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# Journal of EAHIL

## European Association for Health Information and Libraries

14th EAHIL Conference, Rome, Italy
11 - 13 June 2014
Divided we fall, united we inform: building
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# Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries

# Contents

# Editorial

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Hello Everyone,

This year has started really well for the *Journal of EAHIL* – we received eight articles for the March issue from seven different countries in Europe. All of them are interesting and all cover different aspects of medical libraries and health information. In addition, I would like to thank all contributors for their time and trouble preparing these articles and hope that it will encourage more librarians to submit news about their libraries whether it be results of projects or training courses, international collaborations, or a general insight into a library's or country's new development in medical librarianship.

The 14th EAHIL *Conference in Rome, Divided we fall, united we inform: building alliances for a new European cooperation,* will take place from 11-13 June 2014 and you will find more information about it in these pages. Registration opened on the 1 March so make sure you register early to catch the early bird fee – the deadline is **March 31 2014**. The last day for conference registration is 30 April 2014.

Thanks to the support of our advertisers, every year the JEAHIL Editorial Board awards a scholarship for the EAHIL Conference/Workshop based on the best article submitted that year. This year we are able to award two scholarships for Rome: the first is for the best article submitted to issues 1, 2 and 4 in 2013 and the second is for the best article in the August issue dedicated to the Stockholm workshop. Janet A Crum's article: *Emerging roles means new opportunities* won the first scholarship while J. Eldredge's article: *Trends analysis: an evidence-based approach* won the best article in the August issue.

There are also elections for the EAHIL President and Members of the EAHIL Board in May so please watch the website for more information: http://www.eahil.eu/about/Elections-information.htm

The June issue will have as its theme: *Research support and scientific communication* and I look forward to receiving your contributions. The deadline is 15th May 2014. Please note that my e-mail address has changed and it is now sallywoodlamont@gmail.com. I now can receive files without limitation of size which I hope will be easier for everyone.

And please do not forget about the IFLA Annual Congress which will be held in Lyon, France, between 16-22 August. The Health and Biosciences Libraries Section is organizing two sessions: the satellite session with the theme "Health librarians and the changing information landscape" and the joint open session "It's public knowledge: understanding health literacy from an information science perspective". The deadline for the submission of abstracts is 31 March for both sessions.

# Altmetrics as new indicators of scientific impact

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**Abstract**
*In recent years, researchers and academics in growing numbers are starting to move their everyday work onto the Web, exploring new ways to spread, discuss, share and retrieve information outside of the traditional channel of scholarly publishing. As scholarly communication moves increasingly online, there is a growing need to improve the ways in which the impact of scientific research output is evaluated. Altmetrics, even if they are still in an early stage, have the potential to develop as complements to traditional metrics and to provide a useful insight into new impact types not included in existing measures. This paper summarises the major trends, opportunities and challenges of these new metrics for both researchers and academic research libraries.*

*Key words:* Internet; social media; information dissemination; evaluation studies as topic.

## Introduction

Due to recent developments in information technology and the advent of the social media, researchers and academics in growing numbers are starting to move their everyday work onto the Web: they interact through collaborative tools, utilise online reference managers such as Zotero and Mendeley to bookmark interesting resources retrieved on the Web and share information about their work through Twitter or blogs. These developments amount to a new way to spread, discuss, share and retrieve information that is outside the traditional channel of scholarly publishing.

This also creates the possibility of measuring and quantifying the impact of scientific works in new ways. These novel techniques are grouped under the umbrella term "altmetrics", defined as "social media based metrics" (1). Altmetrics is still in its infancy: the term was coined only in 2010 by Jason Priem, a doctoral student in information science at the University of North Carolina, but there are more and more publishers involved in testing and discussions related to the feasibility of these alternative metrics. This paper summarises the major trends, opportunities and challenges of altmetrics to both researchers and academic research libraries and is intended to be a starting point for further discussions.

## A new way to establish the impact of a publication

Traditionally the evaluation of a research article was made counting citations it received by other articles. In

the last few years, with the advent of webometrics, new indicators were developed based on web usage statistics. However, as online scholarly communication takes on an increasing variety of forms, conventional methods of assessing the quality of research output are becoming obsolete. Traditional citation metrics are still important but are increasingly incapable of showing the full picture as they do not measure new forms of scholarly output, such as datasets and software, and new ways of disseminating content through social media.

In 2009 PLoS was the first publisher to develop a system, called Article-Level Metrics (ALMs), based not only on traditional measures of impact but also the extent to which an article has been discussed, shared and used. ALMs are an attempt to measure the impact at the article level and, to do so, they aggregate traditional and alternative sets of online metrics including usage, citations, social bookmarking, media and blog coverage and ratings.

The Altmetrics Manifesto, issued in 2010, lays out an approach to this new situation, recognizing the need to find new filters to assess the quality of an exponentially growing quantity of research literature, and suggests a solution in a novel set of indicators to complement citation analysis (2).

In 2012, a group of researchers from the American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB), along with editors and publishers, issued a declaration calling for the need to

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improve the ways in which scientific research output is evaluated. This declaration, known as the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), lays out the argument that the impact factor is no longer suitable for its present role in evaluation, and that research should be assessed on its own merits, not only on the basis of where it is published (3).

**Altmetrics and its tools**

In order to assess the online influence of research output, altmetrics incorporate data coming from a wide range of sources, for example databases (Scopus and PubMed), social networks (Facebook, Twitter), social bookmarking tools (Delicious), blogs, research data repositories (Dryad and Figshare), reference management systems (Mendeley and Zotero) and many more. This makes it possible for altmetrics to function as a real time indicator of online impact of research output.

A number of tools to track a researcher's relevance beyond traditional metrics have been created or are under development: these are web applications, some free and some for profit, that measure scholarly and public interest for research output from a quantitative point of view. To reach this goal, these tools register the online activity of usage, capture, mention, share, citation and diffusion of many types of research output through social media. These outputs can be articles, books, datasets, videos, presentations, conference proceedings, slides etc., and, to be properly collected, must be

| | Altmetric.com | ImpactStory | PlumX |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Products tracked** | Papers, datasets, books | Papers, blog posts, datasets, software, slides | Papers, blog posts, book chapters, books, case studies, clinical trials, conference presentations, datasets, figures, grants, interviews, letters, media, patents, posters, presentations, source code, theses/dissertations, videos, web pages |
| **Output or user interface methods** | Free Bookmarklet, Explorer, metrics badges, API | Profile page, metrics widgets, API | Profile page, Widget Builder, API |
| **Organization type** | For profit | Nonprofit | For profit |
| **Sources** | | | |
| Usage stats | | | |
| Dryad | | X | X |
| Figshare | | X | X |
| GitHub | | X | X |
| PLoS ALMs | | X | X |
| SlideShare | | X | X |
| Social web shares | | | |
| Facebook | X | X | X |
| Google+ | X | X | X |
| LinkedIn | X | | |
| Reddit | X | | X |
| Twitter | X | X | X |
| Bookmarks | | | |
| CiteULike | X | X | X |
| Delicious | | X | X |
| Mendeley | X | X | X |
| Scholarly citations | | | |
| PubMed | | X | X |
| Scopus | | X | X |
| Non scholarly citations | | | |
| ScienceSeeker | | | X |
| Wikipedia | | X | X |

**Table 1**. *Comparison of altmetrics tools*

identified by a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) or other unique codes (e.g. Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID) or PubMed ID (PMID)).

Usually, these tools summarise the impact of research output in real time and take into account (and sometimes distinguish between) data which can be taken to reflect the impact on two different audiences: the scholarly community (e.g. Mendeley bookmarks) and the general public (e.g. Facebook shares) (4). These tracking tools include specific dashboards and widgets designed to meet the needs of different types of users such as individual researchers, research groups, academic departments, research institutions, publishers, etc. These tools vary widely, especially in terms of the functions which are offered.

Currently the most used altmetrics tools are: Altmetric.com (www.altmetric.com); ImpactStory (http://impactstory.org/) and PlumX (https://plu.mx/). Altmetric.com, analysing the online impact of research articles based on a variety of sources, generates a score and conveys this information through small donut shaped visualisations for fast comprehension. One limit is that mentions of articles published before July 2011 may be missed, leading to an inaccurate score. The product offered is oriented towards publishers and institutions, and is free for libraries. Altmetrics also provide a free book market oriented towards individual users, allowing them to obtain article level metrics for any recent paper.

ImpactStory is a free open source web application collecting data from a variety of sources related to a broader set of resources including preprints, datasets, presentation slides and other research output formats. It allows users to create a personal profile and to track the Web impact of their work, impact that can be divided into two categories: scholarly or public.

PlumX is an impact dashboard created by Plum Analytics collecting data from a particularly wide variety of sources and dividing them into five categories: usage, captures, mentions, social media and citations. This tool summarises and compares the impact of not only individual researchers but also of research centers, departments and institutions. Table 1 provides a comparison of these tools highlighting their main characteristics.

As a sign that altmetrics are quickly coming of age, more and more publishers are now adding to their websites the Altmetric.com "donut" to visualise the online attention related to the whole or a part of their published articles. In January 2014 the last big publisher to join Altmetric.com was Springer, who added altmetrics information to every article available online. Other major publishers such as the Nature Publishing Group, Wiley, BiomedCentral etc. are already implementing this service.

HighWire, the e-publishing platform of Stanford University, in mid February announced an agreement with Altmetric.com to offer altmetrics integration for publications hosted on their widely used Open Platform.

**Opportunities and controversies**

Supporters of altmetrics claim that these new metrics provide several advantages:

- immediacy: data can be retrieved immediately whereas citations take time to accumulate;
- coverage of many different types of research output, as they allow measurement of the visibility of less conventional materials such as slides, datasets and conference presentations;
- measurement of impact on the general public, not just the scholarly community, by means of indicators related to the social web;
- harvesting of more reliable data than download statistics, for example data from reference tools such as Mendeley and Zotero which offer a measure of the active interest on a document.

A number of observers have pointed to what they see as flaws intrinsically related to several of these supposed strengths:

- immediate collection of data related to impact can be problematic as it may take time for the quality of the research to be clearly understood;
- social media and usage statistics in general are vulnerable to manipulation ("gaming"), for example by commercial services such as Social Media Likes (http://socialmedia-likes.co.uk) which sell tweets, Facebook likes and blog mentions (it should be noted that the impact factor can be, and has been, manipulated by journals in a variety of ways (5, 6));
- research in different disciplines, and different subjects within the same discipline, can be more or less likely to produce a measurable impact in social media for reasons which are unrelated to the scientific impact of the work.

In addition, there are several factors which limit the usefulness of presently available techniques, which are not intrinsic to the concept of altmetrics but have yet to be satisfactorily resolved:

- there is a lack of standardization across different metrics, which are quite diverse in their basis and methods.

- the significance of the appearance of a research output in social media can vary greatly depending on the context, something which present systems do not take into account (7, 8).
- the appearance of new social media platforms, and changes in usage patterns, are both very frequent. As a result, metrics based on these platforms can easily become obsolete in a short period of time.

The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) is presently working on these issues in order to identify and advance standards and/or best practices related to this new suite of potential metrics (9).

## Conclusions

As the interest in altmetrics grows, librarians can participate in this debate by conducting more research about the use of alternative metrics in determining value, quality, and impact in the research process and to start building infrastructure and developing ways to expose metrics at, for example, the dataset level that can support the archiving, reuse, and evaluation of an array of research assets (10). Research is also needed on the usage of social tools by researchers in order to clarify the meaning that should be attributed to associated statistics.

Librarians can also provide support to users in three main ways: informing emerging conversations with the latest research, supporting experimentation with emerging altmetrics tools, and engaging in early altmetrics education and outreach (11). As a complement to traditional metrics, altmetrics can provide a more rapid assessment and a more complete picture of an individual's work influence even if further investigation is needed to understand the reliability and significance of the resulting measures, and necessary improvements will no doubt come to light. For example much of the infrastructure required for these tools to function optimally is still in the construction process: DOIs and PubMed IDs are needed for reliable tracking but often documents lack these.

Other topics in need of clarification are the differences in the ways in which different disciplines discuss and share research findings, the potential impact of these metrics on peer-review (12), the need for anti-gaming mechanisms and ways to put metrics into context. If, as seems likely, these obstacles can be overcome, future aggregate level altmetrics promise to provide a powerful complement to traditional methods by incorporating new types of impact.

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# The *Lista APDIS Online:* a new vision for an existent service

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**Abstract**
*The Lista APDIS Online (LAO) is a platform for scientific journals in Portuguese health science libraries launched in 2002, allowing efficiency in Inter-library loan services, journals searching, copy requests and their management among institutions. The evolution to a new version was essential. To develop and implement this new platform, the workflow of technical development was defined and the processes of upgrade and migration from the previous to the new database planned. Besides all functionalities of the previous version, the new version has a new database structure, a renewed layout, the ability forf libraries to update their contents and the existence of a user workstation allowing catalog search and requests. Success is predictable by over 1600 orders in only 5 months.*

*Key words:* APDIS Online List; health libraries; cooperation; journal articles.

## Introduction

The APDIS – Portuguese Association of Health Information and Documentation, is a non-profit organization, formed in 1991 comprising health information professionals, contributing to research, education and development of health care in Portugal. From all APDIS available services, the *Lista APDIS Online – LAO* (APDIS Online List) is one of the most relevant. The LAO is a platform for scientific journals in libraries and documentation services in the health sciences domain, cooperating with APDIS, allowing for greater efficiency in Inter-library loan services, journals searching, copy requests and their management among institutions. Launched in 2002 and developed by BookMARC to APDIS, it is a landmark in the history of health libraries in Portugal, promoting new dynamics in cooperation between services, and allowing them to provide scientific production access, in a more efficient way (1). The evolution to a new LAO reflects a natural adaptation imposed by technological advances, which allowed a greater responsiveness to new challenges. Moreover, in addition to technical issues, it should be noted that the high costs of managing and maintaining the previous LAO version also constituted a strong factor to rethink the hiring and maintenance model of this service, making it more rational in terms of financial investment.

## Methods

Requirements for the new version of LAO were identified. Based on the needs, Active Media Solutions (http://www.activemedia.pt) redesigned the new platform using the Agile Software

Development methodology, which allows the development of a conceptual management framework to software engineering projects.

This methodology allows working through interactions, where each increment follows this workflow: planning, analysis of software requirements, specification, software architecture, implementation (or coding), testing and documentation. Concerning web design and usability, wireframes or prototypes of pages were made using Balsamiq mockups. Photoshop was used to design the final model. To evaluate usability and analyze consistency of communication throughout the pages, the model was tested, setting it in sequential images. The Web design was the next step. Wordpress was used (version 3.8), with the required developments, such as Content Management System (CMS). The programming languages used were HTML5 and CSS3, PHP and JSON and the database was MySQL.

Libraries which were part of the previous LAO version updated their contents. All the updated content received until December 2012 was included in the old platform. BookMARC provided the contents, libraries and historical data. Only contents and libraries data were migrated to the new platform in XML format. Updates

received after December 2012 were added manually by APDIS. Tests were performed to the platform which resulted in minor corrections and adjustments and help menus were prepared. Standardization and quality management of the database (at the bibliographic contents and libraries' data level) was initiated. The second testing phase took place after the new LAO was launched, and libraries were asked to report all difficulties occurred.

## Results
The new LAO, launched at middle of September 2013, features a new database structure and a totally renewed layout *(Figure 1)*.



**Fig. 1.** *New image of LAO homepage*

Regarding available features, it can still search and locate journals in the Portuguese health libraries' catalogs *(Figure 2)*, manage requests for papers among institutions *(Figure 3)*, as in the previous version.

In this new version, among other features, libraries can update their own contents *(Figures 4, 5)*; there are two separate workstations: one for librarians (search, cataloging and requests management), other for users (catalog search and requests); a new reports and statistics module (which allows Excel data import and automatic generation of LAO usage graphs).



**Fig. 2.** *Search tools (simple search, advanced search and index)*



**Fig. 3.** *Requests Management tools*



**Fig. 4.** *Content management tools – Journal's list*



**Fig. 5.** *Content management tools – Add new publication*



**Fig. 6.** *Number of journal's titles registered in the LAO*

Concerning the content and use of the platform, 10,671 journals were automatically imported. 95 journals were

manually entered (due to late updating). After the launch, between September and February, 159 titles were entered, 151 of them still as "drafts" *(Figures 6, 7)*. The platform has now 275 users' registries *(Figure 8)*: 45 subscribing libraries (equivalent to 90 active registries, 45 to librarians and 45 to final users) and 176 cooperating libraries (that share their contents but do not use LAO). And there are still 9 libraries pending (from merged and closed Institutions).
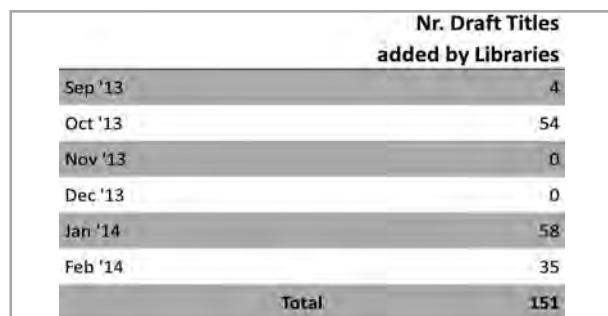


**Fig. 7.** *Monthly distribution of draft titles added by libraries*
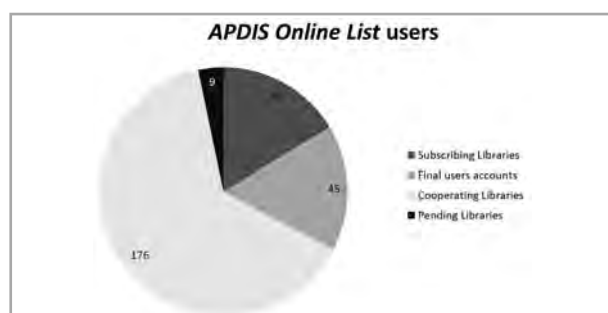


**Fig. 8.** *APDIS Online List users*

Regarding the new platform usage, between 18 September, 2013 and 22 February, 2014, 1657 copy requests were made *(Figure 9)*.

