have to support teaching and research in those schools through the medical resources that we need to develop. Therefore, this event gave me the opportunity to meet with other colleagues with different backgrounds and experiences, and to exchange our thoughts and opinions on our profession.

According to the records provided by the Local Organizing Committee there were 250 participants who attended the Conference from different countries. Turkey was presented at this Conference by 3 participants from Koç and Istanbul Universities. I hope there will be more colleagues from Turkey attending the EAHIL events in future. Apart from the opening and closing sessions, the program was organized in five categories: continuing education courses, empowerment workshops, plenary sessions, parallel sessions and poster session along with the exhibition. I especially liked the empowerment session which I attended. It gave me an opportunity to work closely with my other colleagues as it was designed for us to work together in groups.

The main theme of the Conference was *Working with Others: Explore, Engage, Extend*. Therefore, most of the papers and presentations focused on the magic keyword "collaboration". It was the right choice, as all of us are struggling with some financial problems in these troubled days and we have to manage our resources very carefully. The other topic which was emphasized at the Workshop was Web 2.0. Some of the papers presented were on the Web 2.0 tools and their applications in libraries. I especially found the continuing education course *Web 2.0 and Health Information*, given by Chris Mavergames, very stimulating. He gave several examples and explained why we need to use these tools. On the other hand, I found it very difficult to go to the parallel sessions as there were so many and I could not attend some as I had to make a choice between them.

It was very encouraging to present awards, Best First-Timer Poster, Best Poster, Best First-Timer Oral Presentation and Best Oral Presentation, and I congratulate my colleagues on their achievements. I was able to visit the Royal Irish Academy Library which was a unique tour provided by the LOC. The library was very interesting with its holdings of manuscripts, pamphlets and early printed books in the Irish language. During our visit, we were informed that the Library is running a project of digitizing Irish manuscripts and making them available to researchers. Socially, I also enjoyed the Welcome Reception given at a very historic building, the Dublin City Hall, and the Gala Dinner at the Mansion House with lively entertainment provided by Irish dancers and musicians. I must say that I fell in love with the Irish countryside and its greenish landscape, although the weather was rainy and cold during our Saturday excursion to the Wicklow Mountains, valleys and lakes. I congratulate my Irish colleagues on this very successful organization and their great team work. As our university will be the host of the 2011 EAHIL Workshop in Istanbul, I would like to invite my colleagues to experience our Turkish hospitality in the wonderful atmosphere here at Koç University.

More memories from Dublin



Aiga Grenina

Medical Library of Latvia
Riga, Latvia
Contact: aiga.grenina@lmb.gov.lv

It was a great pleasure to be in Dublin and participate in the EAHIL workshop *Working with Others: Explore, Engage, Extend!* Although this was my second time at EAHIL, because of the new environment, faces and fresh knowledge, I felt like a first timer. The attendance of this workshop gave me a lot of practical experience. My first workshop day started with the continuing education course *Clinical Trials, Health Technology Assessment Reports (HTA), Practice Guidelines*. The course was exactly what I needed to fill my gaps in working with guidelines, clinical trials and HTA. Many thanks to the lecturers Chiara Bassi and Vanna Pistotti. They made a very detailed and logical presentation and gave us the opportunity to use the acquired knowledge immediately.

The empowerment workshop carried out by Ronald van Dieën *How to give an effective presentation* made it really worth going to Dublin! There was a lot to see, hear and learn and in fact, the lecture itself was a real performance. Ronald did everything to help us to remember tips and information included in the presentation. The workshop programme was so inviting and vast that sometimes it was hard to make the decision which session to attend. Most of the oral presentations I heard were well constructed and explored new experiences or helped to strengthen existing knowledge. I am sure that those courses will assist me in improving the quality of training courses offered by our library and my attendance at the Dublin workshop gave me the required confidence that the training programme of our library is indeed suited to the needs of healthcare professionals. The exciting atmosphere of Dublin Castle facilitated the acquiring of knowledge and I was also very impressed by the amazing Irish dancers which performed at the Gala Dinner. On my arrival home from this year's EAHIL workshop I can say with certainty that EAHIL really deserves the tag "must go there". During those four days I realized that EAHIL gives not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills. Moreover it inspires and opens the window to other colleagues' experience and helps to establish the most appropriate things in the local environment. I really do not know to whom I can express gratitude regarding the exceptional weather but that was another plus which made the workshop so successful!



Lenka Maixnerova

National Medical Library of Czech Republic
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Firstly I would like to thank EAHIL for providing me with the scholarship, which has helped me to attend the EAHIL Workshop 2009: *Working with Others: Explore, Engage, Extend!* in Dublin. The conference, held at the Dublin Castle, was a fantastic experience for me. It was my fifth attendance of an EAHIL conference/workshop and due to the admirable effort of the Local Organising Committee it was an extraordinary scientific and social event. The whole program was very comprehensive and interesting. I participated at the Continuing Education Course by Julie Glanville & Carol Lefebvre: *Identifying and evaluating search filters* and at the meeting of the MeSH Special Interest Group. The workshop by Ronald van Dieën: *How to give an effective presentation* was one of the best workshops in

More memories from Dublin

which I have participated. Social events were very well prepared: the Welcome Reception in Dublin City Hall, the Gala Dinner with Irish dancing and the trip to the Newgrange. During the conference I also visited two libraries: the Chester Beatty Library and the National Library of Ireland. Both of them represent the nation's best libraries. In the Chester Beatty Library we were able to see the great collection of rare books, manuscripts, prints and drawings assembled by Sir Alfred Chester Beatty. In the National Library of Ireland we also saw the exhibition *Yeats: the life and works of William Butler Yeats*, which was very interesting.

I was delighted to receive the ProQuest Irish Lamb and the ProQuest iPod Nano, which I was awarded. To summarise, Dublin was very nice, the Irish people were very friendly, the weather was beautiful (except on Saturday, when we experienced typical Irish rainy weather on the way to the Newgrange) and the atmosphere of all workshops was excellent and unforgettable. Overall I want to say that I thoroughly enjoyed the workshop, not only was the scientific program inspiring, but the atmosphere was friendly and relaxed. Thanks again to EAHIL for the opportunity to attend.



Nada Trzan-Herman

Ministry of Health, Ljubljana, Slovenia
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I became an EAHIL member in 1994 and over the next years an awareness regarding the importance of EAHIL has grown in Slovenia. I have been a member of the EAHIL Council and now I am a member of two subgroups: the Pharmaceutical Information Group and Public Health Information Group. My present work is devoted to public health information in Slovenia where I have started a cooperative work on a project Public libraries for public health. I am so pleased that I was given the opportunity at the Dublin Workshop 2009 to inform colleagues about this new project which will increase the health information role of public library among our citizens.

The Dublin EAHIL Workshop was interesting and intensive. But in addition to all lectures at Dublin castle, I also have beautiful memories of walking around the town. The atmosphere in Dublin was full of joy – maybe because of Guinness and James Joyce. Music was in the air and proud Irish history at each corner. It was hard to decide which sessions to attend but in general I can say I did gain inspiration for my work and I was able to meet professionals and exchange ideas with them. I would like to give special mention to the presentation about C.H.A.I.N. This is an information network of professionals to help each other in effective health and social care. I have become the first member of C.H.A.I.N. from Slovenia and I suggest others to visit the internet site on <http://chain.ulcc.ac.uk/chain/index.html>. I found this network important also because of the integration of tacit knowledge into the system. Nowadays we have reached the level where document availability is not a problem anymore but experts and their experience and knowledge are of great value. Secondly I would like to mention the sales representatives, who always prepare something new – not only news on information sources but also small gifts for us. Among new features and developments it was interesting for me to learn about the *Best practice database* from *BMJ* (bestpractice.bmj.com). As I am interested in public health information I recognized that the *Best practice* database is extremely important as it provides an instant advice of expert opinion and in addition provides a second opinion as well as information about diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and prevention.

It was an exceptional opportunity for us to visit the Marsh Library – the first public library established in 1701. This library was opened to the public free of charge and the original idea to give people books to read – that means to give knowledge to those who wish to learn – was a great idea for the development of the whole society. Public libraries

More memories from Dublin

have progressed over time according to the public's needs and now one of their missions is to offer more good quality health information and even "books on prescription". Modern national health care systems have to implement strategies to address problems of health literacy by improving health information access, processing, and understanding. The most important strategy comprises of public libraries offering these kind of services – because *health is our wealth*.

Let me finish my report with a little known fact regarding James Joyce's night in Ljubljana (Slovenia). In 1904, Joyce and his wife Nora mistakenly disembarked there, believing they had reached their destination - the city of Trieste. The young couple spent a romantic night in a park in the city of Laibach (as it was then called), watching the sky through a telescope. They resumed their journey to Trieste the next morning. A few years ago a group of Slovenian authors decided to write a series of short stories about the night Joyce spent in the Slovenian capital. The book, entitled *A Night in Ljubljana*, includes some very fine and witty interpretations of this brief episode. A discreet plaque commemorating Irish writer James Joyce has recently been unveiled at platform no. 1 of Ljubljana's central railway station.

