

NEWS LETTER

TO EUROPEAN
HEALTH LIBRARIANS

DES BIBLIOTHECAIRES EUROPEENS
DE LA SANTE



European Association for Health Information and Libraries

Association Européenne pour l'information et les Bibliothèques de santé

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FOR HEALTH INFORMATION
AND LIBRARIES

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ET LES BIBLIOTHEQUES DE SANTE

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The EAHIL logo consists of the caduceum, the symbol of the health professions for two millennia; the book, the symbol for all forms of media for information for five centuries; the 12 stars of the flag of Europe adopted since 1949 by the Council of Europe and other European institutions.



Le logo de l'AEIBS se compose du caducée, le symbole des professions de la santé depuis deux millénaires; du livre, le symbole des différentes formes de media de l'information depuis cinq siècles; les 12 étoiles du drapeau de l'Europe adopté depuis 1949 par le Conseil de l'Europe et d'autres institutions européennes.

Health Systems Research

Series Editor: W. van Eimeren



D. Schwefel, R. Leidl, Neuherberg; J. Rovira, University of Barcelona; M. F. Drummond, University of Birmingham (Eds.)

Economic Aspects of AIDS and HIV Infection

1990. XVI, 364 pp. 66 figs. 69 tabs. Softcover DM 148,- ISBN 3-540-52135-6

This state-of-the-art overview focuses on the economic and social consequences of AIDS, a topic which has been disregarded so far due to the focus on epidemiologic and biomedical aspects. There are thirty-one papers concerning a number of European and other countries. The contributions are based on a conference funded by the European Communities.

Contents: Introduction. - Exploring Spread and Context of AIDS and HIV Infection. - Patterns of Health Care and Social Support Systems. - Costs of AIDS and HIV Infection. - Financial Aspects. - Scenarios and Policies. - Prospects. - References.

R. Leidl, Neuherberg; P. Potthoff, München; D. Schwefel, Neuherberg (Eds.)

European Approaches to Patient Classification Systems

Methods and Applications Based on Disease Severity, Resource Needs, and Consequences

1990. VIII, 139 pp. 9 figs. 28 tabs. Softcover DM 78,- ISBN 3-540-52417-7

This book summarizes how European centers classify patients according to diagnosis or functional disability. The basic themes underlying the contributions are how a disease progresses in severity, to what extent medical resources are taxed by certain disease groups, and how the functional incapacity caused by disease affects a patient's daily life.

Part 1 deals with classifications determined by diagnoses and resource use. Part 2 takes a function-oriented approach which measures the severity of chronic diseases.



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EDITORIAL

Many of us will be familiar with the National Library of Medicine classification, but there are other classifications developed in Europe and elsewhere, which may be as useful or better in certain circumstances. The CANDO classification is much used in France and is here described by Mrs Meunier. If you make use of other classifications, perhaps for special collections, please let us know.

CANDO CLASSIFICATION (Classification Alpha-Numérique de la Documentation Médicale)

The alpha-numerical classification of medical documentation was developed in 1965 by Professor J. CHEVALLIER, Head of the Epidemiological Department of the Assistance Publique de Paris. Although this system was originally intended for practitioners, it has since been adopted by many libraries and hospital medical documentation centres. Since its inception, this classification has been used at the Central Medical Library of the hospitals in Paris for indexing and classification of all documents (books, periodicals, slides, articles...) and is constantly updated in order to keep up with evolving medical terminology and knowledge.

This bi-axial classification is based on the division of medical language key-words into two categories: localization and field of study.

The Localization "facet"

This deals with the subject of all medical work, the human being. Some chapters detail the organization of the human body (its physical, chemical and cellular properties) in tissues and organs. Other chapters consider man and his environment; he may be studied at different ages, and in relation to others, in the family and in society. Each possible aspect of study is represented by a code consisting of two letters from AA to ZZ.

e.g.: AR: vitamins; KD: bronchi; LB: oesophagus; RA: urinary tract; ZC: child; ZV: family

The thematic "facet"

This may be combined with the other facet. It is used to define the field of the study, which may be medicine itself (its history, its practice) but also pathogenic agents, morphology, physiology, diagnostic means, pathology or treatment. A thematic symbol (code) of two numbers from 01 to 99 is attributed to each field.

e.g.: 16: anatomy; 32: treatment; 45: pathology; 62: malignant tumours; 71: abnormalities congenital comma