**Discussion**
The absence of quality control criteria in the previous system database originated a great number of duplications in journal titles (repeated titles that were entered in a different way, different titles with the same ISSN, wrong ISSN attribution). On the other hand, the lack of information on abbreviated titles, ISSN and E-ISSN make it harder to search data and find duplicated information as well. Concerning this situation, in the
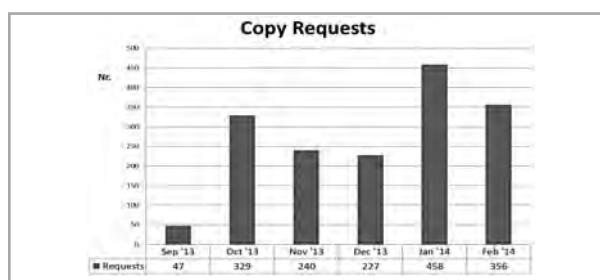


**Fig. 9.** *Copy requests made at LAO*

first phase, new titles added by libraries were limited, and kept as "drafts" until APDIS validation. Libraries are only free to update the status of their journals items (open, closed, extinct and year). Several errors were detected regarding the types and characterization of libraries. So it is very important that all libraries update their data (name, contacts, acronyms, address). APDIS must be informed about merges, extinctions, or other changes in the institutions, as well as the implications of such modifications in their journal collections.

The major difficulties reported by libraries are due to, the use of Internet Explorer version 8. The new LAO uses modern technology and older versions of IE do not support some of them. Thus, using IE version 9 or above was advised, or, alternately, Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox. Journal search improvements were the other most mentioned aspect.

**Conclusion**
The development and implementation of the new APDIS Online List has made available a set of new features that were long considered necessary. It also made it possible to know the volume of data involved in the process, as well as the gaps in the database. With the new LAO, we were able to create a safer system allowing a clearer contents management. The new LAO brings about a more efficient cooperation among libraries. In spite of all the work that has been carried out, the new LAO is an ever-evolving service which requires continuity regarding new and efficient features. Thus, in the short term, the quality of the database is to be reviewed. To manage quality and normalize procedures in the APDIS Online List, workgroups should be formed. At the same time, it is essential to train users to work with the platform.

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# Feature Article

# The information specialist in an expert role in a capacity building project – a unique possibility to enlarge the library´s role and status in higher education

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**Abstract**
*The library of the Diaconia University of Applied Sciences (Diak) was invited to participate in a project "Capacity Building in Crisis Preparedness in Health Care Education – CRIPS" funded by the Higher Education Institutions Institutional Cooperation Instrument HEI ICI, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Finland. The Diak Library´s representative, Marketta Fredriksson, was named as one of the experts in the project. The paper describes her role and her developmental work as an expert.*

*Key words:* e-learning; capacity building; international cooperation; library services; information literacy.

## Introduction

The Diaconia University of Applied Sciences (Diak), Arcada University of Applied Sciences in Finland (Arcada) and the University of Eastern Africa Baraton (UEAB) are currently implementing CRIPS; the project period is 1 March 2013 – 31 December 2015, in total 34 months. CRIPS' objective is to contribute to the enhancement of health in the Kenyan rural communities, in particular in crisis situations. The Project's purpose is to improve the capacities of crisis preparation and the incident and emergency health care both in higher education and among the local health care stakeholders.

Two expected result areas are: 1) implementing and piloting the Joint Master's Degree Programme in Global Health Care and 2) establishing a global health care repository at the University of Eastern Africa Baraton and activating the local use of it. Diak´s library is taking part in the activities of both these outcomes. CRIPS is a multi-professional development project; there are almost 20 names on the list of project staff. For the key experts the funding covers for more than 10 days and expert roles for less than 10 days depending on the planned task in the project. There are pedagogical experts (lectures in global health), IT-, e-learning and library professionals and administrative staff from the international affairs of partner universities. Also some

student work is included (database programming, literature review e.g.) under the supervision of the project key experts.

Result area 1 includes several activities such as workshops among the key experts, building up and maintaining an online learning platform (Fronter) for the programme, preparing the application and enrolment procedures, acquiring learning materials, organizing two capacity building seminars for the teachers and local stakeholders in crisis preparedness and global health care, and establishing a network of local health care stakeholders. The programme will be implemented mainly through virtual courses with a few teaching modules in face-to-face contact and will be put into practice through applying the principles of blended learning. Piloting of the programme includes i.a. strengthening the e-learning capacities of UEAB.

In addition to the implementation of the Joint Master's Programme, there is a great deal of work to provide an online repository of the theses and study assignments. The repository will be established mainly by student work, in collaboration with IT-students of Arcada and UEAB, under the supervision of their teacher. The repository will be planned so that there is a possibility of browsing with a mobile device in order to facilitate the use of the repository among local stakeholders.

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**How Diak´s library came into the CRIPS?**

The CRIPS project had already been going on for a while, when staff from Diak´s library received an invitation to meet the Project Director and the Vice Chancellor of Diak. They required assistance to define result area 2, a repository for global health care information. That particular meeting was a starting point for a fruitful co-operation and a beginning of a challenging task. After two longer meetings and discussions with the project leaders, I as an information specialist in Diak´s library, found myself named as an expert in the project plans. It took some time to read through the various project documents , funding papers, minutes of meetings etc in order to comprehend the CRIPS project. It was easy to become interested in the project as we in Diak´s library have had an active role in teaching information literacy and we hold an established position both in curriculum work and implementing teaching, particularly in those study units which include information searching tasks as an essential part of evidence based practice. We have been teaching infor-mation literature skills for a long time using techniques which are familiar in blended learning and in that regard to be an expert in the project did not seem such a challenging task as it proved later. Also to get involved in the result area 2, the repository of global health seemed to be interesting since our librarians and information specialists are experts in search indexes and queries and we were familiar with database construction and interface planning while implementing our previous institutional repository.

**Goals of librarianship and information literacy matters in the CRIPS project**

In result area 1:

- to design and implement an information literacy course in the Fronter learning platform;
- to plan an integration of information literacy matters in all modules of the programme;
- to teach information searching skills so the student is able to find evidence-based material for assignments; also how to evaluate those skills as an essential part of expertness in disaster management;
- to propose literature (both printed and e-material) to the programme;
- to acquire relevant printed material and implement a transfer collection into the UEAB library for the programme;
- to acquire relevant e-books for the programme and provide access via Nelli-portal (National Electronic Library Interface);

- to consult in password policy and information security matters in the future use of the library´s licensed resources;
- preliminary work in checking the availability of the relevant content in available e-journals;
- to make field tests in the Fronter platform of workable solutions for the access to all kind of electronic source material (e-journals, e-books, open access material et cetera );
- to contribute to Fronter and Adobe Connect training on UEAB campus for the staff members;
- to take part in the surveying of the infrastructure of UEAB library services and IT;
- to take part in composing the program of different workshop programmes and the practical arrangements
- to share the knowledge of Finnish library and IT practices and library´s role in the blended learning;

In result area 2:

- to carry out relevant workshop activities for IT and library participants
- to create appropriate repository policies, e.g. copyright and publishing permission;
- to plan functional practices of adding the materials to the repository;
- to sketch the workflow of feeding the metadata into the repository;
- to consult in the planning of the repository interface and search possibilities and possible thesauri;
- to take part in exploring the rural health care facilities and the IT practice and data transmission circumstances in the area.

These goals will be achieved in co-operation with the libraries of Diak and UEAB.

**What kind of CRIPS tasks has been done in Diak´s Library so far?**

There have been many online meetings. CRIPS partners are using an Adobe Connect online meeting system so that all the participants are able to meet online. I have been invited to key expert and expert meetings and have had several face-to-face appointments with Finnish lecturers regarding course literature, student assignments and repository matters. Several journeys to workshops from Finland to Kenya and from Kenya to Finland have been completed so far. The first workshop in Kenya was October 2012 which included several meetings with the aim of building a network of stakeholders and key persons in civic organisations, local health care professionals and a meeting at the Embassy of Finland in Nairobi. At the end of January, 2013 there was a second

workshop in Helsinki, Finland with many of activities from an administrative point of view and which also included an international seminar "Christian Values and Hope in Health Education". Participants also visited Diak´s library and were introduced to our collections, services and the library as a whole.

I was offered an opportunity to travel to the UEAB Campus in Kapsapet, Kenya in May 2013.We were four people taking a nine-day trip to Baraton: I as the CRIPS Information Specialist, the Project Director, our e-learning specialist and IT-senior lecturer from Arcada. We had a few days practical training on the Fronter learning platform and held the Adobe Connect online meeting system for the staff of UEAB *(Figure 1)*.



**Fig. 1.** *Training session for the UEAB staff in the Fronter learning platform*

We screened through UEAB´s library and IT facilities. Closer examination of UEAB library services was an interesting and positive experience; the similarity in information resources and services is evident between UEAB library and ours. The most remarkable difference in UEAB was that the distance use of e-resources was



**Fig. 2.** *Patient accounting in the Mosoriot Health Care facility* [picture by Kimmo Turtiainen]

still in a development phase, but they were working on it. Once again I was convinced that library work has



**Fig. 3.** *A field trip to Kapsapet District Hospital in May 2013*



**Fig. 4.** *Screening the patient information accounting and health information systems in Kapsapet District Hospital*

much in common everywhere although the conditions and operational environment differs. That has been a great basis for a fruitful co-operation in the joint project.

Then we made the most interesting field trip to the rural health care facilities in order to learn about patient accounting, health data transfer methods and IT network solutions in the area with the view to plan the global health care repository *(Figure 2, 3, 4)*.

Workshops continued in November 2013 in Helsinki with four lectures and three library- and IT-persons from UEAB. During their stay, we continued with further training of Fronter to strengthen their e-learning skills for their prospective role as a support person for the UEAB. There were also several on the spot trainings in our IT-lab to introduce UEAB staff members to library´s electronic services, the authentication system and how we integrate

**Fig. 5.** *Workshop activities Helsinki, November 2013*

electronic literature into e-learning courses in the Fronter platform. There were some field trips such as the big communal library Sello where attendees could meet local Kenyan-Finnish organization members and they also had a possibility to screen the Finnish Red Cross crisis preparedness center. Diak´s library staff also hosted the closing ceremony of the workshop *(Figure 5)*.

**Challenges for the information specialist´s work in the CRIPS project**

At the moment project guidelines as a whole are almost completed; administrative authorities in both countries have processed the approval of the programme, application and enrollment procedures are done and the period for student application is to begin in March 2014. The Fronter online learning platform has collegially advanced and a great deal of academic content and learning assignment is already there. Training of e-learning tools has been followed through mostly during the workshops. On the whole, the project has advanced surprisingly well in spite of modest resources. Capacity building projects are the most challenging because it is not only that a European counterpart must finish her work, but that the developed together process and new kind of thinking needs to go on after you finish your work in the project, has to be kept in mind, otherwise you have failed with the capacity building and a long-lasting development is lost.

The most tangible challenge during our stay in UEAB was the unstable information network at the Baraton Campus. The internet connection disappeared from time to time or was so weak that we could not reach our e-services at distance. Of course for that reason the on-site training was somewhat ineffective. There was also a storm which damaged the campus network just before our arrival and the repairs were delayed. If this happens

again during our invitational seminar when the joint programme starts in September 2014 and all the students and staff are to come together at Baraton Campus, it will cause a huge problem and harm the whole education project. This is the only one intensive period to teach the students face-to-face how to operate on the learning platform and make them familiar with the library resources and search techniques. What we learned during our stay at Baraton is to try to use, as much as possible, the existing mobile services and develop new ones, such as the CRIPS global health repository interface. In Africa a fixed cable net is vulnerable and too expensive to count on; it is all about mobile services.

The other challenge is the same we face in our everyday work while working in multi-professional teams: how to establish a trustful and equal co-operation where everybody respects each other´s expertise and background. A mature project plan and leadership is the key, if everybody has the right understanding and knowledge about what is expected and to whom you can lean on if some problem emerges. Also courage to think out of your own box is required; every now and then, those "stupid questions" you are asking as an outsider leads to reflective and creative new solutions. That is often needed in multicultural situations such as this joint degree is going to be.



**Fig. 6.** *Project meeting in Helsinki November 2013*

There definitely is going to be major pedagogical challenges as well because the students are presumably coming from pedagogical backgrounds of a very different kind. In Finland a Master Student has to have at least three years relevant work experience after her bachelor exam and in that way they have many years from previous studies and not many of them are familiar with the distance use of library materials. This means to learn away from a traditional view of learning and to

start to rely and share on their existing expertise. It is also a big challenge for the lectures: to acquire the principles of shared knowledge formation and allow the students to bring their knowledge into play and to make the precious applied knowledge regarding nursing and public health visible. In this aspect information literacy studies are in a way, somewhat easier in comparison with the more core substance; it is about training skills and performing assignments on the platform and to have guidance from a librarian or information specialist instead of a professor or lecturer. The challenge is how to integrate information searching skills to professional knowledge, into the study units such as "emergency, disaster preparedness and management"; "crises, globalization and heath care" or "basic epidemiology and health situations in the globalizing world". An evidence-based framework and thinking of course help definitely to legitimize information literacy studies in the programme. I have a plan to connect information searching in the assignments and encourage the lectures to ask for references in all essays and writings the students deposit for evaluation. In that way, the student will receive more training in information literacy skills than if there is only a separate course for these matters. In master thesis studies the student is required to leave an information search plan.

One big challenge is the risk of a possible change of key persons in the project. When there are three universities and a timeline of a couple of years, some changes in the staff will happen and in those cases you have to make a new start and hope for the best. Also the fact that nobody is working full-time for the project has its consequences. The funding will not cover all of your work and that is why you usually do the project activities in addition to your main duties and often even in your own time. The ability to prioritize your tasks and flexible attitude is definitely required. On the other hand what you get is unique experiences and an opportunity to develop your work in a very special way. The relationship between the lecturers and library staff deepens and in that way you can create more definite and deeper collections which serve better your community´s information needs. The Crips project will make me definitely more experienced in creating an e-learning course and tasks and in online-



**Fig. 7.** *Key experts of the CRIPS project, the head nurse and the IT-manager of Mosoriot rural health training center* [picture by Kimmo Turtiainen]

teaching and I hope my average level English skills will be improved during the project. It has been a great opportunity to make the long journey to Africa and to be hosted safely there as an honourable guest. The contacts you make with the local people and the learning of how they live their everyday life there, of course, is one of the great experiences you will never forget. In my opinion the CRIPS project is a great way to meet the goals and expectations of the HEI ICI funding: professional development, improved cooperation and definitely, it enables unique and memorable experience exchanges.

**Further Reading**

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http://www.diak.fi/tyoelama/Julkaisut/D-sarjajulkaisut/Sivut/default.aspx

**Current information on the Master's Degree in Global Health Care**
http://www.diak.fi/hakijalle/Koulutusohjelmat/Ylempi%20amk/Sivut/Master%27s-Degree-in-Global-Health-Care.aspx

**HEI ICI programme and funding**
http://www.cimo.fi/programmes/hei_ici/projects/crips

# Health literacy, its importance for citizens and patients and the involvement of medical librarians: a European initiative

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**Abstract**

*Recent initiatives of the European Parliament highlight the importance of advancing health literacy in all member states. The project "Health literacy and health education fostering participation and improving women's and men's health" was developed in the framework of a Grundtvig Learning Partnership – Lifelong Learning Program, funded by the European Commission. Health literacy and health education empower patients and citizens to participate to the full in their health care and to communicate on eye level with their health professionals, making it possible to overcome disparities in health due to social causes. Librarians and information specialists are in a position to play a key role in searching, validating and disseminating health information for the general public.*

*Key words:* health literacy; health education; European Union; international cooperation.

## Introduction

As defined in the US initiative *Healthy People 2010, Health Literacy is the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions*[1]. Given the complexity of health systems, health literacy plays an active role in health promotion, encouraging patients to understand how to keep in a good health condition. Patients with a good level of knowledge regarding health information are able to play a key role in the implementation of patient-centered clinical research strategies, approval processes, access to treatments and treatment optimization. Healthcare is becoming increasingly patient-centred and individualized, with the patient becoming an active subject rather than a mere object of healthcare: citizens' empowerment is a key concept of this approach, as declared in the European Health strategy 2008-2013[2].