Many thanks to the Irish Local Organizing Committee for a pleasant environment and stay during the whole workshop and also to the International Programme Committee for the fine selection of various workshops and sessions. Finally I am grateful to EAHIL for awarding me a EAHIL scholarship in order to present my paper *Working on public health information in public libraries* and the chance to acquire new knowledge.



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EAHIL Workshop 2009: *Working with Others, Explore, Engage, Extend* was, as it is every year, a great place to meet medical librarians from all over the world and to exchange our experiences of working in medical and hospital libraries. This year EAHIL Workshop was very special to me, because it was the first time ever I had the opportunity to give an oral presentation during the international conference and I think that I passed this exam better than I could have ever expected. The title of my presentation was: *Assessment of the quality of Mighhealthnet and other medical wikis using Health Summit Working Group quality criteria* and it presented the outcome of the research which I have completed together with my colleague, Barbara Niedźwiedzka from the Institute of Public Health in Kraków, who was also the co-author of the presentation. I also enjoyed the other presentations given in this session, such as: *Second Life as a tool for professional collaboration*, presented by Marshall Dozier and Fiona Brown, *SUBLIMA – an open-source software for creation and maintenance of topic-driven portals*, presented by Anette Munthe and *WikiVIKO: information literacy on a wiki platform – or how to secure equal access for students with disabilities*, presented by Karen Johanne Buset and Sigvor Kvale. On the same day, I participated in the empowerment workshop: *How to give an effective presentation*, held by Ronald van Dieën. Offering a great presentation, Ronald presented many valuable tips and tricks regarding how to get the audience's attention while giving a presentation. It was aimed at medical librarians who want to give a presentation not only at EAHIL Workshops and conferences, but also during their everyday jobs.

Because I am a big fan of Web 2.0 technologies and the possibilities of using them in library practice, I was very interested in the presentations given during parallel Paper session 8: Virtual collaboration. I found the presentation of Valérie Durieux and Gaétan Kerdelhué: *Access to health information on the Internet: can social bookmarking system replace expert gateways* especially interesting. The presentation introduced the results of the study, whose aim

More memories from Dublin

was to compare tags given to health resources by Delicious' users to keywords assigned by librarians to CISMef Gateway, which catalogues and indexes online quality-controlled resources of institutional health information in French language. The conclusion of the presentation was that users tags can complement librarians' descriptors and could even compete with them, but in no way can they substitute them. Because many presentation and workshops were held at the same time, unfortunately I was not able to attend the workshop held by Friedhelm O. Rump: *Tailor your internet search*. This year, during the library tours I decided to visit: the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland Library, which has existed for over 300 years and which foundation is considered to be the bequest of the large personal library of Sir Patrick Dun, one of the most distinguished early Presidents, who died in 1713. The library is in the upper front room of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland by Kildare Street, very close to Mansion House, where the beautiful Gala Dinner took place.

I am very happy that due to a EAHIL scholarship, I had this great opportunity of attending the EAHIL Workshop in Dublin, which gave me not only a possibility to keep abreast of changes in the library science, but also to soak up the atmosphere of the beautiful surroundings of Dublin City.



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The EAHIL 2009 Workshop was held in Dublin, Ireland with the theme *Working With Others, Explore, Engage, Extend* and I would like to thank the EAHIL Executive Board which made it possible for me to attend this workshop. My first impressions were, as I expected, the fascination of Dublin, of its old red brick buildings with towers and numerous wide squares which keep the secret of past time. Also the famous Liffey River with its bridges which takes your breath away, and in a moment or two...you can lose your way (as I did), crossing the bridges from one side to the other, trying to find my hotel. But it was such a good feeling walking through the cobbled streets which revives ancient images of Vikings. The conference venue was Dublin Castle, a fortification from the 17th century, a British fort and the Palace of Government, now a historical complex and meeting hall. A special pleasure was the café garden in this huge building where, while studying a program of the conference, I was able to drink coffee in the shadow of the ancient walls and trees.

Wiki was a very attractive issue in the Scientific Programme, specifically Wiki as an intranet application. Ewa Dobrogowska Schelbusch (Poland) had an interesting lecture on the topic *Assessment of the quality of medical wikis using Health Summit Working Group Quality Criteria* for medical workers and researchers using web 2.0 tools. A web tool presented by An open source software-SUBLIMA (Anette Munthe, Oslo) was a beautiful example of how to develop the idea of an open portal of libraries from Sweden, Norway and Finland. One of the most amusing tools was for sure Second Life, a web tool presented by Marshall Dozier (Edinburgh) with *Second Life as a tool for professional collaboration*. Describing her own experience in acquiring new connections, virtual meetings with colleagues from all around the world, she also showed us that Second Life Health Info island can spread valuable scientific information. In *New tools on the Web*, Friedhelm Rump showed us new tools and various browsers that we can use for providing and sharing scientific information.

At the meetings of the Council, some new interest Working Groups were discussed, such as the Working Groups for *Open Access, Information for patients, and Multilingual MeSH*. The Continuing Education Courses demanded the

More memories from Dublin

maximum involvement of all participants. One of these courses was by Helen Fallon *Writing for Academic Publications*, a lecture about practicing how to choose a topic, how to choose the corresponding key words in order to characterize the topic and to provide guidance in further developing the topic into a publication.

Tomas Allen, from the World Health Organization WHO (Geneva), held a lecture *Tips for the trainer of library courses* where he gave us insight in how to make a lecture interesting and creative and, most important, the power of interaction between the lecturer and audience. He divided the class into four categories: activists, theorists, pragmatists and analysts which made it a lot of fun between attendees of course. His course was presented not by words only, but with symbols. However, the chocolates at the end were a sweet surprise. As Tomas says, “if you can’t interest listeners to your exposure, you will warm them with chocolate!” Ronald van Dieën (Rotterdam) had a similar theme *How to give an effective presentation*. He showed us that it is possible to make a presentation easy flowing with all tricks that experience can give. How to overcome difficulties in our profession, the way of communication with both our end users and colleagues was promoted at a workshop by Barbara Sen from Sheffield University. Unfortunately there were so many parallel sessions it was impossible to be in two lectures at once. As in every year publishers and managers of electronic databases offered their services and free trials in order to get acquainted to new literature. The hosts also organized visits to the most popular libraries in Dublin: the Library of the Royal Irish Academy, National Library of Ireland, Royal College of Physicians Library, Trinity College Library etc. We did not miss the visit to the famous Guinness Storehouse building and it was impossible not to try a refreshing Guinness after long day of lectures. Refreshing, even it was strange that after only one small cup of *this refreshing drink* I had this feeling of heat on my face and legs.

During the Conference Chris Mavergames was continually typing at a small laptop. I thought he was a blogger, but when I asked he replied “no I tweet!” He sent, and recommended to other colleagues, presentations of the conference “tweeting” through the web tool-twitter.

And then the tweet fever began for me! I realized the benefit of twitter and most medical librarians are included in the twitter family sharing their professional experiences, thoughts and feelings. Fast communication, fast learning and available to all. As soon as I arrived home, I downloaded Chris’s presentation about Web 2.0 tools and Health Information.

The Gala dinner was followed by a music program with traditional Irish dance, and then dancing for the librarians to the music of Bee Gees and ABBA. Why was the repertoire of music so retro? Maybe because it was in line with our ages though I have to admit that it is interesting too: we are so keen for new trends in scientific information but we so enjoy music in the “retro style”. It was unfortunate that many of us could not stay for the last day and enjoy the beauty of Ireland but isn’t it a good reason to come back one day? Many thanks to Louise Farragher and to the Organizing Committee of the EAHIL Workshop 2009, who seemed to effortlessly organize such a high level conference.

EAHIL First-Timer



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The Irish Health Sciences Libraries Group, in association with the Health Research Board, had the honour of hosting the EAHIL Workshop in Dublin this year. I was delighted to have been sponsored by my organisation to attend this event. It was a fantastic opportunity for me to meet the many delegates who came from all over Europe. The workshop was an intense schedule of empowerment workshops, presentations and continuing education courses (CEC) under the auspices of *Exploring, Engaging and Extending!* As this was my first opportunity to attend EAHIL I found Dublin Castle to be the perfect location to connect with those I had met on Facebook or Twitter! Steeped in history and tucked away from the busy streets of the city centre, the venue was a quiet oasis where delegates could be astounded at the latest innovation and collaboration ventures which amassed at the workshop. The programme included so many events, I was overwhelmed by the choice. As a writer I felt I had to attend the CEC, *Writing for Academic Publications* presented by Helen Fallon and I was not disappointed. All I have to do now is write those articles!