Each couple of numbers and letters may be used individually or combined:

e.g.: LB 62-32: drug treatment of malignant tumours of the stomach RA 21-ZD: urinary tract abnormality in newborns

EDITORIAL

Nombreux sont ceux qui, parmi nous, utilisent la classification de la National Library of Medicine mais il existe en Europe et ailleurs bien d'autres classifications, qui peuvent être aussi utiles ou meilleures selon les circonstances. La classification CANDO est très utilisée en France et est ici décrite par Mme Meunier. Si vous utilisez d'autres classifications, peut-être pour des collections spéciales, veuillez nous le faire savoir.

LA CLASSIFICATION CANDO (Classification AlphaNumérique de la Documentation Médicale)

La classification AlphaNumérique de la Documentation Médicale fut établie en 1965 par le Professeur J. CHEVALLIER, responsable du Service d'Epidémiologie à l'Assistance Publique de Paris. Bien que connue pour l'usage du médecin praticien, beaucoup de bibliothèques et Centres de documentation médicaux hospitaliers l'ont adoptée. Elle est utilisée, depuis sa création, à la Bibliothèque Médicale Centrale des Hôpitaux de Paris pour l'indexation et le classement de son fonds documentaire. Elle est mise à jour régulièrement afin de suivre l'évolution de la terminologie et des connaissances médicales.

Le principe de cette classification bi-axiale propose sur la répartition des mots-clés du langage médical entre deux catégories le sujet de l'étude ou son objet:

La "facette" localisatrice

Cette facette concerne le sujet de tout travail médical: l'être humain. Les premiers chapitres détaillent la matière humaine (propriétés physiques, chimiques, cellulaires) organisée en tissus, organes et régions. D'autres chapitres considèrent l'homme et son environnement. L'homme peut être étudié aux différents âges de sa vie et dans ses rapports avec les autres hommes, dans sa famille ou en société.

A chacune de ces localisations possibles de l'étude correspond un symbole (code) localisateur fait d'un couple de lettres de AA à ZZ.

ex: AR: vitamines; KD: bronches; LB: oesophage; RA: appareil urinaire; ZC: enfant; ZV: famille

La "facette" thématique

Cette facette qui peut être combinée à la précédente sert de qualificatif pour préciser l'objet de l'étude: cet objet peut-être la médecine elle-même (son histoire, les modalités de son exercice) mais aussi les agents pathogènes, la morphologie, la physiologie, les moyens d'investigation, la pathologie, les moyens thérapeutiques.

Chaque type d'étude est désigné par un symbole thématique fait d'un couple numérique de 01 à 99:

ex.: 16: anatomie; 32: thérapeutique; 45: pathologie; 62: tumeurs malignes; 71: anomalies congénitales

Localisations humaines et sélecteurs thématiques

These various combinations are chosen from the list of keywords in the CANDO Classification. The benefit of this classification for the user is its flexibility. However, for many users these combinations are not sufficiently precise, and for this reason, subdivisions have been added and more may be added in the future.

It is essential to remember that these groupings of two letters or two numbers, with or without their subdivisions have a specific and unchangeable meaning. Thus, the precision of the classification remains intact.

This alpha-numerical classification was easily adapted to the computerization of our library (using TEXTO software) four years ago. Today the library's documentation is readily accessible to physicians at their hospital or at home, twenty four hours a day, using on-line bibliographic research through the French Minitel system.

M.D. Meunier,

Chief of the A.D.D.M. (Association for the Medical Documentation Development) Central Medical Library of the Hospitals in Paris, 17 rue du Fer Moulin F-750105 Paris

peuvent être combinés entre eux mais aussi les uns avec les autres:

ex: LB 62-32: traitement des tumeurs malignes de l'estomac RA 21-ZD: malformation urinaire chez l'enfant

Ces diverses combinaisons sont possibles à partir de la liste de base des rubriques du CANDO (couples de lettres et couples numériques). Les possibilités de combinaison laissées à l'initiative des utilisateurs font toute la souplesse de cette classification. Mais, pour beaucoup d'utilisateurs, les combinaisons ainsi obtenues ne permettent pas d'atteindre le niveau de précision souhaité, c'est pourquoi des subdivisions ont été ajoutées et pourront encore l'être dans l'avenir:

Fait essentiel, les groupements de 2 lettres ou de 2 chiffres, avec ou sans leurs subdivisions, ont une signification spécifique et constante: ce sont les dénominations communes à toute la classification qui en font sa précision.