Several studies have demonstrated that healthcare problems often coincide with a low health literacy level, such as: lack of knowledge of one's own health status,

reduced use of prevention services, higher rate of non-adequate healthcare, higher hospitalization rates, decreased ability to recognize and report health status and eventually lack of compliance to follow medical treatments. Nowadays, health literacy is therefore a major challenge, since a lack of understanding of the therapeutic prescription, or of the health professionals' language places the patient in a position of great distress and discomfort.

An important task of information specialists is to enable citizens and patients to become more aware of their health status. Health literacy becomes an essential tool for health promotion, since it aims to make everyone able to answer the question: "What can I do to stay healthy?"

## Partners

The project Health literacy and health education fostering participation and improving women's and men's health involved the partnership of four European countries, represented by the following organizations:

[1] US Department of Health and Human Services. (2000). *Healthy People 2010*. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office.
[2] Commission of the European Communities. *White Paper. Together for Health: A Strategic Approach for the EU 2008-2013*. http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_overview/Documents/strategy_wp_en.pdf

**The Frauengesundheitszentrum – Women's Health Center** (Graz, Austria), a non-profit non-governmental organization created to improve the condition of women and girls in all stages of life, as far as their health is concerned. It brings attention to women's health by advocating, educating and lobbying for adequate female health structures and an equal number of men and women within health care organizations. The Centre takes into particular consideration social factors that influence health on a large scale such as education, life style, work conditions and the role of women in society.

**The Komiteen for Sundhedsoplysning – Danish Committee for Health** (Copenhagen), a non-profit non-governmental organization that works in close collaboration with public authorities such as the Ministry of Health, the National Board of Health and private organizations concerned with health. One of its main activities is developing and running health training programs, with the aim of giving people the instruments to manage their health on a day-to-day basis.

**Careum** (Zurich), an independent Swiss Foundation whose main objective is to promote education in the health care sector, providing support and inspiration for the systematic development and establishment of education and training in this area. Careum aims, in cooperation with national and international partners, to strengthen patient education for the chronically ill, making it part of a long term health care training program.

**The Istituto Superiore di Sanità – Italian National Institute of Health** (Rome), the leading technical and scientific body of the Italian National Health Service. Its activities include research, monitoring, training and counselling in the field of public health. It also serves as a major national reference point for technical and scientific information on public health issues.

**Objectives**
The Learning Partnership objectives were:
- to establish contact with European adult education organizations, NGOs and public institutions experienced in health literacy;
- to discuss different approaches, strategies and policies, thus furthering health literacy awareness across European countries;
- to share skills, experiences and ideas;
- to exchange and discuss the various national-target group-specific training programs to better inform the public on health;

- to reinforce long-term partnerships and networks, in order to create a significant number of stakeholders that promote health literacy among European citizens.

**Programme of activities and methods**
Between November 2011 and April 2013 four meetings on citizen's health literacy and health education were hosted in the countries of the four members of the partnership: Austria *(Figure 1)* Denmark, Switzerland and Italy *(Figure 2)*.



**Fig. 1.** *Meeting held in Graz: 23-24 November 2011*

Each partner was assigned the task to organize and chair one meeting in its country in order to foster the mutual exchange of experiences and skills. The hosting organization had the responsibility to collect written feedback from all participants, to produce the minutes of the hosted meeting and to publish them on a common web-based platform. The meetings were a great opportunity for all partnering countries to share their knowledge, through the presentation of national programs and tools, and the distribution of relevant



**Fig. 2.** *Meeting held in Rome: 11-12 April 2013*

information material. The four events were centred on strategies and policies addressing health literacy across Europe, such as training programs, health information and guidelines. The debate was focused on the status of health literacy and health education in each participating country, as well as on campaigns and activities promoted at a national level for citizen's and patient's empowerment. The presentation made by each member of the partnership was followed by a general discussion and a common evaluation.

Such a mutual cooperation gave all partners the possibility to increase their competencies on health literacy and to assess the transferability of different approaches and strategies into their own country. Furthermore, the partnership gave each organization the unique chance to illustrate its role in promoting health literacy and health education and, possibly, to become a model of good practice.

**Conclusions**

The Learning Partnership was an interesting opportunity to investigate each country's approach towards the health literacy topic. The possibility of discussing quality criteria for good practice was highly appreciated.

During discussion among partners, the importance of supplying high quality health information, thus providing citizens and patients with the best evidence available, was a key issue. Exploiting social media opportunities in this field was deeply analysed, as well. The Learning Partnership offered a unique opportunity not only to improve knowledge and practice, but also to work together with patient representatives and staff of European organizations. It established connections among international experts, reinforced pre-existing contacts and created new ones among the partners. An increased awareness of the need for a common understanding of the matter in Europe, emerged as a result from the European Health Literacy Survey[3] findings, and from the following discussion. The participants felt encouraged in their activities at a national level. Different notions and ideas about health literacy existed within the group, and it was challenging to compare them. Meeting face to face over a period of almost two years helped to widen outlooks and reinforced the European aim to foster health literacy and education, in order to improve people's health and thus strengthen their health conditions.

**Further reading**

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# Feature Article

# Lviv National Medical University Scientific Library – a history of the library

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**Abstract**
*The history of the library began in 1939 when the Medical Faculty was separated from Lviv University and became the Lviv State Medical University. The history of the library is closely connected with the name of Stanislav Henry Badeni in whose house it is still situated. Today the library is being transformed from a subunit of the University which provides students and scientists with the necessary literature into a powerful research and information center.*

*Key words:* Lviv; scientific library; medicine; literature; history.

Libraries of higher educational institutions contribute greatly to the formation of cultural and scientific potential of our society. The Scientific Library of Danylo Halytskyi State Medical University in Lviv has earned its rightful place among them. The library is an educational, scientific, information, cultural and educational subunit of the University which provides literature and information for the University's educational and scientific research, assisting in the preparation of highly qualified professionals.

The history of the Scientific Library is part of our Alma Mater record. It is considered that the history of the library started in 1939 when the Medical faculty was separated from the Lviv University and became the State Medical University comprising the faculties of General Medicine and Pharmacy. On December 1, 1939, 27,000 volumes of medical literature mainly in Polish, German, English and French were transferred from the Library of the Lviv University to the Library of Lviv State Medical University (LSMU) which became the basic stock of the medical library. Charitable support from numerous donors who gave literature from their own book collections also contributed to the formation and replenishment of the stock. An important contribution was made by renowned doctors and researchers of that time: Prof. A. Yurash, H. Kadyy, Prof. L. Rydyher, B. Syeradzki, F. Shteher von Sebenitts, B. Zyembitski, A. Mars R.C. Prof. Weigl and G. Dobzhanska, E. Kamyenski, V. Vladzimirski, V. Seidl, D. Kowalski, A. Dornfest, G. Halleho, J. Hausberh and others. Medical institutions and societies also transferred their books to the library among them: the Seminarjum Historji i Filozofii Medycyny U.J.K. we Lwowi;, Towarzystwo aptekarskie we Lwowi; Zaklad Historji Medycyny U.J.K. we Lwowie; Biblioteka Kliniki dziecięcej we Lwowie, Zaklad farmakologji Uniwersytetu Jana Kazimierza we Lwowi; Akademia Towarzystwa Medikòw Žydowskich we Lwowie; C.K. Krajowy referent spraw zdrowia; Biblioteka Zygmunta Leszczynskiego we Lwowie; Muzeum Historyi Medycyny w Uniwersytecie Jagiellońskim; Towarzystwo Lekarzy Galicyjskich and others.

The subsequent history of the library is closely connected with the name of Stanislav Henry Badeni, a lawyer and patron, in whose house it is still situated. The house, which belonged to the family of Count, was built in 1860 by the architect E. Kohlera and was located in the downtown area. The building was decorated in the style of neo Rococo. In 1941 the library stock had increased to 35 thousand volumes.

The Second World War ceased all kinds of University activities until 20 May 1942. The spacious building of the library was converted into a hospital for infectious diseases and the Scientific Library of LSMU was eliminated. During the war period, part of the library collection was looted, burned and destroyed but almost 20 thousand volumes were saved thanks to the efforts of the librarians; these books were transferred back to the library of the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv. Library furnishings were preserved only in a small quantity, part of them being looted during the war while some went to the hospital for infectious diseases and to other libraries in the city because of decreasing medical funds.

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It should be noted that during World War II the Scientific Library of the Lviv State Medical University, along with other libraries of higher educational institutions of the city, was part of the single administrative system the National Library *(Staatsbibliothek Lemberg)*. In 1944, Lviv State Medical University together with the Scientific Library started their activities again and on the 20 August the general reading room opened its doors. Because of the lack of library equipment that had been destroyed during the war, most medical books (mostly literature published until 1939 in Polish, German, French and English) remained in storage at the library of the Ivan Franko National University in Lviv and was available for use. The reading room contained 639 volumes of the most valuable and most used books at that time, including foreign language material. It became the basis of the improvised stock of the general reading room of the library, which was constantly replenished with the latest medical books.

Between 1944-1945 the Scientific Library received 18 medical journals, 7 scientific journals, 4 political journals and also 23 newspapers in Ukrainian, Polish and Russian. Stock replenishment was accomplished mainly through the buying of the new literature or exchange and with books from personal collections. The Scientific Library maintained a close relationship with the Central Republic Medical Library and the Kharkiv State Medical Library which also contributed to its stock enrichment. Kharkiv State Medical Library donated to the Scientific Library 4281 volumes of medical and political books, and periodicals. In turn the Scientific Libraries donated 178 volumes of medical literature in Polish to the Medical Faculty of the University in Lublin. Interlibrary loans were taking their first steps.

From 1944-1945 11,258 visitors benefited from the general reading room services and 15,503 books were circulated. 4068 visitors used the periodicals reading room services and circulation totalled 3407 while 7125 readers benefited from the loan department services, in total 9936 books were borrowed. The library users were faculty staff, students and other members of the medical school and also doctors and medical professionals from the city and region. The library started to use a system of double cataloguing – alphabetical and systematic which could be used by both readers and workers.

The library became structurally independent, providing reference services, regularly taking part in the organization of exhibitions and montages dedicated to significant anniversaries. At this time, some of the university departments also had their own libraries. The purpose of these libraries was to serve the faculty of the departments and they offered scientific literature and specialized journals. In 1945 there were 20 departmental libraries all of them with a book stock of about one thousand volumes. At the command of the Director of the Scientific Library, Nestor Romanovych Rudnytskyy, each Head of department was appointed to be in charge of the departmental libraries. In 1951 the Scientific Library was one of the largest libraries in Lviv with a stock of 91,144 printed items.

In 1952 interlibrary loans was initiated and close ties were formed with many university and medical libraries of the country. The Scientific Library was becoming a powerful educational information base and a treasury of scientific knowledge for future physicians. An important department of the library is that of education literature, which was established in 1971. For the student's convenience this subunit is situated in the theoretical building of the University on the street Schimseriv, 3 (formerly Side Pekarska str.). The aim of the department of education literature is to provide the students of the University with quality textbooks and teaching materials. There are 2 reading rooms and 2 loan departments. In September 2002 the lending department of English literature was established and in 2007 the reading room for foreign students started its work. The library has expanded its capabilities in providing access to Internet resources and the users of the library can have free unlimited use of WiFi Internet access from their laptops or gadgets in reading rooms and library catalogs.

In 2001 the Scientific Library of the Medical University was included in the number of libraries that are not taxed at the international book exchange. Since the beginning of its activity the library directors have been skilled professionals with high levels of educational and practical experience. Among them were Vitaliy Levitskyy (1939-1940), Pauline Efymivna Sushko (1940), Ioannina Frantsyshkivna Berger (1940-1941), Nestor R. Rudnytskyy (1941–1952), Abraham Hdalyevych Birman (1952-1961), Iryna Dmytrivna Ivanova (1961-1985), Natalia Mykolaivna Kurnat (1985-2011).

In August 2003 by the Decree of the President of Ukraine Danylo Halytskyi, the State Medical University in Lviv was granted the status of National. The new status has put new demands on the Scientific Library and the changes currently taking place in the library have improved the quality of the user services according to the rapidly changing demands of the users. Today's library users are professionals of a new level with a knowledge of foreign languages and computer technology.

In 2007, the Scientific Library was the venue of the conference *Medical Libraries of Ukraine* on the way to the Knowledge Society that was organized by Ministry of Health of Ukraine together with the National Scientific Medical Library and Ukrainian Library Association. Problems of the current state of medical libraries and development trends towards the formation of a knowledge society, methods of providing data in medicine and pharmacy, prospects for the formation of a multifunctional medical electronic library were all discussed.

Today the diversified stock of the Scientific Library numbers 582,297 including 283 thousand textbooks, 276 thousand items of scientific literature, 23 thousand copies of fiction, textbooks and scientific literature in foreign languages –53 thousand copies. It is currently building its stock of electronic publications. The creation of an electronic catalog contributes to the formation of electronic resources with fast access to funds of the library. Accessing the information environment, permanent renewing of the library site, using a special library information system, *Irbis-64*, all of these factors have determined a new strategy for the further development of the library.

Searching and ordering materials on the history of medicine and health care of Galicia are one of the main areas of research activity of the library. The library is researching the development of medicine in Galicia and scientists (doctors, biologists, pharmacists) who worked in the XV-XIX centuries. Much attention is given to the life and activity of the prominent personalities whose career has enriched medical science. Among the achievements, it is worth mentioning the creation of bibliographies and virtual exhibitions, as well as lists of recommended literature. The last fundamental modifications in this area were bibliographies dedicated to Marian Ivanovych Panchyshyn, Mychajlo Kos and Adolf Beck.

As part of the cooperation agreement between the Lviv National Medical University and Austrian Academy of Sciences, in 2012, some articles about famous Ukrainian, Austrian, Polish scientists were published during this year in the Austrian Biographical Lexicon – the scientific publication of Austrian Academy of Sciences.

The library continues to work on the state program *Regarding the organization of the medical Ucrainica Fund as part of the documentary memory of Ukraine.* Among the most important and rare books are:

- *Octavvs Tomvs In Qvo Insvnt Libri Galeno Ascripti: Artis Totivs Farrago Varia. : eorum catalogum uerfa pagina oftendet. – Basileae, 1549.*
- *Dispensatorium pharmaceuticum Austriaco-Viennese, in quo hodierna die usualiora medicamenta secundum artis regulas componenda visuntur. Cum Sacræ Cæfareæ Regiæque Catholicæ Majeftatis privilegio. Sumptibus Collegii Pharmaceutici Viennensis. – 1729.*
- *Pharmacopoeia augustana renovata, revisa et appendice aliquot medicamentorum selectiorum aucta. – 1734.*
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The library is always looking for partnerships that would contribute to the formation of creative individuals and professional growth of its employees. Professional communication and partnership exchanges give new spirit to the work process and also contributes to solving pressing issues and developing future goals of the medical library. The Scientific Library is a member of the Ukrainian Library Association, *Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Bibliotheken und Dokumentationsstellen der Ost-, Ostmittel-und Südosteuropaforschung (ABDOS)* and partner of the NGO Forum of Publishers.

Today the library has transformed from the subunit of the University which provides students and scientists with the necessary literature into a powerful research and information center.

# An integrated study resource for veterinary students at the University of Edinburgh: the library and the "Study Landscape"

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**Abstract**

*In 2011 the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies moved its teaching and learning activities to one campus. The Lady Smith of Kelvin Veterinary Library now links to the Study Landscape, a student-centred space for self-directed learning. This allows students access to a range of physical and electronic resources including specimens and themed resources. This paper presents the practical experiences of the author in collaborating with academic and technical colleagues to populate the Study Landscape with appropriate resources. This collaboration has increased our understanding of the different learning resources used in veterinary medicine and can assist us in our provision of more 'traditional' library services to the Veterinary School.*

*Key words:* libraries; education, veterinary; schools, veterinary; librarians.

## Background

The Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies was founded by William Dick in Edinburgh in 1823 and is the oldest veterinary school in Scotland and the second oldest in the UK. It is within the College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine at the University of Edinburgh. From the mid twentieth century the School, as was common in veterinary schools in the UK, was split between its city centre location which housed mainly preclinical teaching and its rural location where most of the clinical teaching was carried out. Each location had a library. In 2003 the School management group agreed that the split site arrangement no longer gave students the best learning experience. Furthermore, the School's buildings were not best suited to changes in the curriculum and to learning and teaching methods. Planning then began on a new building which would consolidate all the veterinary teaching and teaching support in one location, at the University of Edinburgh's Easter Bush Campus. Library staff were involved in the planning and design of the library space in the new building and academic staff visited new veterinary teaching buildings in Europe and North America. The Director of Teaching was impressed by the library and Study Landscape at the University of Utrecht and planning began for a similar resource at the School. It was agreed that the library and study landscape facilities would be linked, but would be separate spaces, allowing for different types of study space, with noisy and quiet areas. The Veterinary Teaching Building was completed in spring 2011 and The Lady Smith of Kelvin Veterinary Library (LSoKVL) opened on 1 August that year.

## Facilities in the new teaching building

The School has 778 undergraduate students, 389 postgraduate students (around 170 of the latter are online distance learning students). There are 571 members of staff located in a range of buildings across the campus. The Veterinary Teaching Building cost £45M and covers 12,500 sq m over three floors.