On Thursday morning I was woken up by an innovative presentation from Dr Conor Galvin, Lecturer and Researcher in UCD. He included an agenda of *Elephants, Penguins and Librarians* in his presentation about the different types of users of information technology and how it plays a vital role in our education system! It was a presentation that definitely gave me a lot to think about. Professor Tom Fahey, Professor of General Practice, RCSI, emphasised the current progress and speculations in medical education and was succeeded by an empowerment workshop run by Elizabeth Lank from the University of Sheffield. We were encouraged to work together and succinctly collaborate with one and other on a variety of interesting issues. I found it a varied and motivating way to pool resources through Speed Dating! Thursday ended with tours of the many historic Dublin libraries around the city centre including the National Library, Royal College of Physicians, Royal College of Surgeons, and Trinity College Library.

Further Plenary Sessions on Friday gave me an insight into supporting the health researcher of the future, using a web based public health library to support research translation and understanding Health Information Systems. Another empowerment session presented by Ronald Van Dieën showed me what to do and what not to do in giving an effective presentation: tips I will definitely find useful. Finally, I attended an empowerment workshop that used reflection to explore, engage and extend with Barbara Sen! I had not realised my ideas regarding reflection and how to use it in the workplace, could be expanded on.

The 2009 Workshop closed with the Gala Dinner held in Dublin's Mansion House. We were entertained with traditional Irish Music and Irish Dancers followed by a live band after a delicious meal. I found EAHIL to be a great platform to meet and work together with our European counterparts. I feel that the involvement and support amongst health information professionals in EAHIL is important in this growing and technologically advancing arena. Through the many social networking sites, tweets and flicker updates the committees involved in organising the grand event can sleep well knowing that everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves in Dublin at the EAHIL Workshop 2009, as did I! Even our Irish weather was beautiful!

Take a Look!

[Collected May - July 2009]



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The goal of this section is to have a look at references from non-medical librarian journals, but interesting for medical librarians (for lists and TOC's alerts from medical librarian journals, see: <http://www.chu-rouen.fr/documed/eahil67.html>)

Abstracts only

1. Nwagwu NW, Oshiname R. **Information needs and seeking behaviour of nurses at the University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria**
African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 23];19(1)
The study investigated the information needs and seeking behaviour of nurses at the University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria's first and largest teaching hospital. Using a questionnaire, data were collected from 240 nurses selected randomly from a population of 1,046. The questionnaire assessed the types of information needed by the nurses, how they met these needs, and the perceived relevance, availability and accessibility of the information sources
Available from: <http://ajol.info/index.php/ajlais/article/view/42874>
2. Jasco P. **Five-year impact factor data in the Journal Citation Reports**
Online Information Review [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 22];33(3):603-14
The purpose of this paper is to examine the five-year journal impact factor (JIF) score of the Journal Citation Reports (JCR). The paper looks at one of the important enhancements to the JCR, the new five-year journal impact factor (JIF) score. This element complements the traditional JIF scores and data. The new indicator addresses the criticism against the short citation window for evaluating the performance of nearly 8,000 scholarly and professional journals on a medium term.
Available from: <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/10.1108/14684520910969989>
3. Archambault E et al. **Comparing bibliometric statistics obtained from the Web of Science and Scopus**
Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 8];60(7):1320-26
For more than 40 years, the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI, now part of Thomson Reuters) produced the only available bibliographic databases from which bibliometricians could compile large-scale

bibliometric indicators. ISI's citation indexes, now regrouped under the Web of Science (WoS), were the major sources of bibliometric data until 2004, when Scopus was launched by the publisher Reed Elsevier. For those who perform bibliometric analyses and comparisons of countries or institutions, the existence of these two major databases raises the important question of the comparability and stability of statistics obtained from different data sources. This paper uses macrolevel bibliometric indicators to compare results obtained from the WoS and Scopus. It shows that the correlations between the measures obtained with both databases for the number of papers and the number of citations received by countries, as well as for their ranks, are extremely high ($R^2 .99$). There is also a very high correlation when countries' papers are broken down by field. The paper thus provides evidence that indicators of scientific production and citations at the country level are stable and largely independent of the database.

Available from: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/122322374/abstract>

4. Vibert N et al. **Effects of domain knowledge on reference search with the PubMed database: an experimental study**

Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 8];60(7):1423-47

Many researchers in medical and life sciences commonly use the PubMed online search engine (<http://www.pubmed.gov>) to access the MEDLINE bibliographic database. The researchers' strategies were investigated as a function of their knowledge of the content area. Sixteen life science researchers with no experience in neuroscience and 16 neuroscience researchers of matched professional experience performed five bibliographic search tasks about neuroscience topics. Objective measures and concomitant verbal protocols were used to assess behavior and performance. Whatever their knowledge of PubMed, neuroscientists could find adequate references within the allotted time period. Despite their lack of knowledge in neuroscience, life scientists could select adequate references with the same efficiency. However, differences were observed in the way neuroscientists and life scientists proceeded. For instance, life scientists took more time to read the task instructions and opened more abstracts while selecting their answers. These data suggest that regular use of online databases combined with graduate-level expertise in a broad scientific field like biology can compensate for the absence of knowledge in the specific domain in which references are sought. The large inter-individual variability in performance within both groups implies that beyond domain knowledge, individual cognitive abilities are the main determinants of bibliographic search performance.

Available from: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/122305585/abstract>

5. Dang Y et al. **Arizona Literature Mapper: an integrated approach to monitor and analyze global bioterrorism research literature**

Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 8];60(7):1466-85

In this study, the authors propose an integrated approach that integrates advanced techniques for content analysis, network analysis, and information visualization. They have designed and implemented Arizona Literature Mapper, a Web-based portal that allows users to gain timely, comprehensive understanding of bioterrorism research, including leading scientists, research groups, institutions as well as insights about current mainstream interests or emerging trends. They conducted two user studies to evaluate Arizona Literature Mapper and include a well-known system for benchmarking purposes. According to their results, Arizona Literature Mapper is significantly more effective for supporting users' search of bioterrorism publications than PubMed. Users consider Arizona Literature Mapper more useful and easier to use than PubMed. Users are also more satisfied with the Arizona Literature Mapper and show stronger intentions to use it in the future. Assessments of Arizona Literature Mapper's analysis functions are also positive, as their subjects consider them useful, easy to use, and satisfactory. Their results have important implications that are also discussed in the article.

Available from: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/122305547/abstract>

6. Marie JS. **Medical indexing in the United States**
The Indexer [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 4];27(2):59-61
This article discusses the US market for medical indexing, education, training, common issues in indexing medical topics, tools used in the indexing process, and indexing standards.
Available from: <http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/index/tiji/2009/00000027/00000002/art00003>
7. McCutcheon S. **Keyword vs controlled vocabulary searching: the one with the most tools wins**
The Indexer [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 June 4];27(2):62-65
Sevim McCutcheon explores the strengths and weaknesses of keyword and controlled vocabulary searching with particular reference to the Library of Congress Subject Headings system, coming to the conclusion (as exemplified by the practice in her own university, Kent State, Ohio, USA) that each system has its strengths and weaknesses, that in practice they are complementary to one another, and that the best results are achieved by using the two in combination: in other words, they who have the most tools win.
Available from: <http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/index/tiji/2009/00000027/00000002/art0000>
8. Walker SR. **Bioline International: A case study in open access and its usage for enhancement of research distribution for scientific research from developing countries**
OCLC Systems & Services [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 May 29];25(2):125-34
The purpose of this paper is to examine the growth and changes in Bioline International (BI), a non-profit scholarly publications aggregator, distributor, publisher, and publishing assistance service founded in 1993 and operated by scientists and librarians who have a strong commitment to the principles of open access (OA) and to broad distribution, by electronic means, of scientific information.
Available from: <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/10.1108/10650750910961929>
9. Zambare A. **Assuring access: one library's journey from print to electronic only subscriptions**
Serials Review [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 May 29];35(2):70-74
The migration of library collections from print to electronic formats has been a priority for many institutions during the last ten years and has played a key role in the transformation of the modern academic library. Not surprisingly, this process has been labor-intensive, costly, and occasionally frustrating to those involved in the transformation. This article recounts the challenges that the Central Michigan University Libraries faced and the measures it established to overcome these challenges as it undertook the process of successfully moving from a print-based to a predominantly electronic only subscription collection.
Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.serrev.2009.03.002> [Science Direct]
10. Joint N. **Choosing between print or digital collection building in times of financial constraint**
Library Review [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 May 29];58(4):264-271
The purpose of this paper is to explore whether university librarians should spend limited financial resources on library building programmes to house expanding print collections, or give priority to supporting digital collections and services – even if this forces them to dispose of little used print stock in consequence.
Available from: <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/10.1108/00242530910952819>
11. Keane E. **Evaluating consumer health information: what fails to harm us makes us smarter**
The Reference Librarian [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2009 May 29];50(2):178-192
Freely available health information on the Web often requires academic librarians to evaluate content on-the-fly. Studies indicated a significant number of health web sites do not measure up to research standards. Instruments that evaluate web sites have themselves performed unevenly and a standardized instrument has yet to be realized. Instruments for evaluating health information relatively quickly are presented so librarians can familiarize themselves with the process. The debate concerning whether health web sites possess harmful or potentially harmful content is reviewed. Librarians are encouraged to work with teaching faculty and urge students to look beyond currency, authority, and advertising and apply rigorous criteria.
Available from: <http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~db=all~content=a910065594>

Twitter reloaded



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Contrary to the statements I made in the last issue, I am now – slightly – optimistic that Twitter makes sense. In the meantime, I have 160 followers on twitter.com/obsto, 43 on twitter.com/zbmed (unfortunately not any library user, I'll come back to this later) and 26 on my private account. The number of your followers is the unerring impact factor of Twitter – 160 is not that much, the vanities in the library twittersphere ([@librarycongress](https://twitter.com/@librarycongress), [@nypl](https://twitter.com/@nypl)) do have thousands of followers and real celebrities such as [@google](https://twitter.com/@google) or [@kevinrose](https://twitter.com/@kevinrose) run into the hundreds of thousands if not millions of followers.