Cette classification alphanumérique est utilisée depuis 4 ans pour l'exploitation informatique du fonds documentaire de notre Bibliothèque (au moyen du logiciel TEXTO). Actuellement, ce fonds est immédiatement accessible aux médecins, à l'hôpital ou chez eux, 24 heures sur 24 par la recherche bibliographique en ligne effectuée sur MINITEL.

M.D. Meunier,

Directrice de l'A.D.D.M.

(Association pour le Développement de la Documentation Médicale) Bibliothèque Médicale

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Claude Daris and Jean Claude Smeets (Belgium) have been appointed as Business Managers for the Newsletter. They will be responsible for finding sponsors, advertising and any other sources of revenue for the Newsletter. Please would you contact them if you have any ideas on possible sponsors or advertisers. Also anyone seeking to include publicity for meetings, etc. in the Newsletter, should contact them directly at:

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NOTE DU REDACTEUR

Claude Daris et Jean Claude Smeets ont été nommés "Business Managers" pour le Bulletin d'Information. Ils seront responsables de trouver les parrainages, annonces publicitaires et toutes autres ressources financières pour le Bulletin. Pour toute suggestion à ce sujet, veuillez les contacter directement (adresses ci-dessous).

NEWS FROM OUR ASSOCIATION

ACTIVITY REPORT BY URSULA HAUSEN, EAHIL PRESIDENT

Based on the full "Activity Report" of EAHIL Executive Board, for the period November 1988 to 30 April 1990 and accepted by the General Assembly at its Meeting, held on May 7, 1990, in Brussels. The full version is available from the Secretariat.

It is perhaps appropriate to review the activities of EAHIL since the last General Assembly in November 1988 at Bologna. After the resignation of the President Valentina Comba and the Assistant Secretary Arlette Pailley-Katz in February and August 1989 two new members were required on the Board and responsibilities were reassigned. The present composition of the Executive Board is as shown on the back cover of the Newsletter. It gives me great pleasure to thank all the members of the Board both past and present for the work they have done in furthering the aims of the Association.

In 1989 four Standing Committees were established. Their objectives and activities have already been reported in the Newsletter. There are one or two points which may be of particular interest or importance to the membership. The Membership and Fund Raising Committee has produced the promotional leaflet, which was available at the General Assembly in May and will be circulated to members with a later Newsletter. A widening membership is essential to the effectiveness of the Association; in particular it is hoped to attract more colleagues from outside the universities and medical schools.

The Association responded to the need for active fund raising by finding advertisers by taking over itself the publication of the Newsletter. The Publications Committee is now involved with the publication of the Newsletter, which is under the direction of a Newsletter Editorial Board. Publication of the EAHIL Directory - an ongoing project - is in progress. It is edited by Monique Cleland. During 1989, the Proceedings of the Meeting at Bologna were published and I would like to thank the editors Derek Wright and David Stewart for their work in bringing it to fruition. Members of the Continuing Education Committee and the Events Committee have been much involved with the planning of the WHILA Workshop, but others such as the local planning committee must be given great credit for the successful Workshop.

Other events for EAHIL members are planned as adjuncts to various other meetings, e.g. at the IFLA Conference on 20 and 22 August 1990 in Stockholm, and on 28 September 1990 during the 6th International Congress on Medical Librarianship in New Delhi. It is planned to offer opportunities for European Colleagues to meet whenever possible at similar events. EAHIL has been invited or

represented at several meetings during 1989-1990 and arrangements for the exchange of information are going ahead with MLA, WERTID (the West European Round Table on Information and Documentation) and IFLA.

EAHIL Member libraries are preparing a proposal for participation in the EC Action Plan for Libraries in Europe. Among the other projects to be pursued are contacts with firms developing new information technologies and equipment with a view to testing them in member libraries. EAHIL should also aim at issuing a statement stressing the important role that medical information and libraries play in the area of continuing education of the medical profession. To this end contacts should be made with medical societies and professional medical associations concerned with continuing medical education in Europe.

In the field of exchange of librarians, there is a need for the investigation of possible sources of funding. Also, the needs of professional librarians working in small libraries, often professionally isolated, need to be addressed as a matter of priority. The Association had 403 members on December 31, 1989, of which 233 were individual members, 165 were institutional and 5 collective members. 1990 membership, as of 30 April is 326.