The building houses all teaching and teaching support staff. The ground floor has a variety of teaching spaces, including lecture theatres, teaching laboratories, post-mortem and anatomy dissection facilities and a café. The Study Landscape and the LSoKVL are on the first floor, along with further teaching spaces, group study areas and the Veterinary Teaching Organisation. The third floor has staff offices and School administration. There is wireless networking throughout the building to encourage "anywhere - any time" learning.

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**The Lady Smith of Kelvin Veterinary Library**
The LSoKVL *(Figure 1)* has 97 study seats and five group study rooms, providing a further 50 seats. The helpdesk provides library and some IT support.



**Fig. 1.** *LSoKVL from the Reserve area (Copyright Ecospace)*

With the move to the new facility the LSoKVL was asked to manage the lending of the School's sets of bone boxes. These are housed in the closed access specimen store in the LSoKVL and are issued from the helpdesk. The LSoKVL is staffed from 9am to 6pm, Monday to Friday, during semester. However, students can swipe in using their student cards and use the Library outwith these hours. The Veterinary Teaching Building is staffed from 8am to 10pm, seven days a week, during semester, and students can swipe into the building and use the Library and any of the other study spaces. There has been a reduction to the open access print collection and there is an e-preference mandate. With the move to the new site the LSoKVL moved around half of its collection into the off-site Library Annexe and this move has ensured maximum space for study seats in the new



**Fig. 2.** *The Study Landscape, taken from the door closest to the LSoKVL*



**Fig. 3.** *The Study Landscape*

library. The Library Annexe has an excellent scan and delivery service and to date all requests for material from the Library Annexe have been fulfilled the same day. The Library links to the Study Landscape allowing students access to a range of print and electronic resources combined with specimens, and veterinary and animal husbandry equipment.
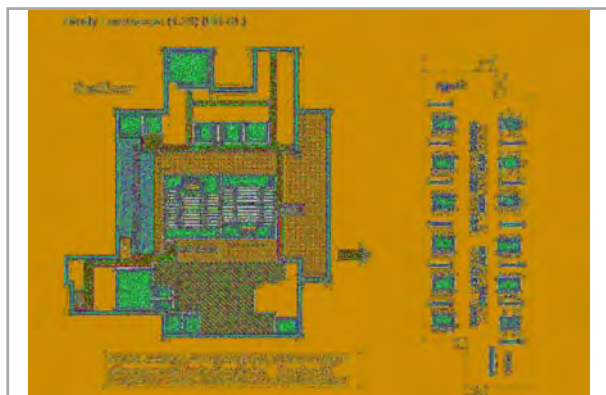
**The Study Landscape**
The Study Landscape *(Figure 2)* is an open study area for individual or group work. There are 86 seats in a variety of configurations: some are at individual PCs; some are at 'teaching studio' units with one PC per group; some are at open desks. There are whiteboards for group working and these are well used, as can be seen from *Figure 3.*

The Study Landscape has a life-size horse and cow which students can use to practice their haltering and bandaging techniques. The display cabinets in the Study Landscape contain specimens, animal husbandry equipment and other learning resources and students can use these alongside computer-aided learning programmes and textbooks. The specimens are rotated to reflect learning outcomes at different times of the year. The Study Landscape links to the Anatomy Dissection Gallery and students can also use the resources there. *Figure 4* shows the floor plan highlighting the flow from the LSoKVL to the Study Landscape. It also gives a detail of the Study Landscape floor plan.

**Building the study resource**
A Study Landscape Committee was established with academics, study support staff, technical staff and the Academic Support Librarian (ASL). The Committee discusses which resources to display in the Study

**Fig. 4.** *Plan showing the first floor with the location of the Study Landscape. The LSoKVL is at the foot of this plan.*

Landscape. The ASL works with LSoKVL helpdesk colleagues to ensure book displays are linked to learning and teaching. For example, a display of anatomy books and other resources, such as flashcards, can be timed to coincide with anatomy displays in the Study Landscape. Collaboration with committee colleagues has allowed members to share ideas on teaching and learning and the LSoKVL is able to purchase more material to support teaching, teaching methods and study skills.

**Unexpected developments**
Previously there were close working collaborations with teaching and learning colleagues, but the co-location of all staff on one campus has increased this. The ASL was previously based at a different location to most of the clinical teaching staff and it is now easier for the ASL to meet with these colleagues and vice versa. The ASL is collaborating more with study skills colleagues and works with the Lecturer in Student Learning on linked information skills and study skills sessions, built around the various stages of the assignment writing process. There has also been more collaboration with teaching staff around 'non-veterinary' subjects. The School is aware that the veterinary curriculum does not allow students time to study in other areas, as can happen in other degree programmes at the University of Edinburgh. Consequently staff are keen to encourage

students to look at non-traditional veterinary topics, such as poetry and art by veterinarians. There is now an annual 'the art of being a vet student' competition and the LSoKVL buys material to support this and has a display of relevant resources.

The LSoKVL is in a highly visible location in the building and could be described as a student 'hub' – students can now come into the library for a variety of information – from Edinburgh University Students Association 'Advice Place' leaflets on financial issues to stress awareness information. During the School's 'Stress Awareness Week' in 2013 students were able to collect 'exam stress survival packs' provided by the School and containing stress guidance, exam revision tips and sweets! The lending of the School's bone boxes (sets of dog bones used in anatomy classes) from the LSoKVL helpdesk has worked well and bone boxes are now available for short term borrowing for all students. This is well used, as evidenced by one of the students handing a bone to the helpdesk – she had found it inside an anatomy book!

**Future developments**
The LSoKVL is a well-used resource in the Veterinary Teaching Building and is popular with students; however, we want to continue to improve the service we provide to the students and staff of the School. We would like to work with academic colleagues to develop the use of QR codes on items in the Study Landscape. These could be used to point students to relevant resources in the LSoKVL or to e-resources. The increase of the use of displays in the LSoKVL to highlight lesser used items which the students might not have come across, but which may be useful to their learning is another area of possible development in mutual collaboration as is to work further with colleagues in Library and University Collections to catalogue more of the School's specimen collection and make these available for loan to the students. We would be grateful to hear from colleagues who have done this, or who are developing this. Finally, our main aim is to keep collaborating!

# Workshop on new strategies and tools for the eHealth library organized by the Andalusian eHealth Library

**Laura Muñoz-Gonzalez**[1], **Maria-Teresa Campillo-Lopez**[1,2], **Maria-Josefa Fernandez-Galiano-Peyrolon**[1,3], **Pilar Toro-Sanchez-Blanco**[1], **Jose Vallejo-Triano**[1,4], **Veronica Juan-Quilis**[1]

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**Abstract**

*The Andalusian eHealth Library (Biblioteca Virtual del Sistema Sanitario Publico de Andalucia, BV-SSPA), was created in June 2006. The 42 librarians who already worked for the Health System were integrated within this new system. The annual library meeting has been held every year since then, and in 2013 the EAHIL workshop held in Stockholm was the model to follow.*

*Key words:* digital library, network, librarians.

## Introduction

The Andalusian eHealth Library (Biblioteca Virtual del Sistema Sanitario Público de Andalucía, BV-SSPA) was set up in 2006 under the Government Strategy of Knowledge Management. Andalusia is one of the biggest regions in Spain in terms of population and territory, and of course, the number of public services offered to professionals and citizens. As far as the Public Health System is concerned, it supports more than 8.5 million inhabitants, and is staffed by 95,000 health professionals who work for 43 hospitals, 1,500 primary healthcare centers and other research and training centers.

**A big challenge for a Library:** to provide this huge system with the best scientific resources and services. As well as the effort to centralize purchasing and creating new services (see article published in December 2011 in the *JEAHIL*, Vol. 7(4) http://www.eahil.eu/journal/journal_2011_vol7_n4.pdf) it had the important objective of bringing together the health information librarians within a newly created library network to expand and promote its work. The feeling of belonging to this important project of the Andalusian Government was the engine which motivated the library network staff to actively participate in the creation, development and consolidation of the Andalusian eHealth Library.

Most of these librarians had been working for the Health System for more than 20 years. They worked at their corresponding hospitals or centers without a real connection with their colleagues and above all, without the institutional support to work together and create the necessary network to develop and exchange their professional skills.

The setting up of the Digital Library meant a major challenge and an extraordinary opportunity for them. From the point of view of the managing staff of the new library, their commitment with the project and the involvement in the different work areas were crucial to obtain the desired results. Their experience in dealing with end users and knowing their needs was a solid pillar for the construction of this new model.

Therefore, they were organized in working groups and were trained in accordance with the new necessary requirements. Another important part of this process was the annual library meeting that the Andalusian eHealth Library organized every year where all the new services, projects and devices were presented.

The Digital Library places great importance on being part of national and international associations and increasing participation at international conferences and congresses, both of which constitute an important training resource for our librarians. This is the case

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regarding the conferences and congresses organized by the European Association for Health Information and Libraries. The Andalusian eHealth Library has actively taken part in them since 2006. Last year, we had the opportunity of attending the Workshop organized in Stockholm *Trends for the future – Creating strategies to meet challenges*. Attending this workshop was such a good experience, due to its innovative and participative methods and issues, encouraging everybody to exchange their experiences and knowledge, that we thought it was a good example to copy and implement in the Andalusian Health Library Network.

With the consent and endorsement of EAHIL we organized our *Workshop on new strategies and tools for the eHealth Library* last October 14-15, inspired by the one held in Stockholm, with the attendance of 34 librarians and the financial support of Ovid Technologies.



**Fig. 1.** *Course participants*

Andalusian health librarians worked on four topics during these two days:
1. responsible use of the e-Library: resources, services, access, content;
2. open access and the Andalusian Health repository;
3. the role of the librarian within the Andalusian Health System: its integration within the organization and the user service;
4. skills and capacities needed for professional profile development: a solution to every issue.

**Methods**
1. *Responsible use of the e-Library: resources, services, access, content.*
   This session was developed under the gallery method, divided into groups of six or seven

participants, several topics were discussed concerning the use of the resources, services, access and content of the Digital Library: fundraising, ethical and legal use of the electronic resources, quality plan and suppliers.

2. *Open access and the Andalusian Health Repository.*
   For this session the opinionator triangle method was used, dividing the groups into three sections which had to take one of three different positions concerning the open access and the Andalusian Health Repository: in favor, against and neutral. The concerns of the Andalusian librarians in terms of open access are peer review, content quality, payment for publishing, copyright, requirements of funders and visibility.

   Regarding the Andalusian Health Repository the main issues are the different types of documents and acceptance criteria, information retrieval, free services, legal restrictions and the new competences of the Andalusian Health Ministry.

3. *The role of the librarian within the Andalusian Health System: its integration within the organization and the user service.*
   The environment change due to the creation of the central digital library meant for the Andalusian Health Librarians a new paradigm, as they had to acquire new skills to work with the new platform and cooperate within the network. The different roles of the librarian in the Health System could be defined as follows: trainer, digital librarian, manager, clinical research librarian, marketing and public relations manager; these were discussed using the method Knowledge Cafe.

4. *Skills and capacities needed for professional profile development: a solution to every issue.*
   Seven years after the setting up of the Andalusian eHealth Library the time had arrived to reflect on the performance of the involved parties, a session of brainstorming using the method Magic Circle was really useful in order to find out what is the real role as librarians, and to answer questions such as:

   a) How do we fulfill our duties as librarians of the Andalusian eHealth Library?

b) What difficulties do we face in our daily work?

c) Are we free to develop our performance as librarians or do we have to carry out other tasks?



**Fig. 2 .** *Trying out the different methods*

## Conclusions

The management of the Library in terms of subscriptions, service development and budgetary issues is carried out at the Central Unit of the Andalusian eHealth Library and its staff have the appropriate skills to deal with publishers, to manage the general budget, to create technological applications and to be in charge of the platform maintenance and updating. Nevertheless contact with the end user and daily work at hospitals, training or research centers is the way our library has to integrate itself into the system, and is the means to have feedback on our work. This is the reason the library network is so important in this project.

The conclusions of this meeting were mainly focused on measures such as:

- the creation of a quality plan for the library network;

- the establishment of a procedure to communicate user needs in terms of resources;
- the implementation of a procedure to participate in research groups as librarians of the Health System and contribute to improve the scientific production of the organizations, giving information about where to publish, open access resources and carry out the scientific production studies;
- the availability of the terms of use for every resource to be sure that our users are aware of the importance of fulfilling the legal requirements;
- the development of a professional profile to contribute to our careers;
- the creation of an official training plan for librarians;
- the development of a training plan for users in order to make them more and more autonomous;
- the contribution to the use and promotion of our Institutional Repository in order to gather most of the scientific production of the Health System, as one of the best ways of giving visibility to the Andalusian Healthcare professional work, facilitating knowledge management and experience transfer within the Andalusian Public Health System;
- the guarantee of the best interaction with our end users at our workplaces but also through our social media, according to the user profile.

Summarizing, the importance of having these kinds of sessions and developing working groups in order to create common policies to deal with the daily tasks of the librarians under the umbrella of the Andalusian Health Library was highlighted. At this time of crisis, the feeling of belonging to a bigger organization and networking makes the librarians stronger and more respected at their individual organizations.

# Designing the implementation of a quality management system in the Republican Medical Library-Information Centre, Tatarstan, Kazan

**Julia N. Dresher**
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**Abstract**
*The question of a quality management system implementation as a method of quality control improvement of a medical library and information centre is examined in this article. The article describes the introduction of a process approach to management and its successful introduction in the Republican Medical Library-Information Centre of the Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation.*

*Key words:* quality management system; the concept of management quality; library-information centre.

## Background

In current market economy in every institution and enterprise, the quality management's topicality is determined by its direction on the provision of a quality level of goods and services which can completely satisfy customers' requirements. High quality of goods and services is the most powerful component determining their competitiveness. It is impossible to integrate the national economy into the world economy and to assure its place in it without the provision of a stable quality, conforming to customers' requirements. The integration processes are objectively irreversible at any given stage of the world community' evolution, that is why the modern management concept of product and services' quality for the achievement of the scheduled purposes of enterprises (libraries) and institutions has become a priority.

Every library under severe competition in the information services' market has aspired to the evolution, providing for its demands and prosperity, but each enterprise has its own specificity and a different methodology (1). Today many libraries address the theory of total or universal quality management (TQM) and many Russian libraries, high school, medical and regional, have decided to implement a quality management system in their activity. Some libraries have already confirmed the quality of their goods and services by receiving certificates of GOST R ISO 9001-2001 and 9001-2008 (RMLIC).

A quality management system is a part of the institution's management system and is oriented towards the achievement of the results providing the maximum satisfaction requirements and users' (customers') wants. The quality purposes add other institution's purposes, such as profitableness rising, safety of staff etc. Today quality management has become one of the main administrative activity's directions in the State Institution (SI) «Republican Medical Library-Information Centre» (RMLIC, the centre) of Health Ministry of Tatarstan Republic. We use its principles in many aspects of work in different forms. The centre's staff recognizes that quality problems are very important during the process of social recognition and success achievement.

The situation was very different three years ago. We cannot say that we were not ready to implement a quality management system, because we fulfilled the basic demands of the standard of ISO 9001-2001. But after the scientific justification of strategic targets and projects with usage of common standards and the formats influencing the quality of processes and the implementation of the innovative decisions in-process, it was discovered that the motivation of librarians was almost on the last place. As a result, there were problems in the initiation of the implementation of a quality management system. One of the mistakes was that specialists for the internal audit had not been prepared and also there was not a common understanding of the

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necessity of the implementation of a quality management system. Therefore we began by improving the motivation and training of the staff.

We initiated new staff policies and worked out our plan of staff training in quality management by organizing seminars in the Institute of Additional Professional Education and Days of Quality in the Standardization Academy etc. People began to understand the tasks and changes in their work were observed (2).

Considering the implementation of a quality management system as one of the organizational aspects of the improvement of the administration quality of the center, we recognized that the system should represent an organizational structure namely principles, processes and resources necessary for the realization of quality policies by planning and managing. The centre's administration had determined the following basic demands: the system should be compact, clear to all sections, convenient, not overloaded by too many documents and certified in Russian and International systems of certification. In addition, a quality management system should bring practical advantages to the center and improve its activity in all directions. Taking into account such demands in 2006, the RMLIC Council decided to work out the principles of the quality management system and to implement it in the administration according to ISO 9001-2001. A working group (its members have changed over the last years) was created to carry this out.

The internal audit of the methods and processes influencing the efficiency of activity were made on the first stage of the system's implementation in the administration section of RMLIC. The main objective of self-rating was to obtain detailed information for working out an action plan on the creation of a quality management system, to reveal the potential for improvement of the centre and to implement the prime corrective actions (3).

The next stage was the evaluation of the organizational-administrative documentation system which regulates the powers and responsibility of officials, sections and individual employees of the centre. Reports regarding the departments, sectors, library branches and duty regulations were important results. After that the organizational structure of the centre's administration was formed and registered; processes according to ISO 9001-2001 were singled out; processes, executives for advanced planning, resource provision and efficiency of process, the principles responsible for routine planning and guiding of the process were all determined.