The number of my postings in Twitter (remember, they're called "tweets" or "updates") has grown to almost 400. Do not be under the impression that I have stopped working for my library – this was all done within the blink of an eye. To write your message in 140 characters or less is not as easy as it sounds, but you get accustomed to it and after some weeks it is far quicker and more convenient than to blog or write emails. In addition, with twitterfeed.com, I redirected my whole weblog postings to Twitter – and I had nothing to do at all.

Do not get confused

The only thing you have to keep in mind is, where you write what and to which source it will be redirected. That of course is true for the Web 2.0 in general: the tools are easy and straight forward, but if you redirect and forward your posts via Mashups to other social sites, it will get far more complicated. For example: do you write a wordpress blog? The plugin "Twitter Tools" [1] will post your blog entries automatically to your Twitter account. So far, so good. But Twitter Tools allows also the other way around: it will post your Tweets in the blog! Now beware: if you activate both options by mistake, both tools will run amok and pass on the entries to each other in eternity. Due to the networked/mashable character of the Web 2.0 this may happen with every tool. It is easy to lose track of the many Web 2.0 sites, which you are using. The attached cartoon according to Rich Tennant tells you not to get lost in the Web 2.0 maze.

Is Twitter essential?

Twitter is certainly an important way to stay current in many topics. Experts are twittering in many fields and can be followed. By selecting the people you are following and by grouping them you can optimize your information gathering scheme. To follow too many people can be quite a hassle, so keep it small and simple. RSS makes



"Now, when someone writes an email to me, it will be digitised as a wav-file and podcasted on my blog. Then it will be RSS-fed via Feedburner to Twitter, which redirects it to my Facebook account, where it will be extracted by Feed43 to show up in my browsers toolbar, which tells me that there was an email in my mailbox 60 minutes ago."

looking for information far more comfortable, but maybe that is because I am already accustomed to it and follow only a few hand-graded resources.

On the other hand, Twitter is perfectly suited for libraries to get the news out. As I told you before, its brevity and speed aid the whole process of information pushing. And it is a great advantage that you know your audience (*followers*) by name.

Who follows you?

If I take a closer look at the 43 people who are following our library on Twitter, I have to confess that actually no-one is a user of our library. Guessing at the attitude of our students and doctors (I could easily perform a survey but I am slightly anxious to do so), only 1% are using Twitter right away. It is very much the same with RSS – nobody knows and nobody cares. Either the library is years ahead in using modern technology/Web 2.0 or we are simply doing the wrong thing at the wrong time... Nevertheless, the single most important parameter for successful twittering is to get your clients to follow you. Anne from the University of Hamburg [2] tells us, how this could be achieved:

- identify a few alpha twitterers and make them follow you;
- look who is on the Web 2.0-train; among science bloggers there are certainly many twitterers;
- announce your Twitter activities on your website, which usually attracts *followers*;
- to follow someone can be useful if you know him personally or he twitters on your library or you have responded to a tweet of his/her (actually most twitterers are female – not surprisingly;-)).
- you can even turn into conversations; for instance if something is asked, and you as a library know the answer, then just answer it;
- take a look at your neighbourhood (see below).

Twitter tools

How do you find fellow twitters in your neighbourhood? I was too lazy to look up Google and struggle through the results, so I simply twittered this question. Not surprisingly, I received hand-chosen results within minutes: one recommended *nearbytweets.com*, the other *tweetmondo.com* (but beware, they will tweet for you!). The third one works best for me: *search.twitter.com* (search with “near:Münster within:15km”) is great and seemingly quite customizable. Today I joined the group “Münster” at *twittgroups.com*, which organizes Twitter-like groups for universities and cities. If you are too busy for Twitter or subscribe to hundreds of people, *Twitter for busy people* [3] lets us keep the people, which you are following, quite organized.



References

1. <http://alexking.org/projects/wordpress>
2. <http://log.netbib.de/archives/2009/06/23/bibliotheks-gewitscher-zum-erfolg-bringen/>
3. <http://www.twitterforbusypeople.com/index.html>

Letter from the President



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Dear Colleagues, members of EAHIL,

For those of you who were not able to attend the workshop in Dublin, I can assure you that you missed a well-organized, high-quality meeting which was, above all, very inspiring. The theme of the workshop was well-chosen and to me it is not coincidental that the EAHIL Special Interest Groups were very active, including requests to start new groups:

EVLG

For the Veterinarians there was the special occasion of the UK & Irish Animal Health Information Specialists group meeting which took place on Tuesday June 2nd.

MeSH

The plans to start this special interest group date back to the Krakow workshop where we had several presentations on the management and updating of translated MeSH systems. We were glad to have Stuart Nelson from NLM with us in Krakow. In Dublin we welcomed Jacque-Lynne Schulman of NLM, also involved with MeSH and MeSH translations. There has been a lively exchange on the group's discussion list (and also on the EAHIL-L) about the many European language versions of MeSH in use, and most of which are managed and kept up to date by our colleagues. Translated MeSH as part of UMLS, but also on its own, will become a very strong tool in multi-language information retrieval. I am proud that so many European colleagues are playing an important role in this system and I am glad that EAHIL can host and facilitate this SIG in cooperating further and developing translated MeSH in many ways.

Health Informatics (HI)

Only a few colleagues attended the SIG on Health Informatics. We have to find the right people to take the lead in this area. Both Bruce Madge and I are convinced that there is a shared interest and a common focus, with lots of opportunities for cooperation between health information professionals, health informaticians and health informatics people. Whoever is interested is invited to contact me or to apply for membership of the EAHIL-HI@nic.surfnet.nl discussion list.

Public Health Information (PHI)

Sue Thomas and Paivi Pekkarinen have reported in this Journal as well as during the meetings in Dublin about the many plans and activities of this PHI group. During the workshop we heard people were interested in starting a SIG on Consumer Health Information (CHI) as well. Such a group might share some interest with the PHI, but it is felt that there is enough room for a separate CHI.

Pharmaceutical Information (PhInG)

The latest news about this group is that Linda Lisgarten has volunteered to act as secretary and to support the Co-Chairs

Michelle Wake and Giovanna Miranda in running this SIG. We are very pleased to have Linda around and we look forward to news from this group. This SIG has a long history in EAHIL. Colleagues in the pharmaceutical company libraries use specialized databases and resources and are confronted even more than the colleagues in academia and hospitals with the very strict copyright regulations and serious barriers in accessing information. Even with the strong competition between their companies, the colleagues-librarians in the pharmaceutical industry are most willing to share their knowledge and expertise. This SIG is no longer intended only for those working in the pharmaceutical industry: anyone interested is welcome to join.

Complementary & Alternative Medicine (CAM)

The EAHIL Board received a request to grant and acknowledge a SIG dedicated to the management of information resources in CAM. These colleagues are up to now organized as a subgroup with the association as CAM practitioners. Due to the professional development in information management there is an interest to join EAHIL.

The EAHIL Board has formulated the following requirements to be fulfilled for a SIG:

- the group is expected to exist over a long (infinite) period of time;
- the Chair and Secretary of a SIG are expected to keep track of the membership of the SIG, especially taking responsibility for the management of the SIG discussion list (membership to the list, add and delete as appropriate, if necessary moderating discussions);
- the Chair and secretary will be the contact persons for the EAHIL Board and Council (for consultation, distributing news, trait-d'union / go-between);
- the Chair and Secretary will have a standing invitation to EAHIL Council meetings and as such will be registered as a member of this body; attendance of the Council meetings is much appreciated, but a representative will suffice.

Alongside the SIGs there are nowadays two taskforces within EAHIL: the EAHIL Registry Taskforce and the recently launched EAHIL Web Tools Taskforce. The aim of the Registry Taskforce is the formulation of an EAHIL professional certification scheme and checklist to help individuals develop professional development plans. The remit of the Web Tools Taskforce is to research web tools to enable members to better communicate, collaborate, and share, and to develop a coherent strategy for EAHIL. Both taskforces have taken the opportunity to discuss with Council members plans and ideas for their work. These taskforces will advise the EAHIL Board on their respective subjects. We hope to present the first results in the General Assembly in Lisbon. Both taskforces will need feedback from the membership, so do not be surprised if you receive invitations to fill in questionnaires or to take part in a survey.