In conclusion much effort has recently been put into the organisation of the Association and the involvement of members in the activities that they have generated.

Every conference on a national or regional level, every meeting in smaller or larger groups of EAHIL members serves as a potential source for better cooperation among us. Political and social changes of an unexpected scope have brought the realisation of cooperative activities with our colleagues in the countries of Eastern Europe closer. Contacts in health and medical library and information work between East and West are taking place in a way which is unbelievably different from the past.

Ursula HAUSEN - President

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board met in Brussels on 5 May 1990. During that meeting the Board discussed and accepted the financial report and the proposed budget for 1991/92. A raise in membership fees to meet the cost of inflation could not be avoided.

The fee structure approved by the Council on 6 May 1990 and accepted at the General Assembly on 7 May 1990 is as follows:

Individual members	37 ECU
Institutional members	90 ECU
Collective members	100 ECU

Assoc. individual members	30 ECU
Assoc. institutional members	70 ECU
Assoc. collective members	75 ECU
Affiliated members	330 ECU

In order to give a welcoming hand to colleagues from Eastern European countries, whose membership status will change to that of Full Members as the country is being accepted as member of the Council for Cultural Cooperation of the Council of Europe, the EAHIL Executive Board decided to accept these members as full members with the fee of associate membership for the two years following the change of status.

Both the EAHIL Council and the General Assembly voted in favour of this measure. The Board also decided to abandon the Events Committee, bearing in mind that for each event that is planned its own organising and programme committees will be set up.

Montpellier has definitely been accepted as the site for the Third European Conference of Medical Libraries, which will be held September 24-26, 1992. A Steering Committee is in process of being set up. The next meeting of the Executive Board will be in November 1990.

EAHIL COUNCIL

The Council met in Brussels on 6 May 1990. It discussed and approved the financial report and the budget for 1991/92. At present it is concerned with the selection of a theme for the Third European Conference. Two working papers concerning function and procedure of the Council were discussed and submitted to Alice Norhede, the author, and Fiona Picken for finalisation. The next meeting of the Council will be held in conjunction with the Library Association (UK) annual meeting and that of all its groups, including the Medical, Health and Welfare Libraries Group (Leeds, July 5-8, 1991).

EAHIL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly was held on 7 May 1990. The auditor's report for 1988 and 1989 was presented and the activity report, financial report and budget were accepted. Committees presented their reports. The General Assembly heard the report of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mr J.C. Smeets. The list of candidates for the elections for 1991/92 is complete. Election returns are expected in Brussels on 30 July 1990 and the results will be published in the October Newsletter.

The composition of the Publication Committee has changed slightly. Vilma Alberani (Italy) is the new Chairperson and Dr D. Kuzminski (Poland) has joined the Committee. Roselyne Hoet was confirmed as an ex-officio member. The Committee is working on criteria for the format of papers to be published in EAHIL Conference proceedings, and considering what other types of publication might be undertaken by the Association.

The Committee welcomes EAHIL members' views on this subject. The next General Assembly will be held in Montpellier in September 1992.

1990 EAHIL ELECTIONS

Ballot papers have to be returned before JULY 31, 1990 to the Bailiff. As announced in the previous Newsletter the ballot papers (incl. voting material regarding the amendment to EAHIL statutes) were mailed to all EAHIL full Members in May. If you have not yet returned the forms and your consent to the amendment, please mail them to the Bailiff, if necessary by Express, so that they arrive before July 31. For legal reasons it is important that you follow the given instructions about mailing. Thank you again for your cooperation.

EAHIL MEMBERSHIP

AFFILIATED MEMBER

We welcome a new EAHIL affiliated member: ULTIMATE, Boulogne-Billancourt, France. Mrs Maryse Raynal, Ultimate Product Director, was formerly representative of the EAHIL member CLSI, Sèvres. We appreciate and thank Ultimate for its support.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

The following colleagues from the DDR (German Democratic Republic) became associate members of our Association. We extend our warm welcome to them. :

ADLUNG Barbara, BIEWALD Inge, GEHRKE Anne-Kathrin, GROMANN Gabriele, HANKE Evelyn, HEININGER Hans, KÖHLER Astrid, MEINHARDT Barbara, RESCHKE Edith, RÜGER Ulrike, SCHRÖDER Marita, SULTZER Inge, WEGENER Rolf-Jürgen, WOLFF Evelin.