The executives for quality, auditors of internal control and the centre's staff on processes documenting of quality management system were trained. At the same time the quality executives worked out the basic standards of the centre by producing these documents: Rules of behavior and regulations; Internal audit; *Rules of regulations' and functional obligations of RMLIC employees'; Order of processes.* Previously staff producing these documents had been trained on the program *Quality management methods.* Meetings of the Working Group on Quality took place once a month together with the participation of the document designers of the institution's standards and the principals of structural sections participating in the coordination of documentation. Working out standard indicators of quality evaluation of library information, bibliographic services, production and efficiency of the RMLIC's activity from the point of view of the formation of a standard methodology, was the most difficult.

The third level of the documentation included detailed methods of specific activities: technological data sheets, duty regulations, work instructions, templates, forms etc. Each post had to have the list of documents, which informed employees of their rights, obligations and powers. The staff were informed about attaining positive results from the quality management system and further planning steps were discussed during staff meetings and the meetings of the methodology council of the centre. The documentation produced was immediately put into circulation after the ratification by the Coordination Council in order to make the quality management system work and develop. Monitoring of the system's implementation was achieved by means of internal audits under the direction and monitoring of the representative on quality. The implementation of the quality management system of the centre was initiated once its certification was in place according to the requirements of the ISO 9001-2008 standard.

The following criteria were taken into consideration for the certification approval:
1) international recognition, i.e. it should fulfill not only Russian standards but also foreign partners;
2) it should be acceptable in Russia and be according to the ISO 9001-2008 certification of quality management.

Certification of the quality management system of the centre was made by the Association on certification, "Russian Register" (Volga region unit), which has 26 offices (including Kazan), 7 regional departments in the Russian Federation, 5 representatives in our country and 12 in Europe, Asia and America. The Russian Register produces the certification of the quality management

system in more than 140 countries and provides support to the certified institutions.

RMLIC was subjected to two external audits: preliminary and certified. Certificate of the standard of ISO 9001-2008 was given after the results of the certified audit of the centre. In addition to the basic certificate, the centre received the IQNet unified international certificate thanks to the membership of the "Russian Register" in the international certified network IQNet, the leading certification from 36 countries.

The support and constant improving of the quality management system's efficiency is the basic stage of the life cycle of the quality management system and includes internal and external audits. The audit reveals the weak points and determines the corrective actions, after it controls the efficiency of accepted measures, i.e. efficiency of all types of the center's activity providing quality. Improving of the center's activity is impossible without the periodic analysis of the actual state of work on quality and its results. The work on documenting the processes of the quality management system has allowed to make this form of analysis, to work out the modern standard documentation on all the activity's directions, to rule out the duplicating of procedures, to create the monitoring system on the basis of plans on quality, to raise organizational effectiveness of the centre, to allocate powers and responsibility at all levels of administration, to formulate the purposes and to select key processes and finally to manage the available resources more effectively. However, it should be understood that the ISO standard is not a dogma, but only a tool for the organization of work on the implementation of quality management principles. The main task of the center was not only the creation of a quality management system and its certification, but the introduction and use of modern management methods to improve the quality of information in library products and services.

The working group, who devised and implemented the quality management system, were rewarded with great practical experience in the field of quality management systems and the process approach to management. At present we are working on the creation of guidelines in the field of the formation and implementation of the quality management system in Russian medical libraries and the process approach to management.

To summarize, we can say:
1. the process approach as the tool for formation and improving the quality management system based on ISO 9001-2008 standard has high organizational and methodological potential;
2. total implementation of the process approach to management has allowed the provision of new qualities in the center's management due to the transparency of the functioning mechanism and obtaining more opportunities for continuous improvement of the quality management system;
3. the process approach can be effectively used for the formation of integrated management systems in relation to the various areas of the center's activities: library-informational, bibliographic, publishing and printing etc.;
4. the ISO 9001-2008 standard allows the selection of processes of the quality management system easily. This characteristic of the standard leads to considerable diversity of possible models of quality management system formations. Today the quality management system of the centre is based not only on the requirements of the Russian Federation Health Ministry, Russian Federation and Tatarstan Republic Culture Ministry and ISO 9001-2008 standard, but also on the centre's standards, regulating most of the processes.

These facts allow the center to offer high quality library information and bibliographical products and services focused on qualitative standards and complete satisfaction of customers.

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# JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR HEALTH INFORMATION AND LIBRARIES

formerly: NEWSLETTER TO EUROPEAN HEALTH LIBRARIANS

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**Divided we fall, united we inform**
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## Welcome to the 14ᵗʰ EAHIL Conference

The *Istituto Superiore di Sanità* (Italian National Institute of Health) in collaboration with EAHIL has the pleasure to invite all the European and International biomedical librarians to the 14ᵗʰ edition of the association conference that will be held in Rome in the prestigious venue of the *Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma* (National Central Library of Rome).

We are confident that the conference will have a large and skilled participation of colleagues, both for the interest of the topics that will be discussed and the cultural richness of the place.

It will be a wonderful opportunity to share exciting professional experiences and unforgettable moments of social life.

We are waiting for you!

## Important Dates

- Registration opening: March 1, 2014
- Deadline for early registration: March 31, 2014
- Last day of registration: April 30, 2014

- Deadline for text for Conference Proceedings: April 15, 2014

## Conference Venue

The Conference will be held at the *Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma*
Viale Castro Pretorio, 105

## Conference topics

- Technological developments and challenges for librarians (e.g. Cloud computing, Applets, Web 2.0 tools, Social media)

- Supporting research (e.g. Research data, EBM, Health Technology Assessment, Open Access, History of Medicine)

- Coping with economic restraint (e.g. Fund raising, Negotiation, Consortia)

- Patient Information (e.g. Patient Empowerment, Health Literacy, Websites, Training and education)

- Statistics, bibliometrics and altmetrics (e.g. Performance indicators, Counter reports, H-index, Scholarly impact

- Development in semantic biomedical languages (e.g. MeSH, Multilingualism, Knowledge Organisation Systems, Ontologies

# Continuing Education Courses

The Courses will be held at the *Istituto Superiore di Sanità*
(June 9, 10)



Courses:

- Gathering information for a systematic review of online health awareness event information throughout Europe. *Bonnie HEIM* (Queensland Health, Clinical Knowledge Resources)
- Veterinary and Comparative Medicine: Literature, Resources, and Services. *Hester CARRIGAN* (Texas A&M University, Medicine Sciences Library)
- Keeping up to date the new way: Apps, Content Curation & Aggregation Tools. *Guus VAN DEN BREKEL* (University Medical Center Groningen, Central Medical Library)
- Patient Information, Health Consumer / Patient Libraries. *Gaetana COGNETTI* (IRCCS Regina Elena Roma, Library) & *Ivana TRUCCOLO* (IRCCS CRO Aviano, Library)
- Compassion fatigue: a content analysis of public postings in terms of information needs in healthcare contexts. *Ina FOURIE* (University of Pretoria, Department of Information Science)
- What is Altmetrics? The impact of Altmetrics on researchers and on librarian's professional life. *Valeria SCOTTI* (IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo Pavia, Servizio Documentazione Scientifica)
- How to run a successful conference. Course leaders to be defined
- LIBREVE: Library research support services worldwide. Save costs by learning from the world's good practices. *Vanessa PROUDMAN* (SPARC Europe, Proud2Know)
- Open Access (To be detailed). *Vanessa PROUDMAN* (SPARC Europe, Proud2Know)

# Registration Fees

| | |
|---|---|
| Delegate - early registration (1 - 31 March, 2014) | € 400,00 |
| Delegate - late registration (1 - 30 April, 2014) | € 450,00 |
| Accompanying Person(s) | € 250,00 |
| CEC - 1 course | € 70,00 |
| CEC - 1 Learning set (3 courses) | € 140,00 |

Delegate Fee Includes:

- Attendance to all scientific sessions
- Conference bag
- Lunches and coffee breaks during the Conference
- Entrance to welcome reception
- Visits
- Conference dinner



Accompanying Person Fee Includes:

- Welcome reception
- Visits
- Tour of Rome
- Conference dinner

## Social Events

Tuesday June 10, 2014
- *First timers event* at Istituto Superiore di Sanità Library

Wednesday June 11, 2014
- *Welcome Reception* at Istituto Superiore di Sanità Garden

Thursday June 12, 2014
- *Visit National Library*
- *Visit Galleria Borghese or other Museum*
- *Conference Dinner at Hotel Parco dei Principi*

Saturday June 14, 2014
- *Library tours*
- *Post Conference tours*



Welcome to Rome, the city with the highest concentration of historical and architectural riches in the world!

Its historical centre is an invaluable testimony to the European western world's cultural, artistic and historical legacy and in 1980 was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List.

**Information about accommodation**  is  already available on the EAHIL Conference website.

For further details please visit the EAHIL Conference website:
**www.iss.it/eahil2014**

# World Library and Information Congress: IFLA General Conference and Assembly Lyon, France from 16-22 August 2014

**Information Literacy Section /Health and Biosciences Libraries Section Standing Committees**
"It's public knowledge:  understanding health literacy from an information science perspective"

Open Session jointly sponsored by the Information Literacy (IL) and Health and Biosciences Libraries (HBL) Sections.
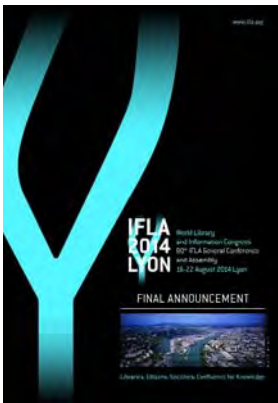
The concept of health literacy overlaps the public health and education functions of the modern state.  An educated population, literate in the various forms in which knowledge is transmitted, should be able to understand, interpret and absorb information of relevance to their physical and mental well-being. This capacity is essential to support a population which has the physiological and intellectual capacity to enjoy society's physical and knowledge resources and participate fully in its affairs. Health literacy is of concern to policy makers, practitioners and academics in the public health, education, communication and information management spheres.  This wide range of interests, each with a different perspective, partially explains why health literacy is a difficult concept to define. Our definition of health literacy shifts as the focus and methods of health education change.  It is clearly an aspect of health education.  A minimum level of health literacy is required for the educational aspects of health promotion to be successful, but it can also be seen as outcome of health promotion activities.

Proposals for the joint open session are as follows:

- How can the perspective of information scientists complement the work of scholars from other backgrounds in this field?
- How can librarians' expertise in information literacy and awareness of current pedagogical methods contribute to increased health literacy?
- In what ways can health librarians' knowledge of evidence-based practice be used to identify the most effective interventions in the health literacy area?
- Can librarians ensure that the best use is made of research and that health literacy programmes are based on sound policy decisions?
-  How can collaboration between librarians and other scholars and practitioners in the health sciences, social sciences and in education increase our understanding of this major public health concern?

For more information please contact
Brian Galvin
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# [Collected during November 2013 to February 2014]

**Benoit Thirion**

Chief Librarian/Coordinator
CISMeF Project
Rouen University Hospital, Rouen, France
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         Benoit_Thirion@yahoo.fr

**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 ). Acknowledgement to Informed Librarian Online.

**Free full text**

1. Love CB *et al.* **National Library of Medicine Disaster Information Management Research Center: establishment and growth, 2008–2010**
   Information Services and Use. 2013 33;3-4:273-298
   *In 2008, the National Library of Medicine (NLM) established the Disaster Information Management Research Center (DIMRC). Prior to 2008, NLM had a long history of involvement in providing health information for disaster management. Aware of this legacy and moved by the catastrophic aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the NLM long range plan (Charting a Course for the 21st Century: NLM's Long Range Plan 2006–2016) called for creation of a center to show "a strong commitment to disaster remediation and to provide a platform for demonstrating how libraries and librarians can be part of the solution to this national problem". NLM was urged to "ensure continuous access to health information and effective use of libraries and librarians when disasters occur". In response to this charge, NLM has undertaken substantial efforts to ensure that medical libraries have plans for the continuity of their operations, librarians are trained to understand their roles in preparedness and response, online disaster health information resources are available for many audiences and in multiple formats, and research is conducted on tools to enhance the exchange of critical information during and following disasters. This paper documents the history, goals, initiatives, accomplishments and future plans of the Center.*
   Available from:
   http://iospress.metapress.com/content/9656602186634701/?p=eeb9e8b290364d6aaf3f078ab6a3d2e1&pi=7

2. **Information literacy competency standards for nursing: approved by the ACRL Board of Directors, October 2013**
   College & Research Libraries News. 2014;75(1)
   *The Information Literacy Competency Standards for Nursing were completed and submitted to ACRL by the Health Sciences Interest Group – Information Literacy (IL) Standards for Nursing Task Force – in the spring of 2013. Preparation for the writing of the standards was based on two years of research on the information literacy needs of nursing students who are preparing for a profession in which evidence-based practice and translational research are fundamental values. This process included an extensive review of library and nursing literature, study of nursing standards used for accreditation, examining documents respected by nursing professionals and academics, as well as consultation with nursing faculty and library colleagues.*
   Available from: http://crln.acrl.org/content/75/1/34.full.pdf+html

3. Chiepp M *et al.* **Bibliographic research in nursing science: the sharing experience between offices at the IRCCS Policlinico S. Matteo di Pavia Foundation**
JLIS.it - the Italian Journal of Library and Information Science 2014;5(1),
*With the aim of sharing strategies and bibliographic research skills, the IRCCS Policlinico S. Matteo di Pavia Foundation developed a training course titled: Bibliographic research in nursing science. Many offices contributed to the successful conclusion of this course: the Nursing library; the Training and Development office; the degree course in Nursing and the Technical and Rehab Nursing Service (SITRA) at the IRCCS Policlinico S. Matteo di Pavia Foundation. The two-years project was developed in two training levels, and it was addressed to nursing tutors and SITRA members. The two training levels helped in sharing the knowledge on functionalities and services offered by medical and nursing databases, and to apply complex research strategies. Participants' contibution helped in producing a bibliographic citation manual for nursing science.*
Available from: http://leo.cilea.it/index.php/jlis/article/view/8922

4. Yen-Lin W. *et al.* **Informetric analysis on open-access high productivity authors in the biomedical area**
Journal of Educational Media & Library Sciences 2014;51(2).
*The study investigated publishing behaviors of high productivity authors who have ever published papers in biomedical open access journals (OAJ). In this study, 2,927 academic papers published by 30 high productivity authors were collected from Web of Science (WOS) database. The results of this study showed that: 1) the categories of the academic journals and in which the number of the 30 productivity authors' papers are displaying power law distribution; 2) the percentage of the 2,927 papers in OAJ is 36% and is increasing year by year; 3) the correlation between journal impact factor and the number of the papers is modestly positive correlated; 4) with regard to the number of paper citation, the correlation between the mean journal impact factor and the citation of the papers is highly positive correlated; it's notable that, in this study, to be compared with non-OAJ, OAJ has no citation advantage to these high productivity authors, and this result differs from the predecessors' researches.*
Available from: http://joemls.dils.tku.edu.tw/detail.php?articleId=51252&lang=en

5. Hui-Chin C. *et al.* **An analysis of literature searching anxiety in evidence-based medicine education**
Journal of Educational Media & Library Sciences. 2014;51(2).
*Introduction. Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) is hurtling towards a cornerstone in lifelong learning for healthcare personnel worldwide. This study aims to evaluate the literature searching anxiety in graduate students in practicing EBM. Method The study participants were 48 graduate students who enrolled the EBM course at a Medical University in central Taiwan. Student's t-test, Pearson correlation and multivariate regression, interviewing are used to evaluate the students' literature searching anxiety of EBM course. The questionnaire is Literature Searching Anxiety Rating Scale - LSARS. Results The sources of anxiety are uncertainty of database selection, literatures evaluation and selection, technical assistance request, computer programs use, English and EBM education programs were disclosed. The class performance is negatively related to LSARS score, however, the correlation is statistically insignificant with the adjustment of gender, degree program, age category and experience of publication. Conclusion. This study helps in understanding the causes and the extent of anxiety in order to work on a better teaching program planning to improve user's searching skills and the capability of utilization the information; at the same time, provide friendly-user facilities of evidence searching. In short, we need to upgrade the learner's searching 45 skills and reduce the anxiety. We also need to stress on the auxiliary teaching program for those with the prevalent and profound anxiety during literature searching.*
Available from: http://joemls.dils.tku.edu.tw/detail.php?articleId=51253&lang=en

6. Bhatti R. **Internet-based Information usage pattern of paediatricians: a survey of southern Punjab, Pakistan**
Library Philosophy and Practice 2014; Paper 1023
*This study reports the results of a survey of 40 paediatricians working in teaching hospitals in Southern Punjab. The survey was undertaken to ascertain how paediatricians keep abreast with current development in their field; their purpose for using internet- based resources, databases and search engines being used more frequently and difficulties being faced. This study used a structured questionnaire which was distributed among the paediatricians in four public teaching hospitals by convenience sampling. The findings show that majority of the respondents use internet for obtaining medical information, literature search and online clinical guidelines through using a personal computer at home and personal digital assistant. Most of the respondents start their search from search engines i.e. Google or yahoo to search Medline/ PubMed and E-medicine & Medscape databases for their required information. Inadequate number of computers in libraries was reported as a major barrier.*
Available from: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/1023/