The bulk of the Council meeting in Dublin was dedicated to break-out group discussions (this time on the work of the two taskforces). Council members have indicated that they like this format for the Council meeting; there is more personal contact between the Councillors, and there is a better understanding of the Association's work and how to contribute to it. The Presidential annual report 2008 was presented to the General Assembly and is now published on the EAHIL website. The report reflects on the Association's activities in the past year and is part of the archives that shape the history of EAHIL. For more reports and impressions on the Dublin workshop I refer to the other contributions in this issue.

The work of the SIGs and Taskforces will shape the development of the Association and the IPC (International Programme Committee) and CEC (Continuing Education Courses) committees will work hard to offer EAHIL members opportunities for further professional development. Nevertheless we cannot foresee how our profession and our jobs will be affected by the financial crisis. The rising costs of information, especially the subscriptions to databases and scientific journals, must come to an end and level off. The MLA, ARL and ICOLC have formulated statements that could be read as a warning to the publishing industry but also as a plea to reflect on the important role of the scientific information and communication system in society. If the libraries or our institutions can no longer afford access, this will not only hit the publishing industry but could have disastrous effects on the knowledge available to the next generations. EAHIL is in favour of open access publishing. It is a human and democratic right to be well informed and to have free access to information. Also it is the best chance for the preservation of digital resources and to survive threats of many kinds (including closures of libraries and/or bankruptcy of publishing houses). No formal EAHIL statement has been formulated, but as a personal recommendation I would like to refer to the statements of our colleagues in the USA.

See: http://www.mlanet.org/government/gov_pdf/2009_may_gbleconcrisis_statement.pdf
<http://www.library.yale.edu/consortia/icolc-econcrisis-0109.htm>
<http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/economic-statement-2009.pdf>

Pharmaceutical Information Group



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Firstly many congratulations and thanks to the Dublin Workshop Team – a fantastic programme, a great venue and wonderful hospitality. Appropriately for the Group, Dublin has a long pharmaceutical history and is home to the oldest academic pharmaceutical institution in Ireland, Trinity College, which was only a short walk away from the Workshop venue. Members of the Group met for a business meeting in the modern Conference Centre, right in the heart of historic Dublin Castle.

Unfortunately since our last meeting our Secretary, Neroli Harris, had to step down because of other commitments. However, a very capable replacement has been made with Linda Lisgarten, well known to many of you, taking up the post. Linda is a past Co-Chair of the Group, a member of the *EAHIL Journal* Editorial Board and past member of the EAHIL Executive Board. So, a big welcome back to Linda who plans to attend the Conference in Lisbon where the Group will be re-launched, hopefully with a social as well as a formal business meeting. In the meantime much work is planned in providing our members with networking opportunities and useful information to aid their day-to-day work, together with a marketing campaign about the Group and EAHIL. So, please do keep an eye on the EAHIL Discussion Lists and in the *Journal of EAHIL*.

Remember the Pharmaceutical Information Group is for *everyone* with an interest in drug information, wherever they work – whether it is in industry, academia, the hospital sector, a charitable organization, etc.

Public Health Information Group at the EAHIL 2009 Dublin Workshop



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PHIG Meeting

The PHIG Meeting on June 3rd gathered a group of 12 enthusiastic colleagues around Europe. We discussed – among other things – the public health concepts definition survey, which was launched after the Helsinki 2008 PHIG meeting: Tomas Allen (WHO, Switzerland) has been collecting definitions of public health concepts in different countries. The results will be analyzed and collated by a team led by Tomas to be shared with EAHIL members, e.g. via *Journal of EAHIL*. Another main topic of the meeting was the HINARI programme (www.who.int/hinari/en/). Gaby Caro (WHO, Switzerland) presented the homepage and the issue of how PHIG or EAHIL could promote HINARI was discussed.

Patient and consumer health information was highlighted in the meeting: a suggestion of Ivana Truccolo (Italy) to form a separate special interest group for patient information instigated a lively discussion. It was decided for the time being not to form a new SIG, but instead to emphasize patient and consumer health information issues within PHIG. The decision was based on the concern that there would be two overlapping SIGs. We will conduct a survey on interest in setting up a patient and consumer health information special interest group and the matter will be discussed further in Lisbon. The PHIG Meeting minutes will be added to the PHIG homepages (<http://www.eahil.net/PHIG-meetings.html>).

Tips for the Trainer of Library Courses

For the Public Health Information Group's first part of the highlights of the Workshop was the *Tips for the Trainer of Library Courses* Continuing Education Course by Tomas Allen (WHO, Switzerland). The course raised a lot of interest and was fully booked. Participants obtained many tips and new ideas – and also a chance to share their own teaching experiences, which was very inspiring.

Plenary Session 3 and General Assembly – report on the work of PHIG

In the last plenary session, public health was on the agenda again when Tomas Allen gave an excellent presentation regarding how local needs are shaping a global approach in WHO Libraries.

At the General Assembly PHIG Co-Chair Sue Thomas presented a report on the work of the Public Health Interest Group. 2009 is an exciting and challenging time to be an information specialist or librarian working in public health: globally, and on the political as well as on the health agenda, public health issues continually “hit the headlines.” No-one in the world can have escaped the information about the H1N1 Swine Flu outbreaks, yet alongside this are concerns about the

uptake of the MMR vaccines, the continuing problems of health inequalities and the threat to health of climate change. Individually, as public health information workers in all settings, we are actively involved as “knowledge brokers” ensuring that all our customers have access to the best available evidence as and when they need it.

Since holding the 1st parallel public health session in the EAHIL Helsinki conference in June 2008 the Public Health Interest Group has:

- worked with our members to revise our mission, aims and objectives;
- upgraded and expanded the information freely available to all on our public health web pages of the EAHIL web site;
- undertaken a research project led by our colleague Tomas Allen from WHO on definitions of public health across Europe to inform policy makers and researchers;
- the Co-Chairs attended the Scientific Consultation Meeting of Pan-European Public Health Associations, Federations, Societies and Organisations at the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control in Stockholm in December 2008;
- held our first *Training the Trainers* session led by Tomas Allen at the Dublin workshop in June 2009.

PHIG future plans: 2010 and beyond

- ✓ to hold the second parallel session on public health in the Lisbon conference and to plan to do so at all future workshops and conferences;
- ✓ to further expand the information we have on our website – using Web 2.0 tools to help us work together more effectively;
- ✓ to produce a PHIG promotional leaflet based on the ones already published for EAHIL and JEAHIL;
- ✓ to amend our mission statement to include the information needs of consumers and patients and the role we have in promoting health information literacy;
- ✓ to contact all EAHIL members to find out the potential interest in consumer health and see how we can best address this area of work.

We would like to thank the Dublin Workshop organizers for an excellent workshop!

Suzanne Bakker is now a **Knight in the Order of Oranje Nassau**

Suzanne Bakker, President of EAHIL was awarded the prestigious Dutch Royal decoration Knight in the Order of Oranje Nassau by the mayor of Abcoude-Baambrugge on the day



before the festivities of the Queen’s birthday in the Netherlands. This medal was given based on her volunteer work done for the Library profession especially the EAHIL association, the Board of the Federation of Dutch Cancer Patient Associations, the chairing of the local Amnesty International task group and for her work as a member of the Employees Council in the Netherlands Cancer Institute. **EAHIL congratulates Suzanne!**

European Veterinary Libraries Group, SIG meeting



Fiona Brown

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The European Veterinary Libraries Group (EVLG) meeting took place on 3 June 2009, during the EAHIL Workshop in Dublin. Fifteen colleagues from seven countries attended.

Friedhelm Rump, from Stiftung Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover, Germany, welcomed everyone, especially the guests from the Animal Health Information Specialists (UK & Ireland) (AHIS). The AHIS Conference was held at University College Dublin on 2 June. The EAHIL Organising Committee invited AHIS members to attend the EVLG meeting, which gave those AHIS members who had never attended an EAHIL event, the opportunity to meet colleagues from other parts of Europe. Fiona Brown, from the University of Edinburgh, thanked EVLG and the EAHIL Organising Committee on behalf of the AHIS committee.

Trenton Boyd, from the University of Missouri, USA, spoke on behalf of the Veterinary Serials Committee of the Veterinary Medical Librarians Section of the Medical Library Association (VMLS/MLA) in the USA. The librarians at all veterinary schools accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), were asked to rank 238 veterinary journals. Using the results of the survey plus adding other scientific quality measures, a weighted list of core veterinary journals was created. The list is subdivided into 36 subject categories. This list has been approved by the VMLS/MLA and will be published in a peer reviewed journal. Trenton has sent a copy of this list to all the EVLG meeting attendees.

Robert Taylor, from CABI, UK, spoke about the work of CABI. CABI is a not-for-profit organization, owned by its 46 member countries. As well as producing information resources, for which it is best known in library circles, CABI carries out research and extension work throughout the world. Examples of this include the *Good Seed Initiative* which has increased seed yield in areas such as Bangladesh and dairy and poultry projects in Pakistan. The group discussed ways to develop CABI's product user guides, including making user guides available in other languages, such as Finnish.