FULL MEMBERS

We are pleased to welcome the following new members: BIANCARD Laura, Siena, Italy; Mr R. DESMAELE, Biblioth. Centrale, Service Médical Militaire, Brussels; ELSINGHORST, Euroscience, Bilthoven, The Netherlands; Susan GOVE, St. George's Hospital, University of London, UK; A. IMBASCI, Bayer Italia Spa, Milano, Italy; INSTITUUT VOOR TROPISCHE GENEESKUNDE, BIBLIOTHEEK, Mr G Roelants, Antwerpen; NATIONAL HEART & LUNG INSTITUTE, Mrs L. Dorrington, London, UK; SEMCESON Sonja, Nycomed Imaging Library, Oslo, Norway; VLAAMS HUISARTSEN INSTITUUT, Mrs A. Rijckaert, Antwerpen, Belgium

MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR FULL MEMBERS

Membership fees continue to come. However, please make sure YOUR FEE for 1990 has been paid. This is essential if you wish your ballot paper to be valid.

NOUVELLES DE NOTRE ASSOCIATION

RAPPORT D'ACTIVITES DE L'EAHIL/AEIBS PRESENTE PAR URSULA HAUSEN, PRESIDENTE

(Résumé du texte intégral du "Rapport d'Activités" du Bureau Exécutif de l'EAHIL/AEIBS, pour la période de novembre 1988 au 30 avril 1990, rapport accepté en Assemblée Générale lors de sa réunion tenue le 7 mai 1990 à Bruxelles. La version intégrale de ce texte est disponible au secrétariat de l'Association.)

Il convient peut-être de revoir les activités de l'EAHIL/AEIBS depuis la dernière Assemblée Générale du novembre 1988 à Bologne. Après la démission de la Présidente Valentina Comba, ainsi que de la Secrétaire-Adjointe Arlette Pailley-Katz en février et août 1989, on a dû nommer deux nouveaux membres du Bureau. Les responsabilités furent réattribuées. La composition actuelle du Bureau Exécutif est indiquée sur la couverture de notre Bulletin. Ceci me donne l'occasion et le plaisir de remercier tous les membres du Bureau, anciens et actuels, pour le travail accompli visant à servir les buts de l'Association.

En 1989, quatre comités permanents ont été créés. Leurs objectifs et activités ont déjà été décrits dans le Bulletin. Un ou deux points particuliers pourront peut-être paraître intéressants ou importants aux membres de l'Association. Le Comité "Adhésion et recherche de Fonds" (Membership and Fund Raising Committee) a produit un feuillet promotionnel, disponible à l'Assemblée Générale de mai et qui sera envoyé aux membres avec un des prochains Bulletins. Un élargissement des adhésions est essentiel à l'efficacité de cette Association; on espère en particulier attirer plus de collègues extérieurs aux universités ou écoles de médecine.

Comme il a été décidé que l'Association elle-même prendrait en charge sa propre publication du Bulletin, il y a eu augmentation des besoins en recherches actives de fonds (publicités, etc.). Le Comité de Publication s'occupe de l'édition du Bulletin, qui est sous la direction d'un Comité de Rédaction. Le Répertoire EAHIL/AEIBS, édité par Monique Cleland est en cours de réalisation. En 1989, les comptes-rendus du Congrès de Bologne furent publiés et je voudrais remercier les rédacteurs Derek Wright et David Stewart pour leur travail qui a permis cette réalisation.

Les membres du Comité de Formation Continue ainsi que ceux du Comité des Evénements ont été occupés par la prévision de la rencontre WHILA, mais d'autres comités tels que celui de l'organisation locale doivent être félicités pour le succès de la Conférence.

D'autres événements pour les membres de l'EAHIL/AEIBS sont prévus comme compléments aux multiples

rencontres, c.à.d. à la Conférence IFLA des 20 et 22 août 1990 à Stockholm, ainsi que le 28 septembre à New Delhi. Il est prévu d'offrir des occasions aux collègues européens de se rencontrer chaque fois qu'il le sera possible, pour des événements semblables.

L'EAHIL/AEIBS a été invitée ou représentée à plusieurs rencontres durant 1989-1990 et des accords sont en cours avec la MLA, la WERTID (Table Ronde de l'Europe de l'Ouest sur l'information et la documentation) et l'IFLA.