7. Bhat I *et al*. **Use of E-resources by faculty members and students of Sher-E-Kashmir Institute of Medical Science (SKIMS)**
DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology. 2014;34(1).
*Electronic information sources are computer-based information sources. There are several forms and types of electronic resources which are available on the internet. Some of the popular ones that are gaining ground are the electronic journals, standards, technical specifications, reports, patents, full-text articles, trade reports, and hosts of other document sources. This paper presents the findings of a survey about the awareness and use of electronic resources by medical students available in the medical institute libraries. The subjects chosen for this study were faculty members and medical students of Sher-E-Kashmir Institute of Medical Science (SKIMS), Jammu and Kashmir, India. For evaluating study questions and data collection, the questionnaire was distributed to a random sample of 300 faculty members, MD/MS (i.e., PG) and MBB final year (i.e., UG) students. The results of this survey are presented and discussed in this paper.*
Available from: http://publications.drdo.gov.in/ojs/index.php/djlit/article/view/5943

8. Baikady MR. *et al*. **Clinicians' awareness and use of evidence-based medicine resources: a study at Kasturba Medical College, Manipal**
DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology. 2014;34(1)
*The study was conducted to evaluate user needs and awareness of aspects of evidence-based medicine (EBM) resources – their features, utility, and the areas covered under various facets of clinical practice and patient care by the clinicians (faculty members and postgraduate students) of Kasturba Medical College (KMC), Manipal. The EBM resources provide the expertise and practical knowledge of top physicians, researchers and leading academic experts worldwide, and KMC health sciences library subscribe various EBM resources. The data collection was performed using self-administered questionnaire to faculty members and postgraduate students from eight clinical departments of KMC, and included a total of 74 participants. Evaluating the different EBM resources at work revealed that 'UpToDate', 'PubMed/Medline', and 'MD Consult' always came first in user-preference. The results of data analysis and summary of responses and suggestions for effective utilisation of the EBM resources gathered from the survey are presented. The outcomes pointed that clinicians possessed awareness of several EBM resources subscribed by KMC Health Sciences Library as well as from the external sources. The summarised data and the ideas gathered from the survey are helpful to propose a few suitable recommendations for effective utilisation of the EBM resources available in the KMC Health Sciences Library.*
Available from: http://publications.drdo.gov.in/ojs/index.php/djlit/article/view/5946

9. Griffin MA *et al*. **A video digital library to support physicians' decision-making about autism**
The Code4Lib Journal Issue. 2014;23.
*A prototype Digital Video Library was developed as part of a project to assist rural primary care clinics with diagnosis of autism, funded by the National Network of Libraries of Medicine. The Digital Video Library takes play sample videos generated by a rural clinic and makes it available to experts at the Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) Clinic at The University of Alabama. The experts are able to annotate segments of the video using an integrated version of the Childhood Autism Ratings Scale-Second Edition Standard Version (CARS2). The Digital Video Library then extracts the annotated segments, and provides a robust search and browse feature. The videos can then be accessed by the subject's primary care physician. This article summarizes the development and features of the Digital Video Library.*
Available from: http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/9281

10. Read K *et al*. **Building an eScience thesaurus for librarians: a collaboration between the national network of libraries of medicine, New England Region and an Associate Fellow at the National Library of Medicine**
Journal of eScience Librarianship. 2013;2(2).
*Objective: In response to the growing interest and adoption of eScience roles by librarians, those from the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, New England Region (NN/LM NER) and an Associate Fellow from the National Library of Medicine collaborated to build an eScience Thesaurus. The Thesaurus will introduce librarians to terminology and concepts in eScience, point to relevant literature and resources on data and digital research topics, and provide links to interviews with librarians and experts working in eScience-related roles. The eScience Thesaurus is a starting place for librarians to find the vocabulary to research the*

*background, resources, and tools necessary for developing their capacity to provide eScience-related services. Methods: The Associate Fellow completed a review of eScience-related literature to identify the seminal publications for the originations of these terms and concepts as they apply to libraries. Next, the Associate Fellow worked with the NN/LM NER to compile an environmental scan of resources that would be useful and applicable for librarians, and created a scope document and record structure. The team interviewed prominent librarians working in eScience roles and experts that have created digital tools and services used by the library community. Finally, the team sent the Thesaurus records out to five members of the advisory and editorial review boards from the eScience Portal for New England Librarians for evaluation. Results: The eScience Thesaurus is now hosted on the eScience Portal for New England Librarians' website. It provides a comprehensive list of more than 50 different terminologies and concepts, with links to seminal and relevant literature, resources, grants, and interviews on a variety of eScience-related topics. Conclusion: The eScience Thesaurus is an evolving resource; as the field expands and more eScience-related terms are adopted by the library and information science community, the Portal will enable its users to electronically submit new vocabulary and records to the Thesuarus, thus preserving it as a go-to eScience resource for librarians.*
Available from: http://dx.doi.org/10.7191/jeslib.2013.1049

## Abstracts only

1. Kendall S. **Clinical key**
   The Charleston Advisor. 2014;15(3):10-14
   *Clinical Key is probably the largest, most comprehensive product currently available for finding clinical medical information. Elsevier is one of the largest medical publishers, and Clinical Key brings together into one bundled package, with one bundled subscription price and without ownership rights, all of their currently published journals and books for the physician, plus content formerly found in MD Consult, Procedures Consult, and First Consult. This medical content can be searched along with Medline records and clinicaltrials.gov information with a Google-like search functionality to yield, for most searches, thousands of results in text, image, or video format. Despite some quirks with relevancy ranking, the search engine usually manages to bring key sources such as guidelines, procedures videos, point-of-care information, or systematic reviews to the top of the results. As a one-stop-shopping site for clinical information, its sheer size and breadth are both its strength and weakness. It does not function as well as dedicated point-of-care tools for their simplicity and ease of use at the bedside. But it does allow a user to search a huge number of quality sources for research and teaching purposes. An overall above-average score for content and functionality were brought down somewhat by the lack of pricing options and library-unfriendly contract provisions.*
   Available from: http://dx.doi.org/10.5260/chara.15.3.10

2. Oh S *et al.* **Health answer quality evaluation by librarians, nurses, and users in social Q&A**
   Library & Information Science Research. 2013;35(4):288-298
   *Health information consumers and patients increasingly take an active role in seeking health information online and in sharing their health problems and concerns in online support groups and social media venues. However, they may risk being influenced by unreliable and misleading information in such environments, as no intermediaries monitor the quality of this information. This study focuses on evaluating the quality of health information exchanged in one of the social media venues, by investigating how librarians, nurses, and users assessed the quality of health answers in Yahoo! Answers, a social question-and-answering (Q&A) service. Through statistical analysis differences among the three participant groups, how the background characteristics influenced their assessments, and the relationships between characteristics of the content of answers and quality evaluation criteria were each considered in detail. Librarians and nurses shared similar ratings of answer quality, but had differences in their level of medical knowledge and the types of services they offer, resulting in minor differences across criteria. Users perceived the quality of health answers in social Q&A to be higher than librarians and nurses for almost all criteria. Depending on the sources of information presented in health answers, librarians, nurses, and users gave different quality assessments. Implications exist for research into and practice of evaluating the quality of health information, which need to address both search and domain expertise along with the sharing of socioemotional values preferred by users.*
   Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0740818813000674

3.  Luo L *et al.* **Preparing public librarians for consumer health information service: a nationwide study**
    Library & Information Science Research. 2013;35(4):310-317
    *A nationwide survey study was conducted to gain understanding as to how to prepare public librarians for consumer health information service. Findings indicate that the popular health information needs encountered by public librarians cover a wide variety of topics, including the human body, a medical/health condition, a disease, a medical concept, and fitness/diet/nutrition. The top two challenges faced by public librarians when providing consumer health information service are difficulty in interpreting patrons' questions and lack of knowledge about available and trusted/appropriate medical/health information sources. Public librarians wish to receive training on a number of topics that could help address the challenges they face, and the most favorable training format for them, among all the options provided in the survey, is the self-paced online tutorial. This study constitutes the basis for establishing training requirements and developing training programs to meet the needs of public librarians. Their mastery of the necessary skills, knowledge and competencies via training will lead to effective and efficient delivery of consumer health information service in public libraries, and ultimately generate optimal patron experiences.*
    Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0740818813000637

4.  Barton AJ *et al.* **A case study of a semantically enhanced public health digital collection**
    Journal of Library Metadata. 2013;13(4)
    *A historic public health digital collection, developed by the Ruth Lilly Medical Library's Digital Initiatives Group, includes full-text public health bulletin issues; historic photos, drawings, and images; and a vital statistics database. Each content component resides in its own digital space and each has to be separately searched. This paper will discuss the development of a prototype system that integrates and relates digital content within a dispersed collection using Semantic Web technologies. The search result sets are presented as a collection of interrelated content on a scatter graph that spatially indicates the degree of contextual relevancy.*
    Available from: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/19386389.2013.849908#.UsWL2vua834

5.  Houk KM. **Using Facebook page insights data to determine posting best practices in an academic health sciences library**
    Journal of Web Librarianship. 2013;7(4)
    *Tufts University Hirsh Health Sciences Library created a Facebook page and a corresponding managing committee in March 2010. Facebook Page Insights data collected from the library's Facebook page were statistically analyzed to investigate patterns of user engagement. The committee hoped to improve posting practices and increase user engagement with the page by studying trends uncovered from data analysis. The results showed that increased posting frequency correlated with more page likes and more user engagement. The type of post content also significantly increased user engagement with the library's Facebook page, with multimedia posts drawing the most interest from fans. Analysis showed that engagement did not significantly decrease during the summer semester compared to the rest of the academic year. Based on these and other findings, the committee created better posting guidelines and will be looking into ways to organize and time posts in order to collect better data and increase Facebook page fans. This article hopes to inform other libraries that are considering creating a Facebook page in two ways: first, by highlighting how Facebook Insights data can be used to capture statistics about user trends; and second, by becoming a basis for best practice posting guidelines in order to have an active, engaging page with fans who remain interested in page content.*
    Available from: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/19322909.2013.837346

6.  Moreno Fernández LM *et al.* **Consistency between indexers in the LILAC database (Latin American and Caribbean Health Science Literature)**
    Information Research. 2013;18(4).
    *Introduction. Consistency in indexing of Literatura Latinoamericana y del Caribe en Ciencias de la Salud is analysed and some features are compared with those of MEDLINE, ISA and PsycInfo. Method. The study was carried out with 194 duplicate entries chosen from 8,547 entries, which is analogous to the process followed in MEDLINE, ISA and PsycInfo. Analysis. Consistency was calculated using the Hooper and Rolling formulas. Analysis. Consistency was calculated using the Hooper and Rolling formulas. The Mann-Whitney U Test and the Student T were used to study the relationships between different variables. Results. Consistency increased on separating out the quailifiers for secondary terms. The quailifiers are used more consistently than secondary terms. Secondary terms are used with very low frequency in the description of documents. In*

*general, the more terms used to describe the documents, the lower the level of consistency. Conclusions. Indexing consistency in LILAC is shown to be substantially less than that offered by MEDLINE, ISA and PsycINFO*
Available from: http://www.informationr.net/ir/18-4/paper601.html

7. Kiernan V. **Public relations practices at medical journals**
Learned Publishing.2014;27(1):5-13
*Many publishers of medical journals actively court coverage by the news media. However, the extent and effect of these practices are poorly understood. After reviewing prior literature regarding the impact of news coverage on the citation rate of journal articles, this paper seeks to measure the extent to which medical journals with clinical significance use public relations practices to encourage news coverage of their articles, and the success that those practices had in increasing coverage by newspapers. Editors of 120 medical journals published worldwide with clinical relevance were surveyed; the response rate was 54%. Eighty per cent of respondents reported that their journal offered journalists at least one of press releases, access to full-text articles, or press conferences. Editors whose journals used the practices in conjunction with an embargo reported higher-quality news coverage than editors of journals that did not, but editors and journalists held differing views about the justifications for the specific practice known as an embargo.*
Available from: http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/alpsp/lp/2014/00000027/00000001/art00002

8. Ogbah OL. **Internet knowledge and use skills among clinical medical students in Delta State University, Abraka**
International Journal of Digital Library Systems (IJDLS). 2012;3.
*The study investigated the Internet Knowledge and use skills among clinical medical student in Delta State University using questionnaire to collect data. The descriptive survey design was employed for the study. A total of 120 students selected through stratified random sampling participated in the study. The findings revealed that a majority of the students access the Internet but a larger number of them do this in the cyber cafes more than in the library. They use the Internet more for assignment and research and only a few use it to perfect their Internet use skills. The students retrieve information more from the Internet from www.google.com and acquire their Internet Knowledge and use skills from their use of the Internet and assistance from friends.*
Available from: http://www.igi-global.com/article/internet-knowledge-and-use-skills-among-clinical-medical-students-in-delta-state-university-abraka/83500

9. Ugwoke CLN BU. **Reducing the effects of HIV/AIDS in Nigeria: the role of libraries and information centres**
International Journal of Information Management New Articles in Press, 12 -18 November 2013
*HIV/AIDS is a deadly disease which kills people everywhere in the world. The purpose of this paper is to show that libraries and information centres in Nigeria can be actively used in the campaign and war against the spread of HIV/AIDS. It shows how HIV/AIDS is reducing the population of Nigeria through deaths. It highlights factors responsible for the rapid spread of the disease and shows how provision of education and information supported by library and information services can help reduce the spread of the disease. Libraries and information centres should involve audio–visual materials, and information communication technologies in educating and dissimilating relevant information to the people against HIV/AIDS in the country. The paper has discussed problems hindering effective library services to Nigerians.*
Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0268401213001151

10. Peterson GM. **Characteristics of retracted open access biomedical literature: a bibliographic analysis**
Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology. 2013;64(12):2428-2436
*The author analyzes retracted biomedical literature to determine if open access and fee-for-access works differ in terms of the practice and effectiveness of retraction. Citation and content analysis were applied to articles grouped by accessibility (libre, gratis, and fee for access) for various bibliometric attributes. Open access literature does not differ from fee-for-access literature in terms of impact factor, detection of error, or change in postretraction citation rates. Literature found in the PubMed Central Open Access subset provides detailed information about the nature of the anomaly more often than less accessible works. Open access literature appears to be of similar reliability and integrity as the population of biomedical literature in general, with the added value of being more forthcoming about the nature of errors when they are identified.*
Available from: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/asi.22944/abstract

# Students are a source of inspiration for the library

**Oliver Obst**

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It is not only since I became a grandfather that I have appreciated being with young people. It has always given me great joy to be with young people, to work together, to discuss together, to serve them not only in the private sphere, but also especially in the library. An elderly man with a wealth of experience, young people sitting at his feet and listening attentively to his advice is of course a cliché. But that is not so with us – rather the opposite. The elderly are now listening to the young: we ask students for their opinion on our ideas. We work with them on our projects. We even write reports together.

What has always impressed me most is their fresh, unspoiled point of view. They are always asking: *Why is this ... in the library?* And with many things, I can only reply: *Well, I do not know.* Or they ask: *Why are users not allowed to bring in their food and coats?* Again my stock answer is: *Well, I do not know. That has always been the rule.* If you are curious, such a "Why" can be very rewarding. Each "Why" can be a door to the future and a source of inspiration.



**Fig. 1.** *Students in the library*

If you were to ask me, *What is the greatest danger for the library?,* I would refer to Donald T. Hawkins, who said: "What will kill our profession is a lack of imagination" Lack of imagination and clinging to old answers will result in a stubborn, narrow angle of view and as a consequence poor, useless services. Life will pass over us dinosaurs – but wait: maybe life has already passed over us – we just have not noticed! Because libraries are still used frequently, we seriously believe our daily planning is accurate.

How can you make an agile mammal out of a lazy dinosaur? For example one could try to integrate students in the planning of future services, in the daily business of the library, whether in the form of task forces that come together only for specific tasks, or in the form of an advisory board, which advises the library permanently.

Coming together with students, talking to them, asking them about their wishes, and not only in anonymous surveys, but live, face-to-face, brings each individual and the library immense benefit. It is hard work, but it is worthwhile and the advantages are obvious: better networking, more influence on campus, higher reputation, all services are optimized and sustainable: we know our market; we know our user; we define common goals and pull together with them. For the last five years we have had very good experiences with a student advisory board; we make use of two task forces regarding the use of tablets in education and the unique experiences of the 14 student assistants employed by the library.

What I like most about these encounters is the great enthusiasm of the students, their boundless optimism, and their strong imagination, which they are happily willing to share with the library and to devote themselves entirely to a single end and to better services. Certainly, some students are unable to put themselves in the shoes of librarians (but then for many librarians it would be very difficult to put themselves in students' shoes), but the majority of them, especially in medicine, are simply brilliant, extremely smart people and very creative. It would be a shame and waste of resources, not to unleash their potential.

# News from EAHIL

# Letter from the President

**Marshall Dozier**

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Dear Colleagues,

We have a busy year ahead of us in 2014! The key event will be the conference in Rome in June – by the time this issue of *JEAHIL* is published, registration will be open, and I hope to see you in Rome. Since I participated in the IPC, I know already that there will be a great variety of excellent presentations and posters. Maurella Della Seta and Franco Toni and their teams have prepared a fantastic conference programme that I am certain will be enjoyable and successful. In this letter I'd like to highlight a few other things that need your participation this year.