Esther Carrigan, from Texas A&M University, USA, spoke about the Veterinary Archives and Grey Literature Steering Group (V-Ags). This group aims to promote the collection and preservation of the archival and grey literature of veterinary medicine. The group comprises librarians from six veterinary schools in the USA and from the AVMA and the group is keen to collaborate with other colleagues.

The European veterinary librarians only meet up occasionally and value being an EAHIL SIG. One of the main benefits of this is the opportunity to discuss what colleagues elsewhere are working on and to use this information to develop our library services. We all look forward to meeting up in Lisbon next year!

Report from the Special Interest Group on MeSH



The Eahil Special Interest Group on translated MeSH was established in Spring 2009. It is co-chaired by Gun Brit Knutssøn (Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden) and Maurella Della Seta (Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy). Both institutions have a long experience in this field since they started translating the MeSH in Swedish and in Italian, respectively, more than a decade ago. The first step of the newly founded SIG was to create a discussion list (the EAHIL-MESH mailing list) among EAHIL members, and several librarians showed their interest on this topic by subscribing to

it. All the librarians and/or information specialists responsible for MeSH translation were invited to join the Group, which is also open to professionals using MeSH in various applications, such as library catalogues, multilingual search engines, open access repositories, indexing, publishing activities and so on.

The tasks of the Group members include:

- making the MeSH vocabulary useful for non-English users;
- cooperation on translation policy, translations maintenance, analysis of problems and suggestions on improvement;
- strengthening the relationship with the NLM MeSH staff.

The Chair tasks should focus on finding interesting topics to be discussed, stimulating membership, representing European application of MeSH and MeSH-related topics internationally, cooperating with the NLM.

The first meeting of the new Special Interest Group on MeSH, was held in Dublin, Ireland on June 3rd 2009 in the beautiful venue of Dublin Castle. Twelve persons participated in the meeting, from Italy, Norway, Finland, France and the USA. The lively discussion was introduced by Maurella Della Seta, who explained the Group purposes and invited all participants to share their experience, both as MeSH translators, and users of the Mesh Translation Maintenance System of the NLM. The participants' interest focused on the use of translated MeSH users in local Web applications. The French experience was outlined by Prof. Stefan Darmoni, who is the coordinator of the Cismef Project <http://www.cismef.org/>, a catalogue and index of French medical websites, which uses the French translation of MeSH for indexing.

Sigrun Aasen from Norway expressed the intention to start the Norwegian translation of MeSH, and talked about her plans for it, asking the participants to share with her their experiences, to stimulate ideas for an optimal implementation of the job. Jacqueline Schulmann of the National Library of Medicine gave an interesting and valuable contribution to the discussion, explaining the NLM policy about MeSH. She explained that PubMed has now reached more than two million accesses per day. The database is now conceived for people who just come to visit it for one time, but it can also be used by expert professionals, who can take advantage of the great opportunities offered by the controlled vocabulary and by the correct use of subheadings. PubMed software developments are mainly addressed to citizens and lay-persons, and are developed independently from the MeSH vocabulary, which, on the other side, is constantly updated according to scientific development, with an increment that, in some years, may reach the amount of 700/1000 new terms.

Maurella Della Seta concluded the meeting inviting the MeSH translators to join the new Forum designed to help translators working on the translation. The Forum has been conceived as an international on-line tool with the purpose of developing features arising from MeSH translation. It is available on the Italian MeSH website www.iss.it/site/mesh and registration is required. The creation of a worldwide dialogue tool for translators, could enhance translation and improve collaboration and exchange of opinions, by exploiting the possibilities offered by Web 2.0 technologies, limiting the interaction to a restricted group of people, working on the same topics.

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The SMH Baltic Sea Region Committee Transfer of Knowledge VIII – St Petersburg June 16-18 2009



Elisabeth Akre, Elisabeth Husem, Astrid Müller, Signe Romuld

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White nights and rainy days in St Petersburg – expanding the EAHIL family

In June, at the time when St Petersburg celebrates its white nights, a group of medical librarians from Russia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, France, Romania, the Netherlands, Sweden, Finland and Norway gathered for 3 days of seminars and workshops. The librarians celebrated a cooperation project of professional development, *Transfer of Knowledge*, which has been ongoing for 15 years between Norway, Lithuania and Russia. It includes the other Nordic and Baltic countries, mainly financed by Norwegian authorities through cooperation programs within the Baltic Sea Region. For this particular celebration we wanted an EAHIL touch and invited Ioana Robu, Benoit Thirion, Arne Jakobsson and Guus van den Brekel to take part as speakers and instructors. 67 participants joined forces in a busy professional programme ranging from evidence-based practice to Web 2.0 technologies.



Facts

- the initiative started at EAHIL 1994 in Oslo between Nordic and Baltic libraries;
- it continued mainly as a collaboration between SMH (Norwegian Library Association, Section for Medicine and Health) and Kaunas Medical University, Lithuania;
- it expanded in 2001 to medical libraries in North West Russia;
- it was financed by grants, from 2002 mainly from the Norwegian Ministry of Health.

Over the years, we have experienced that personal contact and friendship are as important as professional development in a cooperation. So we continued the tradition from workshops in Lithuania, to include a garden party of singing and dancing where each country challenges the others to sing their special songs. Even the formal Scandinavians joined in! This time it happened at Larisa Zmykhova's (EAHIL Council Member) home outside of St.



Petersburg and the next day the friendships were strengthened at the celebration dinner. Russian food and drink hospitality creates a happy, warm and friendly atmosphere where language difficulties no longer exist. This multinational event concluded the project, but not the collaboration. We will find a way to continue our transfer of knowledge, professional as well as cultural and personal - and we encourage EAHIL to escalate its work outside of the EU. Perhaps we can even hope that our experience may be an inspiration to others to engage in similar projects? If you would like more information, contact Elisabeth Husem or take a look at our home page <http://www.smh.no/baltic/>

Medical Library Association report for EAHIL



Bruce Madge

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The first thing to report is that the meeting in Hawaii was excellent. We had great weather in one of the most exotic locations for an MLA meeting and it was a really good event. Although numbers were noticeably down due to the economic downturn, the quality of papers and keynotes was as high as ever and I continue to be impressed by this meeting. The keynotes this year were Adam Bosworth speaking about his Keas project which brings together the latest technology, medical information, and wellness programs to reward consumers for better management of their own health care and inspire and motivate them to live healthier lives. Michael Homan is well known to many medical librarians on the international scene. He gave this year's Janet Doe lecture which is based on the themes of the history or philosophy of medical librarianship. He spoke about the digital economy and the role of the medical librarian as expert intermediary and knowledge coach. I was particularly interested in the third keynote given by Dr Ben Young on the impact of disease on Hawaii's medical history and the final keynote was about reversing disease by using less medication given by Dr Terry Shintani. All papers and posters are now on the MLANET website and available to MLA members at <http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2009/index.html>

However it is not too early to start thinking about the next MLA annual meeting which will be held in May 2010 in Washington, DC, a slightly shorter plane ride! For information on posters, papers, and accommodation, the MLA '10 Call for Participation is at: http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2010/pdf/mla10_call.pdf
Papers and posters should be submitted by early November 2009.

The President's website for Connie Schardt, AHIP, 2009/10 MLA President, has been launched. Connie and the MLA Board have targeted the following priorities for the coming year:

Emerging leadership of the association

- *strategy*: develop an Emerging MLA Leaders Program for members that will help prepare them for leadership positions in the Association at an earlier point in their careers. This will take a community effort, working together with the MLA Board, the Leadership and Management Section, and the New Members Special Interest Group. The approach should be timely and flexible and utilize a variety of strategies and technologies that can meet specific objectives.

Building lifelong learning and competencies

- *strategy*: develop a professional competencies curriculum that enhances and expands MLA's extensive catalog of continuing education (CE) courses. The approach should be flexible enough to include a variety of educational platforms, including web-based; should consider the different issues related to hospital and academic environments; and should, whenever possible, use existing courses;

- *strategy*: assist headquarters in promoting the new Association management system, which includes the capabilities of creating an e-portfolio for individual MLA members to keep track of points for the Academy of Health Information Professionals and professional development, creating personal passwords, and allowing members to update their own directory information.

Connecting members to the annual meeting

- *strategy*: develop ways to engage all members, wherever they are, in the annual meeting while balancing the need to generate significant revenue for Association operating costs. Building on the work of the Task Force on Social Networking Software, develop ways to incorporate webcasting, blogs, Facebook, microblogs, Second Life, and other Web 2.0 technologies into the annual meeting so that our entire community has the opportunity to share, learn, and network.

Connecting committees, task forces, and sections

- *strategy*: Test the feasibility of using web-based video conferencing as an option to replace face-to-face meetings for MLA committees, task forces, and sections so that MLA business can easily be conducted throughout the year.

These Association priorities for 2009/10 will help strengthen MLA and keep it working for us.

The MLA Vital Pathways Task Force is charged to review existing data and trends in the status of hospital librarians, collect data on the links between libraries and quality and financial outcomes, and develop an action plan for MLA to use this information to influence hospital decision-makers and key leaders in the health care field. *The Vital Pathways for Hospital Librarians: Addressing the Hospital's Information and Training Needs White Paper* executive summary can be found at: http://www.mlanet.org/resources/vital/vitalpathways_execsumm.pdf alongside other valuable resources that support librarians in communicating with their institutions.

For a framework for discussions between the health sciences library community and scholarly publishers about options for maintaining robust scientific, technical, and medical (STM) collections and services in the current economic climate visit the May 2009 *Statement on the Global Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Health Sciences Library Collections*. See http://www.mlanet.org/resources/publish/sc_comm-reports.html#2

The May issue of the MLA News includes an article on videocasting and podcasting in the Consumer Health column, a rundown of educational options in consumer health, educational options in the Medical Library Education column, and a Technology column on professional social networking.

As always there is a lot happening at MLA and I hope to see some EAHIL members in Washington next May.



Giovanna F. Miranda

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Dear Colleagues,

Some items on citations and scientific publications.

A survey shows that “citation amnesia” in the life sciences literature is an already-serious or potentially serious problem. In an attempt to give the study an aspect of novelty, citation of contributions from competing labs, pertinent studies or similar research sometimes are omitted (B. Grant. *The Scientist Daily*. June 25 2009).

Systematic reviews attract many more citations than the original studies on which they are based. Their high citation rate also makes systematic reviews more attractive than original research for journals striving for high impact factors. To safeguard appropriate scientific acknowledgment for original studies, it has been proposed that a Science Citation Index “count” should be assigned to every included study when a systematic review is cited (J. A. Knottnerus, B. J. Knottnerus. *Lancet*. 2009;373:1605).

A computer program called eTBLAST could detect similarities in published abstracts. eTblast has found 74,790 pairs of papers drawn from MEDLINE with striking similarities in language or content (J. Couzin-Frankel. *J. Grom. Science*. 2009;324:2004).

Enter the author name “Smith, J.” into PubMed and you are deluged with more than 15,000 abstract titles. To avoid confusion and simplify the search results, two clinical researchers of Maastricht University Medical Center in the Netherlands propose that every scientist sign up for a ResearcherID number (M. Enserink. *Science*. 2009;323:1662).

Open access. An open access journal has agreed to publish a nonsensical article written by a computer program (<http://www.the-scientist.com/blog/display/55756/>). Researchers, institutions and publishers have complied with the mandate of Open Access, but it still has its opponents (M. Wadman. *Nature*. 2009;458:690).

Giovanna F. Miranda

Journal issues

Since the Journal of May 2009, the following journal issue of *Health Information and Libraries Journal* has been received:

Volume 26 Issue 2

M. J. Grant and A. Booth. A typology of reviews: an analysis of 14 review types and associated methodologies.
p. 91-108.

The objective of this study is to provide descriptive insight into the most common types of reviews, with illustrative examples from health and health information domains.

D. Fanner and C. Urquhart. Bibliotherapy for mental health service users Part 2: a survey of psychiatric libraries in the UK. p. 109-117.

Bibliotherapy – the use of written, audio or e-learning materials to provide therapeutic support - could serve the rehabilitation needs of mental health service users. Part 2 of this two-part paper assesses the views of psychiatric libraries in the UK on providing access to service users and possible services provided.

A. Wilkinson, D. Papaioannou, C. Keen, A. Booth. The role of the information specialist in supporting knowledge transfer: a public health information case study. p. 118-125.

This paper describes a project to create research bulletins for public health professionals that support knowledge transfer and evidence-based practice.

P. Younger and K. Boddy. When is a search not a search? A comparison of searching the aimed complementary health database via EBSCOhost, OVID and DIALOG. p. 126-135.

The aim of this study is to investigate whether searching different interfaces to the aimed allied health and complementary medicine database produced the same results when using identical search terms.

K. Bell, S. W. Glover, C. Brodie, A. Roberts, C. Gleghorn. The impact of library services in primary care trusts in NHS North West England: a large-scale retrospective quantitative study of online resource usage in relation to types of service. p. 136-142.

This study is a quantitative study of online resources usage in the 24 primary care trusts (PCTs), in the north-west of England, in 2007. Its aim is to evaluate the impact the type of library service has on online resource usage.

D. Stoilescu. Introduction into the Virtual Olympic Games Framework for online communities. p. 143-150.

This paper presents the design of the Virtual Olympic Games Framework (VOGF), a computer application designated for athletics, health care, general well-being, nutrition and fitness, which offers multiple benefits for its participants.

Books review

Global library and information science – a handbook for students and educators. Ed. by Ismaïl Abdullahi. K.G. Saur, Munich, 2009 (IFLA Publications Nr 136/137); ISBN 978-3-598-22042-5. Europe €99.95; USA, Canada, Mexico US\$ 140.00 (Special price for IFLA members €75.00/US\$105.00). This book presents international librarianship and library science through chapters contributed by experts and scholars from six regions of the world. The role of public, academic, special, school libraries, as well as library and information science education are presented from the early development to the present time.

Library statistics for the 21st century world. Ed. by Michael Heaney. K.G. Saur, Munich, 2009 (IFLA Publications Nr 138); ISBN 978-3-598-22043-2. Europe €99.95; USA, Canada, Mexico US\$ 140.00 (Special price for IFLA members €75.00/US\$ 105.00). An international collaboration between IFLA, the UNESCO Institute of Statistics and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has developed standards for new library indicators for the twenty-first century. The existing international library statistics were developed nearly 40 years ago. This book presents the first results using the new statistics, and look forward to the next steps. It also contains other initiatives and developments in the fields of library statistics, benchmarking and indicators.

Papers review

Citation amnesia: The results

B. Grant. The Scientist daily. June, 25 2009
<http://www.the-scientist.com/blog/display/55801/>

Let's make the studies within systematic reviews count

J André Knottnerus and Bart J Knottnerus. Lancet 2009, 373, 1605

Plagiarism sleuths

J. Couzin-Frankel, J. Grom. Science 2009, 324,1004

Are you ready to become a number?

M. Enserink. *Science* 2009, 323,1662

Open-access policy flourishes at NIH

M. Wadman. *Nature*, 2009, 458, 690

Reality bites: periodicals price survey 2009

L. C. Van Orsdel and K. Born. *Library Journal*, 4/15/2009 <http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA6651248.html&>

New journals and book series

Science Translational Medicine. A new US-based journal *Science*, published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The journal is due for launch in Fall 2009 and will serve researchers and management in academia, government, and the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries, physician scientists, regulators, policy-makers, investors, business developers, and funding agencies. *Science Translational Medicine* will publish original, peer-reviewed, science-based research, including small clinical trials and other studies of human biology, as well research on animal models of human disease. Perspective articles and Reviews will discuss new findings from both a basic science and a clinical point of view. The journal will also feature and synthesise informed commentary on policy, funding, regulatory issues, and more.
<http://www.sciencemag.org/marketing/stm/>

ACS Journals: “rotated and condensed” format. The ACS’s journals division has decided that from July print versions of nearly all its publications will be presented in a rotated and condensed format – essentially squeezing two pages of editorial content sideways onto one printed page. The new configuration will apply to all ACS’s 34 journals with the exception of the flagship publication *Journal of the American Chemical Society (JACS)*, and two review journals. In addition to the change in format, libraries will no longer be offered discounts on print subscriptions.
<http://www.rsc.org/chemistryworld/News/2009/June/22060901.asp>

New AHA clinical series. The American Heart Association has announced a partnership with Wiley-Blackwell, to publish a new series of medical references. The AHA Clinical Series is written for clinicians, researchers, and trainees. The books are available to AHA members at a discounted price. <http://www.americanheart.org/presenter.jhtml?identifier=3003998>

News

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has voted to make their scholarly articles available to the public for free and open access on the Web. Under the new policy, faculty authors will give MIT nonexclusive permission to disseminate their journal articles for open access through DSpace, an open-source software platform developed by the MIT Libraries and Hewlett Packard and launched in 2002. The policy gives MIT and its faculty the right to use and share the articles for any purpose other than to make a profit. Authors may opt out on a paper-by-paper basis.
<http://web.mit.edu/newsoffice/2009/open-access-0320.html>

Copyright - what is the future for education and research? Leading figures in UK education and research met at the British Library to explore the tensions and opportunities surrounding the role of copyright law in an increasingly digital knowledge economy. David Lammy MP, Minister of State for Higher Education and IP, joined a distinguished panel drawn from the fields of publishing, libraries and higher education, which provided a range of perspectives on how copyright might best support innovation, education and research in the online environment. Chief Executive of the British Library Dame Lynne Brindley launched the Library’s campaign to ensure that copyright issues of importance to the research and education sector are included in the ongoing public debate on copyright and are reflected in any subsequent legislation, rules or regulations resulting from recent Government initiatives.
<http://www.bl.uk/news/2009/pressrelease20090506.html>

Open Innovation Pavilion. Nature Publishing Group and InnoCentive have announced the launch of the *nature.com Open Innovation Pavilion*. Companies and not-for-profit organizations – known as Seekers – can post Challenges in life sciences, physical sciences and clinical medicine on the Open Innovation Pavilion. These Challenges are briefs allowing Seekers to tap into external expertise to solve research problems in life sciences, chemistry, etc. or drive development of new products and technologies. Successful Solvers receive financial rewards. Seekers can call on the expertise of nature.com’s five million monthly visitors and InnoCentive’s community of more than 175,000 Solvers. <http://www.nature.com/openinnovation>

Fake manuscript and fake journals accepted. The Open Information Science Journal (TOISCIJ) – an open access journal – has agreed to publish a nonsensical article written by a computer program, claiming that the manuscript was peer reviewed and requesting that the “authors” pay \$800 in “open access fees.”