**Elections for President and Board**
As you will have seen by emails, this spring we are having our two-year elections for the roles of President and executive and co-opted members of the EAHIL Board. The voting period is in May, and the outcomes will be announced at the General Assembly in Rome. The newly elected members of the Board will take up their roles in January 2015. You will have seen my email calling for nominations –now I urge you to use your vote during the voting period!

**Elections for Council members**
In the late summer and autumn, we will have nominations and voting for Council members for each country where there are vacancies. The outcomes will be announced in autumn and the new Councillors will begin their term in January 2015. I encourage you to consider becoming a Councillor for your country, and also to be sure to vote.

**Update your membership record**
In order to vote in this year's elections, you need to have an active membership record. We also need to make sure that we have the correct email and postal addresses for you. Please update your membership record by visiting https://fd8.formdesk.com/EAHIL/membership

**Journal of EAHIL**
This year, consider writing an article and submitting it to *JEAHIL*. We want to learn about the new practices you are testing out, the changes to library architecture that you are now experiencing and evaluating, how you are testing and demonstrating impact of your services, and about the other interesting work of yours that we can all learn from!

**Future EAHIL events**
The Board would welcome proposals for future conferences and workshops. Could you host one in your country? Do discuss the idea with your national colleagues and your Councillor(s), and you are welcome to contact any Board member if you would like to have an informal chat about what is involved.

I wish you the very best for 2014 – and I hope to see you in Rome, and your articles in *JEAHIL!*

# Advanced Search Techniques in Terkko

**Katri Larmo**

Terkko - Meilahti Campus Library
University of Helsinki, Finland
Contact: katri.larmo@helsinki.fi

A fully booked classroom of Finnish Health Information Professionals gathered in Terkko Medical Campus Library (terkko.helsinki.fi) in November to learn more about Advanced Search Techniques for Systematic Reviews, Health Technology Assessment and Guideline Development. The training was organized by Bibliothecarii Medicinae Fenniae BMF (bmf.fi/Briefly+in+English).

We were very lucky to have two international experienced expert trainers Carol Lefebvre (Lefebvre Associates Ltd) and Julie Clanville (York Health Economics Consortium) to give us hands-on-training. The course was one of the all-time favorites of BMF seminars: it was fully booked in just a couple of days. The participants were from all over Finland, from different organizations: in addition to Terkko's information specialists, colleagues from University of Turku, Finnish Medical Society Duodecim, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Finnish Office for Health Technology Assessment, UKK Institute (Centre for Health Promotion Research), Finnish Institute of Occupational Health, Social Insurance Institution of Finland, Diaconia and Metropolia Universities of Applied Science joined the training.

Carol and Julie gave us plenty of in depth information and new ideas e.g. on identifying search terms, structuring searches, finding retractions, errata and comments, peer review of search strategies and testing strategy performance. We were also inspired to build research into our routine information retrieval activity. The whole day course was built in a nice way, so that we had time to for questions and discussion. As a result of the wide participant group, questions and discussions were very fruitful and covered many aspects of the search process.



**Fig. 1.** *Course participants*

Just to mention some of the tools and ideas that I personally found especially useful and interesting:

1) Checklists for peer review of search strategies: e.g. Evidence Based Checklist for the Peer Review of Electronic Search Strategies: http://ejournals.library.ualberta.ca/index.php/EBLIP/article/view/7402

2) PubReMiner and other tools for identifying search terms: http://hgserver2.amc.nl/cgi-bin/miner/miner2.cgi

# News from EAHIL

3) Keeping in mind that there is plenty of research on search strategies that can be found e.g. in the Cochrane Methodology Register

4) Many useful information sources to help developing searches, e.g. Summarized Research in Information Retrieval for HTA (SuRe Info): htai.org/vortal/?q=sure-info; Also see article about SuRe Info in Journal of EAHIL: eahil.eu/journal/journal_2013_vol9_n2.pdf

The intense and rewarding course day was finalized at our course dinner at the Finnish classic restaurant Elite (elite.fi/en) – favored by artists as well as the inhabitants of the neighbouring blocs since 1932.

Thank you to our excellent trainers Carol and Julie and all the active course participants!

**WHAT IS EAHIL?**
The European Association for Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL) is an active non-profit professional association uniting and motivating librarians and information officers working in the medical and health science libraries in Europe.

Founded in Brighton, UK in 1987, EAHIL seeks

- to encourage professional development
- to enable exchanges of experience amongst its members
- to improve cooperation among health care libraries
- to strengthen links with medical and health libraries in Eastern and Central Europe
- to raise standards of provision and practice in the healthcare and medical research libraries
- to keep health librarians and information officers professionally informed
- to encourage mobility and continuing education
- to represent health librarians at European level, particularly at European institutions and WHO

The Association numbers 1600 members from Europe and further afield. Join EAHIL at www.eahil.eu. Free membership!

**THE JOURNAL OF EAHIL**
The Journal of EAHIL (JEAHIL) is the quarterly official journal of the Association, available online. Printed copies on request.

JEAHIL publishes
- original articles
- reviews
- theme issues
- news from EAHIL
- meeting reports
- special interest groups reports
- opinion and discussion papers
- news from other medical library associations (such as MLA)

**HOW TO PUBLISH IN JEAHIL**
Original manuscripts should be submitted to Chief Editor, Sally Wood-Lamont at sallywoodlamont@gmail.com; *Instructions* and a *Checklist for Authors* are available at www.eahil.eu

**RECENT THEME ISSUES**
- Virtual libraries, virtual librarians: what's next
- Coping with financial restrictions in libraries; challenges and solutions
- Library Education Programmes and Certifications
- Digitalization and Preservation
- International cooperation and networking
- Outreach: go to customer!

**FUTURE THEME ISSUES**
- Outreach: go to customer!
- Research support and scientific communication
- The librarian of the future: education, skills, expectations

# News from the MeSH Special Interest Group
# MeSH terms – emerging specific concepts in the Subject Index of the ISS Library

**Maria Alessandra Falcone, Paola Ferrari**
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The Library of the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) – the Italian National Institute of Health – is specialized in scientific documentation in the field of biomedicine. The semantic indexing of scientific documents is in Italian and is based on the Italian MeSH Translation. In 2001, when Subject Indexing underwent a systematic thorough revision, it was decided to use almost solely the translated MeSH terminology. New MeSH concepts have been added to the subject indexing in those cases where suitable specific terms did not exist in our archives to describe the topics to be indexed.

Laboratory researchers and university students are the main users of the ISS Library and they consider the Italian MeSH translation invaluable. The pie chart below (Fig. 1) shows the percentages of the sources of the terms of the ISS Library Subject Headings: 80% derive from the MeSH Thesaurus and of the remaining 20%, 15% were taken from the Library of Congress (LC) and 5% from other Italian directories which comprehend specific terms from other disciplines not included in the MeSH.
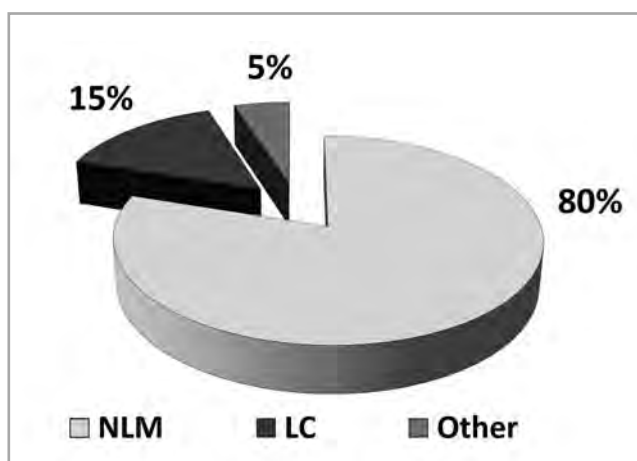


**Fig. 1.** *ISS Library Subject Headings sources.*

The checklist below (Table 1) shows some of the Italian and English MeSH terms which have been added to the Subject Index over the last 3 years: 2011-2013. All the terms in the MeSH Tree Structure belong to the Chemical and Drugs [D] category, which presents the highest number of new subjects in our archives.

We would also like to point out that although periodicals are not indexed, it seems clear that our researchers' interest is in line with the ISS research policy that comprises experiments, testing, consulting and research on drugs and on chemical substances.

| *Italian* | *English* |
|---|---|
| Adenosina deaminasi | Adenosine Deaminase |
| Agenti inattivatori del complemento | Complement Inactivating Agents |
| Beta-lattamasi | beta-Lactamases |
| Biomarcatori farmacologici | Biomarkers, Pharmacological |
| Caveoline | Caveolins |
| Complessi metallici | Coordination Complexes |
| Eparina | Heparin |
| Fattori della ribosilazione ADP | ADP-Ribosylation Factors |
| Fuliggine | Soot |
| Glucuronidasi | Glucuronidase |
| Inattivatori del complemento | Complement Inactivator Proteins |
| Istone deacetilasi | Histone Deacetylases |
| Librerie di piccole molecole | Small Molecule Libraries |
| Materia medica | Materia Medica |
| Misture complesse | Complex Mixtures |
| Precursori delle proteine | Protein Precursors |
| Proteasi della cisteina | Cysteine Proteases |
| Recettori degli acidi cainici | Receptors, Kainic Acid |
| Recettori muscarinici | Receptors, Muscarinic |
| Ricina | Ricin |
| Sfingosina | Sphingosine |

**Table. 1.** *Checklist of new MeSH terms in the Chemicals and Drugs [D] CATEGORY in the ISS Library Subject Index from 2011- 2013.*

The subject indexers consider the use of MeSH terminology fundamental to describe new scientific topics.

# EAHIL website and other technology in use

**Suzanne Bakker**

Central Cancer Library
The Netherlands Cancer Institute
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
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**EAHIL membership database** is nowadays hosted by Formdesk in the Netherlands. This system is designed for questionnaires and all sorts of forms. My experience with the system ranges from registration forms for meetings and courses, from complicated questionnaires to a ticket ordering system for the concerts in the village church.

By the end of 2012 the data were transferred from the former membership database to Formdesk and 2/3 of the members confirmed and upgraded their records. Although Formdesk is suitable to implement workflow procedures, the feature that enables Council members to validate membership applications is not yet implemented. Some programming has still to be done in order to tailor the system more to the needs and wishes of EAHIL.



**Fig. 1 .** *EAHIL membership database entry for members: http://www.formdesk.com/EAHIL/membership*
*Please note that the term "visitors" in Formdesk is equivalent to "members".*

Formdesk database can be accessed:
- as a member (Formdesk uses the name "visitor"), to apply and update membership record
- as an authorized person (in Formdesk terminology this is a "user")
  - with only reading rights
  - with the right to create forms
  - with the rights to amend existing forms
  - with the rights to edit data in the corresponding database
- as an account holder (Formdesk terminology is "Supervisor") with full authority on all forms and users

*Figure 1* shows the entry page on the Formdesk system. Registered members will have a user name and password to enter the system and their record. In the footer of the membership record you will see "the button "edit personal data".

*Figure 2* shows the entry page for new visitors (=new member application). The Name and email address as well as the user name and password are the personal data to which the button in the footer of the membership record refers.

*Figure 3* shows the membership record in Formdesk. Please remember your personal details (user name and password) that you can use to access the database to update your record if necessary.

**Fig. 2 .** *Formdesk entry for membership applications (new members):*



**Fig. 3 .** *Membership record, mandatory fields are indicated with an asteriks.*
*Please check the details for receiving print copies of the journal and joining Special Interest Groups. Home address is optional; EAHIL will use these data only to contact you.*

EAHIL members have access to their own record for amendments and updates. As a registered "visitor" (Formdesk term for members) you can login with your user name and password *(see Figure 1)*; if in doubt you can make use of the "forgot password" option. The Honorary Secretary and the Secretariat Supervisor will keep an eye on new registrations, and will take action if duplicates or dubious entries are found.

Board members and others who will get authorization to manage databases, forms or read registered data in any of the EAHIL databases (for example, IPC chairs to access submitted abstracts) have to log in on a different URL:

http://www.formdesk.com/EAHIL

Login name and password for authorized access can be different from the personal access codes, but preferentially we will synchronize these for ease of use.
Authorized users will only see the listing of the forms they have access to.
Forms presently in use except from the membership database and the databases of complimentary membership are:
-    the forms for Board elections
-    scholarship applications
-    questionnaire (unde rconstruction by the JEAHIL editorial board)

Authorizations are set by user, per form and also by specific actions. For instance a member of the election committee will be authorized to consult (but not to edit or to delete) the data in the voting system.

In general the EAHIL President will have all rights to access all forms and databases. For all other authorized persons to access filters will be activated that restrict access to some fields and data (such as the personal data).

**EAHIL Discussion lists** make use of the ListServ server hosted by E-compass (http://www.ecompass.nl) in the Netherlands. The history of EAHIL's discussion lists goes back to December 1996 when this service was made available thanks to the hospitality of the SPRI-library in Stockholm. ListServ is widely used, especially in academia and higher education. Also lists run by the National Library of Medicine (USA) use the ListServ technology (see e.g. http://www.nlm.nih.gov/listserv/emaillists.html).

When the SPRI-library was closed down, the data could easily be transferred to the ListServ server of SURF, the national server for IT services operated by and for the cooperation of Dutch Universities. When SURF decided to close their ListServ operations, EAHIL's lists moved to the UK where MailTalk provided the same service. After a couple of some very happy years in the UK, with several very promising new features being developed by MailTalk, we had to face again the closure of the service by academia. The last move was back to the Netherlands where a small company started a ListServ operation that EAHIL could sign up for. Notwithstanding the many moves and transfers the archives of the lists have moved along and for those of you who are interested to read what we were talking about as a ten year old association: the archives are still there, just sign in.

To access the archives of the lists:

> http://list.ecompass.nl/listserv/archives/eahil-list.html

or

> http://list.ecompass.nl/listserv/cgi-bin/wa?A0=EAHIL-LIST

Of course you need a listserv password to be able to acces the archives. It is easy enough to create. The ListServ login name (your email address) and password are valid for all lists on E-compass you are a member of. This means that you can read the archives of the PubHealth or the Pharma Special Interest Group if you are a member of that SIG. At the same time this login name and password will allow you to set some preferences in the system or to easily change your settings to NOMAIL if you do not want to receive messages for a period of time.

To create a password for ListServ on E-compass:

> http://list.ecompass.nl/listserv/cgi-bin/wa?GETPW1

The listserv password is necessary to use the web interface.
Without a listserv password you can use a command language by mail.
A few very helpful commands:

Email message to listserv@list.ecompass.nl

with one of the following commands in the body of the message (no other text, do remove your signature!!):

> SET EAHIL-LIST NOMAIL
> SET EAHIL-LIST MAIL
> REVIEW EAHIL-PHARMA
> UNSUBSCRIBE EAHIL-PUBH

An overview of the EAHIL discussion lists in use can be found on the website: http://www.eahil.eu/ICT/discussion_lists.htm

**EAHIL website** is hosted on our own server and hosted in the Netherlands (by Internet Access Facilities – IAF in Enschede http://www.iaf.nl/).

The registered domain name is **EAHIL.EU** reflecting that EAHIL is a European organization. The former domain name ( .net) is forwarded to the .eu domain

On the EAHIL website you will find lots of documents and information about EAHIL, e.g. the archive of all journal issues and the newsletters

Not only the EAHIL website, but several other EAHIL pages exist on the web:
- the EAHIL conference and workshop sites that are not yet transferred to EAHIL's webserver
  - http://www.eahil2012.be (Brussel conference)
  - http://eahil2011.ku.edu.tr (Istanbul workshop)
- the JEAHIL weblog (http://jeahil.wordpress.com)
- the EVLG website (http://vetlib.wordpress.com).
- http://p23eahil.wordpress.com
- https://www.facebook.com/EAHIL
- http://eahil.ourtoolbar.com
- and many postings on Facebook, Twitter, Google, Flickr, YouTube etc.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need assistance or further explanation on the features and options of EAHIL's webtechnology.