Elsevier put out a total of six publications between 2000 and 2005 that were sponsored by unnamed pharmaceutical companies and looked like peer reviewed medical journals, but did not disclose sponsorship.

<http://www.the-scientist.com/blog/display/55756/>

<http://www.the-scientist.com/blog/display/55679/>

Publisher licensing contracts. An injunction filed by Elsevier to block release of information included in a licensing contract between the publisher and Washington State University (WSU) was denied by a court in the state of Washington last week. A public-records request for contract terms had been submitted to the university by researchers gathering data on the terms of large-publisher bundled contracts.

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) Board of Directors voted in support of a resolution introduced by its Scholarly Communication Steering Committee to strongly encourage ARL member libraries to refrain from signing agreements with publishers or vendors, either individually or through consortia, that include nondisclosure or confidentiality clauses.

<http://www.arl.org/news/pr/elsevier-wsu-23jun09.shtml>

<http://www.arl.org/news/pr/nondisclosure-5june09.shtml>

Information sources... web based

Global Health Database and Swine Flu Dashboard. CABI has announced free access to its Global Health database, the definitive database for public health information, to assist in the battle against swine flu. Simultaneously CABI has developed a “swine flu dashboard” that brings together up-to-the-minute information on the virus. The “dashboard” includes resources from CABI and critical advice from key health organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

<http://www.cabdirect.org/globalhealth>

<http://www.netvibes.com/cabialerts>

H1N1 Influenza Center. The NEJM.org will post original research and other articles, as well as a Journal Watch summary and commentary on important articles that may appear elsewhere. It has also posted historical pieces from their archive on the “swine flu” epidemic of the 1970s and the 1918 influenza epidemic. The H1N1 Influenza Center will also have links to the most up-to-date news on the outbreak, including material from sources such as the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. One highlight is an interactive map from HealthMap showing the location of confirmed and suspected cases of H1N1 influenza in the United States and around the world.

<http://h1n1.nejm.org/>

Déjà vu. Based on a computer software eTblast, Déjà vu is a database of extremely similar Medline citations which contain instances of duplicate publication and potential plagiarism. All entries in Déjà vu are based on a measure of similarity and are presented in such a way as to enable the user to quickly compare citations. The project is funded by the Hudson Foundation and the National Institutes of Health.

<http://spore.swmed.edu/dejavu/>

Publications and new products

BMJ online archive. Every BMJ article published since the journal's first issue in October 1840 is now freely available online from bmj.com. This was achieved by digitally scanning 824 183 pages of the print journal. This project, to create a free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature, was masterminded by the US National Centre for Biotechnology Information under the aegis of the NLM.

http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/full/338/apr29_1/b1744

WDL. The World Digital Library makes available on the Internet, free of charge and in multilingual format, significant primary materials from countries and cultures around the world. The principal objectives of the WDL are to promote international and intercultural understanding; to expand the volume and variety of cultural content on the Internet; to provide resources for educators, scholars, and general audiences; to build capacity in partner institutions to narrow the digital divide within and between countries.

<http://www.wdl.org/en>

News from publishers

Elsevier has announced it has moved to provide consistent **internal guidelines for its pharmaceutical services divisions** when producing reprints, article compilations or custom publications on behalf of pharmaceutical companies. This initiative follows an internal review that was commenced when the company became aware of a series of publications produced in Australia between the years 2000 and 2005 that carried the name "journal of" but lacked proper sponsor disclosures and were not in fact journals and should not have been titled as such.

Elsevier and the **American Medical Association** have announced an **agreement** to co-publish *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)* and *Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS)* manuals by Carol J. Buck, beginning with the 2010 editions, in fall 2009.

AMA/Elsevier 2010 ICD-9-CM books will be published in August 2009 in a variety of sizes, formats and prices. Both product lines will be supported by exclusive free companion web sites offering access to the latest updates, coding tips and links to other valuable coding resources.

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/authored_newsitem.cws_home/companynews05_01233

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/authored_newsitem.cws_home/companynews05_01155

Informa Pharmaceutical Science announces the inclusion of two of its titles: *Journal of Medical Economics (JME)* and *Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents* in the US National Library of Medicine's MEDLINE Index. JME is an international peer-reviewed journal that has a main editorial focus on pharmacoeconomics, outcomes research and quality of life studies.

http://www.informahealthcare.com/press_office/Press_Releases/2009

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<http://www.nature.com>

Thieme announced that **WinkingSkull.com** has been expanded to feature more than 1,700 images, including the illustrations from *Atlas of Anatomy* as well as clinical material such as MRIs, CT scans and sectional anatomy with explanatory schematics. Users gain access to all these amazing images by subscribing to a PRO plan on the website www.WinkingSkull.com.

www.thieme.com

Forthcoming events

23-27 August 2009, Milan, Italy

Libraries create futures: building on cultural heritage

World Library and Information Congress: 75th IFLA General Conference and Council

For further information: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla75/index.htm>

31 August-4 September 2009, Brisbane, Australia

10th International Congress on Medical Librarianship (ICML) 2009

For further information: <http://www.icml2009.com>

8th September 2009, Trento (Italy)

AT4DL 2009

Workshop on Advanced Technologies for Digital Libraries 2009

For further information: <http://www.cacaoproject.eu/at4dl>

8-11 September 2009, Trento, Italy

ICSD2009

International Conference for Digital Libraries and the Semantic Web

For further information: <http://www.icsd-conference.org/>

10-11 September 2009, Cambridge, UK

2nd International Conference on the Theory of Information Retrieval

For further information: <http://kmi.open.ac.uk/events/ictir09/>

27 September-2 October 2009, Corfu, Greece

ECDL2009

13th European Conference on Digital Libraries

For further information: <http://www.ecdl2009.eu/>

14-16 October 2009, Kalmar, Sweden

Evaluation and implementation of e-health and health information initiatives: international perspectives.

ISHIMR2009

14th International Symposium for Health Information Management Research

For further information: <http://dagda.shef.ac.uk/ishimr09/index.html>

20-22 October 2009, Hanover, Germany

ILDS2009

11th Interlending and Document Supply Conference

For further information: <http://www.ilds2009.de/>

4-6 November 2009, Zagreb, Croatia

INFUTURE2009: Digital Resources and Knowledge

2nd International Conference The Future of Information Sciences

For further information: <http://infoz.ffzg.hr/INFUTURE>

Giovanna F. Miranda



11th Interlending and Document Supply
Conference



11th International ILDS “Interlending and Document Supply Conference”, 20-22 October, Hanover, Germany

“Strategic Alliances and Partnerships in Interlending and Document Supply” is the theme of the Conference which will take place from October 20th to 22nd 2009 in Hannover, Germany. The Hannover conference will also attempt to ascertain the full scope of ILDS and plot the direction in which it is heading. It will reveal and highlight both recent trends and foreseeable developments. **Contributions from renowned expert speakers from all five continents, plenty of space for professional and personal exchange and discussion, as well as library and regional sight-seeing tours into the outskirts of Hannover will nourish both the mind and soul.** All international participants are invited to visit Germany’s vibrant capital Berlin or to attend the Frankfurt International Book Fair in pre- and post-conference arrangements which will round off their stay in Germany.

The Conference is jointly organized by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the three German National Libraries: the German National Library of Science and Technology (TIB) in Hannover, the German National Library of Medicine, Nutrition, Agriculture and Environment (ZB MED) in Cologne and Bonn and the German National Library of Economics (ZBW) in Hamburg and Kiel. All three form the strategic alliance known as “Goportis”, building and interlocking the libraries’ long-standing know-how in the various fields of information supply.

Conference Programme 20-22 October 2009

Free Event before Conference on Monday, 19 October 2009

Consider attending the free event "**Rethinking Resource Sharing in Europe Forum**" which will be held on 19 October in the same venue. The Forum is open to all - even if you are not attending the ILDS Conference – but **registration** is necessary.

Social Events on Friday, 23 October 2009

- Hannover Guided Sightseeing Tour ;
- Library Visits:
 - German National Library of Science and Technology (TIB);
 - Medical School Library (MHH);
- Lower Saxony Tour - Marienburg Castle - Hameln

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