Suzanne Bakker
EAHIL Secretariat Supervisor
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# News from MLA

# Medical Library Association report for EAHIL

**Carol Lefebvre**
MLA Representative to EAHIL
Independent Information Consultant
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**Focus on MLA '14: Chicago, USA, 16-21 May 2014**
As I mentioned in my last column, the US Medical Library Association Annual Meeting returns to Chicago this year. It was last held in Chicago in May 2008, when nearly 2,500 delegates attended. I quote from the *Call for Participation* for this year's event: "In 2014, we return home to Chicago and a newly renovated Hyatt Regency Chicago in a city that continues to awe us with its stunning architecture". The 2014 National Program Committee (NPC) presents *Building Our Information Future* in tribute to the beauty and strength of the buildings that will surround us and the spirit of organic innovation that Chicago architecture represents. Architecture affords us abundant metaphors to reflect on how the foundations we have built continue to inform the present and future of libraries and our profession. Our buildings may now have more collaboration space than shelf space, storage may be more about bytes than books, and interactions may be more "virtual" than present, but the underlying foundations of our profession provide the pillars to support construction of innovative designs and services. With Cloud Gate reflecting the splendor of the Chicago skyline, we will be inspired to think about how we will be architects of a health information landscape that responds to the challenges of growth and an ever-evolving environment. How will you design your blueprint for the information future? What tools will you need? What skills will be required? How will you know if what you construct is useful? MLA '14 will offer the familiar structures of formal and informal meeting opportunities for you to plan and style an information future that reflects expanding roles to reach new heights."

http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2014/pdf/mla14_call.pdf

For the **Preliminary Programme, One-page Schedule** and other general information, see:

http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2014/pdf/mla14_preliminaryprogram.pdf

**Confirmed plenary speakers** include Aaron E. Carroll, Associate Professor of Paediatrics, who will deliver the John P. McGovern Award Lecture and Anna Deavere Smith, playwright, actor and professor, who will deliver the closing plenary session (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anna_Deavere_Smith).

http://mlanet.org/am/am2014/events/speakers.html

**Networking Events** offered as part of the "conference only" package include:
- Welcome Reception and Opening of the Hall of Exhibits
- YBP Health Walk
- Sunrise Yoga
- New Members/First-Time Attendees Program
- International Visitors' Reception.

http://mlanet.org/am/am2014/events/events.html

**Registration** is open at the link below this paragraph. There is a discount for EAHIL members (through EAHIL's association with MLA) of 285 US dollars off the "inclusive" package registration (855 US dollars reduced to 570 US dollars) and a discount of 205 US dollars off the "conference-only" package (610 US dollars reduced to 405 US dollars). For those of you for whom, even with these discounts, the travel costs remain prohibitive, there is an **Individual e-Conference rate of just 120 US dollars** (reduced from 180 US dollars). All these rates apply until 9 April 2014, after which higher rates apply. Registration is transferable. MLA will honour written requests to transfer meeting registration or CE registration to another person. Additionally, MLA is offering an **Institutional e-Conference License** (Institutional members: 500 US dollars; Non-MLA Institutional members: 750 US dollars).

http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2014/register/packages.html

**Continuing education courses** will take place on Friday 16 May, Saturday 17 May and Wednesday 21 May. There will, as ever, be a very wide range of courses, typical of MLA annual meetings. You do not have to register for the MLA annual meeting to register for these courses. There are suites of courses on popular topics allowing delegates to sign up for a number of related courses and these are marked by a special icon in the programme. These suites of courses include:

- Consumer Health Information Specialization Program: presenting the latest resources and ideas in the consumer health information field, approved for MLA's Consumer Health Information Specialization Program

- Disaster Information Specialization Program: providing the latest information and resources in the field of disaster information

- Information Specialist in Context: providing training and demonstrating knowledge in regard to the role of the information specialist in context

- Expert Searcher Training Initiative: emphasizing librarians' roles as expert searchers in health care and biomedical research

- Management Track: addressing topics relevant to library administration for current managers and individuals with an interest in management.

http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2014/ce/index.html

Web-based continuing education courses, advertised under eLearning Opportunities, will be held during the conference, in addition to the courses being held in Chicago, for those of you who cannot attend in person.

Saturday, May 17
Perspectives in Research Data Management: An Introduction
Finding Your Way on the Magnet Journey

Wednesday, May 21
Supporting Open Access: Librarians as Advocates, Researchers, Educators, and Role Models

**Lightning Round**
Once again, MLA is offering the opportunity for "Lightning Talks for Our Information Future". These are five-minute presentations on new research or service implementations, using just three slides! Submissions in the form of a four-sentence/one-paragraph abstract will be accepted until 10 March 2014. Notification of acceptance will take place on approximately 28th March 2014. This later deadline for these presentations can be beneficial for

international visitors who may not have their funding confirmed well enough in advance to commit to submitting under the general call for abstracts.

https://www.conferenceabstracts.com/cfp2/login.asp?EventKey=YOLADEXR

The official **Annual Meeting Blog** will provide coverage of a range of topics including programme sessions, plenary sessions, exhibition activity and social events, before, during and after the meeting at:

http://npc.mlanet.org/mla14/

Additionally, you can follow the meeting on **Twitter** with the hashtag #mlanet14 and follow the MLA more generally on Facebook at https://www.facebook.com/MedicalLibraryAssn.

**Future MLA annual meetings** - dates for your diary:
MLA Austin, Texas, 15-20 May 2015
MLA Toronto, Canada, 13-18 May 2016
MLA Seattle, Washington, 26-31 May 2017
MLA Atlanta, Georgia, 18-23 May 2018
MLA Chicago, Illinois, 3-8 May 2019

**Membership of MLA**
MLA offers **International Membership** to individuals at a reduced rate for those health information professionals who live outside the United States or Canada. The current annual subscription rate for International Membership is 130 US dollars. In addition to core member benefits, these special benefits are available to international members:

- networking with your peers in health sciences librarianship and a listing in the annual membership Directory
- up-to-date info on association activities through the *MLA News*
- discounts on MLA annual meeting registration and continuing education fees
- opportunity to join one or more of MLA's sections or special interest groups
- opportunity to serve on an association national, section, or chapter committee
- *Journal of the Medical Library Association*
- electronic delivery of the News and JMLA
- discounts on MLA publications and MLA books
- eligible to win MLA awards and grants, including the Cunningham Fellowship – gain    recognition from your peers and earn monetary awards
  http://www.mlanet.org/joinmla/intern.html

**News and publications from MLA**
The latest issue of the *Journal of the Medical Library Association (JMLA)* (Volume 102(1) January 2014) is now available (open access) at:

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/93/latest/

Open access to back issues of the *JMLA* (and its predecessors back to 1898) is available from:

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/93/

Preprints of forthcoming issues of the *Journal of the Medical Library Association (JMLA)* are available (for members only) by selecting *JMLA* Preprints under the Publications option when you login with your username and password. *MLA News Online* and the current edition of MLA-FOCUS (the fortnightly electronic newsletter (both for members only)) are also available when you login with your username and password.

**Giovanna F. Miranda**

Milan, Italy
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Dear Colleagues,

Some suggestions on the new role and activities of librarians:

*A librarian's presence at morning report.* Changes in medical information and technology are revolutionizing health care. Health sciences libraries and librarians have an increasingly important role in providing that information to clinicians as well as to patients and their families. A librarian's presence at morning report correlated positively with shorter length of stays and lower hospital charges (JAMA. 2013;310:1231-2).

*Providing access to a smaller number of highly used mobile resources.* To improve the provision of services and resources, it is essential that librarians learn more about medical information use on all types of mobile devices from a variety of user groups. Libraries should focus on providing access to a smaller number of highly used mobile resources instead of a huge collection until library-licensed mobile resources have streamlined authentication processes (J Med Libr Assoc. 2014;102:22-30).

*Electronic medical record: invite yourself to the table.* Librarians from Exempla Healthcare hospitals initiated contact with the chief medical information officer regarding evidence-based medicine activities related to the development of the system's Electronic Medical Record (Med Ref Serv Q. 2013;32:358-64).

**Giovanna F. Miranda**

## Journal issues

Since the Journal of December 2013, we have received the contents page of the March issue of ***Health Information and Libraries Journal:***

**M. Grant. Thirty Years of Practitioner-Based Projects.** Editorial

**S.U. Kim, S.Y. Syn. Research trends in teens' health information behavior: a review of the literature.**

**E. Watson. Leisure reading collections in academic health sciences and science libraries: results of visits to seven libraries.**

**D. Chamberlain. Nursing staff connect libraries with improving patient care but not with achieving organisational objectives: a grounded theory approach.**

**M. Rogers, A. Bethel. A checklist to assess database-hosting platforms for designing and running searches for systematic reviews.**

**J. Craven, J. Jefferies, J. Kendrick, D. Nicholls, J. Boynton, R. Frankish. A comparison of searching the Cochrane Library databases via CRD, Ovid and Wiley: implications for systematic searching.**

**M. do C. Alvarez, I.F. Junior, A. Cuenca, F. Bastos, H. Ueno, C. Barros, M.C. Guimarães. Information literacy: perceptions of Brazilian HIV/AIDS researchers.**

## Books review

**Web Metrics for Library and Information Professionals.** Ed. D. Stuart. Facet Publishing, London, UK, 2014. ISBN: 978-1-85604-874-3, £49.95 (price to CILIP members £39.96), 208 pp, paperback.

This book is a guide for library and information professionals as to what web metrics are available and how to assess and use them to make informed decisions and demonstrate value. Key topics cover bibliometrics, webometrics and web metrics, data collection tools, evaluating impact on the web, evaluating social media impact.

**Gendered innovations. How gender analysis contributes to research: report of the expert group 'Innovation through gender'.** Ed. European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, 2013. ISBN: 978-92-79-25982-1, free of charge.

This publication presents the results of a group of more than sixty experts. The report shows that gender differences, in terms of needs, behaviours and attitudes, play an important role in research design/content, and hence, the societal relevance and quality of research outcomes. The report provides tools and guidance that will be useful to researchers. http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/gendered-innovations-pbKINA25848/

**The EDPS: supervising EU institutions and bodies & enforcing data protection principles.** Ed. The European Data Protection Supervisor, 2013. ISBN: 978-92-95076-04-4, free of charge.

The European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) is the European Union's independent data protection authority. It monitors and ensures the protection of personal data (including the collection of health data in medical files), and privacy when EU institutions and bodies pro¬cess the personal information of individuals. EDPS advise EU institutions and bodies on all matters relating to the processing of personal information. This leaflet explains how the EDPS ensures that EU institutions comply with personal data protection rules when processing personal information. http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/the-edps-supervising-eu-institutions-and-bodies-enforcing-data-protection-principles-pbQT3012768/

## New journals

**Oxford Medical Case Reports** (OMCR). Oxford University Press (OUP) announces the launch of a new medical journal. OMCR is an open access, peer-reviewed online journal publishing original and educationally valuable case reports that expand the field of medicine. The journal covers all medical specialties including cardiology, rheumatology, nephrology, oncology, neurology, and reproduction, comprising a comprehensive resource for physicians in all fields and at all stages of training.
**http://www.oxfordjournals.org/news/2014/01/30/omcr.html**

**Human Genome Variation.** Nature Publishing Group and the Japan Society of Human Genetics (JSHG) announce the 2014 launch of *Human Genome Variation.* The online open access journal, a sister title to the *Journal of Human Genetics,* will go live on nature.com in 2014.
nature.com/hgv.

## Papers review

**The evolving role and value of libraries and librarians in health care.**
J.F. Sollenberger, R.G. Holloway Jr. JAMA. 2013;310:1231-2.

**Mobile devices in medicine: a survey of how medical students, residents, and faculty use smartphones and other mobile devices to find information.**
J.T. Boruff, D. Storie. J Med Libr Assoc. 2014;102:22-30.

**Invite yourself to the table: librarian contributions to the electronic medical record.**
S. Brandes et al. Med Ref Serv Q. 2013;32:358-64.

**An evaluation of pharmacogenomic information provided by five common drug information resources.**
K.T. Vaughan et al. J Med Libr Assoc. 2014;102:47-51.

**Enhancing the care navigation model: potential roles for health sciences librarians.**
J.T. Huber et al. J Med Libr Assoc. 2014;102:55-61.

**Half of US clinical trials go unpublished. Results are reported more thoroughly in government database than in journals.**
N. Jones, Nature, 3 December 2013
http://www.nature.com/news/half-of-us-clinical-trials-go-unpublished-1.14286

TOXNET: Information on Toxicology and Environmental Health.
S. Fowler S, J.G, Schnall. Am J Nurs. 2014;114:61-3.

## News

**The G8 dementia summit.** The UK hosted a G8 summit on dementia in London on 11 December 2013. The G8 dementia summit concluded with the publication of a declaration and communique setting out the agreements reached at the summit. The countries agreed to: set an ambition to identify a cure, or a disease-modifying therapy, for dementia by 2025; significantly increase the amount spent on dementia research, increase the number of people involved in clinical trials and studies on dementia, establish a new global envoy for dementia innovation; develop an international action plan for research; share information and data from dementia research studies across the G8 countries, encourage open access to all publicly-funded dementia research to make data and results available for further research as quickly as possible.
http://dementiachallenge.dh.gov.uk/2013/12/12/g8-dementia-summit-agreements/

**European Drug Report 2013: Trends and developments.** The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction has published the European Drug Report 2013: Trends and developments. The report consists of four interlinked elements: the report trends and developments, the statistical bulletin, country overviews and perspectives on drugs.
http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/edr/trends-developments/2013

**Antimicrobial Resistance Report,** November 2013. The results of a survey commissioned by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Health and Consumers (DG SANCO) and carried out by TNS Opinion & Social network in the 27 Member States of the European Union and in Croatia between the 24th of May and 9th of June 2013 have been published. 27,680 respondents from different social and demographic groups were interviewed face-to-face at home in their mother tongue
http://ec.europa.eu/health/antimicrobial_resistance/docs/ebs_407_en.pdf

## Information sources... web based

**The Clinical Trials Search Portal** provides access to a central database containing the trial registration data sets provided by more than a dozen other databases (European, USA, Australian, Brazilian, etc). It also provides links to the full original records.
http://apps.who.int/trialsearch/

**The Genomics of Drug Sensitivity in Cancer.** Cancer cell line databases, the largest repositories of genomic and drug profiling data. The Genomics of Drug Sensitivity in Cancer project is an academic research program to identify molecular features of cancers that predict response to anti-cancer drugs.
http://www.cancerrxgene.org/

**ECRAN.** This website is part of the ECRAN project – European Communication on Research Awareness Needs – which has been funded by the European Community in order to improve the EU Citizens' knowledge about medical research and support their participation in independent and multinational clinical trials. ECRAN aims to provide clear

and reliable explanations of basic and more advanced concepts, practical information, and educational contents including guides, tutorials, an animated film and even a game – a serious one, though! – to make sure you are as well-prepared as can be, before becoming involved the decision to participate in a clinical trial or not. The ECRAN contents are currently searchable in 6 languages (English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Polish) and this will continue to expand to other languages (all the EU spoken languages!), to help ensure a basic understanding for everyone.

http://www.ecranproject.eu/en/node/1

### News from publishers

**Thieme Anatomy on the Go 2.0,** a new enhanced version of Thieme's flash card app featuring color illustrations from Thieme's Atlas of Anatomy, Second Edition. The starter set of flash cards included with the free app enables students to easily review core anatomy concepts whenever and wherever they want. The app keeps track of which cards have been learned and which need further review.

http://www.thieme.com/

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http://www.springer.com/about+springer/media/pressreleases?SGWID=0-11002-6-1449441-0

**EBSCO Information Services** have acquired Plum Analytics. Plum Analytics is the provider of PlumX™, a product that delivers a picture of research and answers questions about research impact for anyone including researchers, librarians, administrators, and funders. PlumX gathers metrics across five categories – usage, mentions, captures, social media and citations.

http://www2.ebsco.com/EN-US/NEWSCENTER/Pages/ViewArticle.aspx?QSID=688

**Ex Libris Group** has entered into a collaborative partnership with **Swets.** The collaboration will provide staff at academic and research libraries with a new, streamlined acquisition process compatible with both Ex Libris Alma and the SwetsWise platform. In addition, the collaboration will enable libraries to reduce costs associated with acquisitions and to avoid unnecessary spending.

http://www.swets.com/swets-and-ex-libris-collaborate-to-streamline-library-operations#.Uvi4ndGYbIU

# Forthcoming events

**13 - 14 May 2014, Athens, Greece**
**Libraries in transition. Changes? - Crisis? - Chances!**
**22nd EBLIDA Council and EBLIDA-NAPLE Annual Conference**
For further information: http://eblida2014.eebep.gr/registration/

**16 - 21 May 2014, Chicago, IL, USA**
**Building Our Information Future**
**MLA14**
For further information: http://mlanet.org/am/am2014/index.html

**27 - 30 May 2014, Istanbul, Turkey**
**QQML2014**
**6th International Conference on Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries**
For further information: http://www.isast.org/

**9 - 13 June 2014, Helsinki, Finland**
**The 9th International Conference on Open Repositories**
For further information: http://or2014.helsinki.fi/

**11-13 June 2014, Rome, Italy**
**14th EAHIL Conference "Divided we fall, united we inform - Building alliances for a new European cooperation"**
For further information: http://www.iss.it/eahil2014

**19 - 20 June 2014, Thessaloniki, Greece**
**Elpub 2014**
**18th International Conference on Electronic Publishing**
For further information: http://elpub2014.teithe.gr/

**8 - 10 June 2014, Vancouver, Canada**
**SLA 2014 Annual Conference & INFO-EXPO.**
For further information: http://www.sla.org/attend/2014-annual-conference/

**26 June - 1 July 2014, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA**
**American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference**
For further information: http://ala14.ala.org/

**2 - 5 July 2014, Riga, Latvia**
**LIBER 43rd Annual Conference: LIBER 2014**
For further information: http://www.lnb.lv/en/liber2014

**16 - 22 August 2014, Lyon France**
**IFLA World Library and Information Congress**
For further information: http://conference.ifla.org/

**Giovanna F. Miranda**

# Colophon

Whilst the Editorial Board endeavours to obtain items of interest, the facts and opinions expressed in these are the responsibility of the authors concerned and do not necessarily reflect the policies and opinions of the Association.

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Production: **GEDO**, Str. Bizusa 3, Cluj-Napoca, Romania
Distribution: sponsored by **EBSCO Information Services Aalsmeer**, The Netherlands

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