Les bibliothèques membres de l'EAHIL/AEIBS sont en train de préparer un projet de participation au Plan d'Action de la Communauté Européenne pour les bibliothèques en Europe.

Parmi les autres projets à poursuivre, il y a les contacts avec les entreprises développant de nouvelles techniques d'information et d'équipements, en vue de les tester au sein des bibliothèques membres. L'EAHIL/AEIBS devrait aussi avoir comme but de publier une déclaration insistant sur l'importance du rôle qu'ont à jouer l'information médicale et les bibliothèques dans le domaine de la formation continue dans les professions médicales. Dans ce but, des contacts devraient être pris avec des sociétés de médecine et des associations médicales professionnelles concernées par la formation continue en Europe.

Dans le domaine des échanges de bibliothécaires, il y a un besoin de recherche de fonds pour alimenter de telles actions. Egalement sont à prendre en compte de manière prioritaire les besoins de bibliothécaires professionnelles qui travaillent dans de petites bibliothèques souvent isolées professionnellement.

Au 31 décembre 1989, l'Association avait 403 membres dont 233 étaient des membres individuels, 165 des institutions et 5 des membres collectifs. Au 30 avril 1990, les adhésions étaient au nombre de 326.

Pour conclure, bien des efforts ont été faits récemment afin d'organiser l'Association et d'impliquer ses membres dans des activités qu'ils ont lancées.

Chaque conférence nationale ou régionale, chaque rencontre d'adhérents EAHIL/AEIBS dans de petits ou grands groupes sert comme source potentielle de meilleure coopération entre nous. Les changements politiques et sociaux d'une portée inattendue ont permis un rapprochement dans la réalisation d'activités de coopération avec nos collègues des pays de l'Est.

Des contacts avec des bibliothèques de santé et médicales ainsi qu'un travail d'information entre l'Est et l'Ouest se produisent d'une manière incroyablement différente par rapport au passé.

Ursula HAUSEN
Présidente

LE BUREAU EXECUTIF

Le Bureau Executif s'est réuni le 5 mai 1990 à Bruxelles. Durant la réunion le Bureau a discuté et accepté le rapport des comptes et le budget proposé pour 1991/92. Afin de faire face au coût de l'inflation, une augmentation des cotisations ne peut être évitée. Les montants des cotisations ont été approuvés par le Conseil le 6 mai 1990 et accepté par l'Assemblée Générale le 7 mai 1990 comme suit:

Membre individuel	37 ECU
Membre institutionnel	90 ECU
Membre collectif	100 ECU
Membre ind. associé	30 ECU
Membre institutionnel associé	70 ECU
Membre collectif associé	75 ECU
Membre affilié	330 ECU

Afin d'apporter une aide à nos collègues des pays de l'Europe de l'Est, devenus Etats Membres du Conseil de l'Europe et dont les statuts changeront de membres associés en membres de plein droit de notre Association, le Bureau de l'AEIBS/EAHIL a décidé d'accepter ces collègues comme membres de plein droit avec la cotisation des membres associés pour une durée de deux ans à partir des changements de leurs statuts. Le Conseil de l'Association et l'Assemblée Générale ont voté en cette faveur. Le Bureau a également décidé de ne plus tenir compte du Comité des Evénements, gardant à l'esprit que pour chaque événement planifié des comités de programme et d'organisation seront établis. Montpellier a définitivement été accepté comme site pour la Troisième Conférence Européenne des Bibliothèques Médicales qui se tiendra du 24 au 26 septembre 1992. Un Comité d'organisation est en cours de formation. La prochaine réunion du Bureau Exécutif aura lieu en novembre 1990.

LE CONSEIL DE L'AEIBS/EAHIL

Le Conseil de l'Association s'est réuni le 6 mai 1990. Les comptes et le budget pour 1991/92 ont été discutés et approuvés. Le choix du thème de la Troisième Conférence Européenne des Bibliothèques Médicales a été discuté. Deux textes concernant la fonction et les obligations du Conseil ont été étudiés et soumis à Alice Norhede, auteur de l'article, et à Fiona Picken pour finalisation.

La prochaine réunion du Conseil se tiendra dans le cadre de l'Assemblée annuelle de la Library Association (GB) et de ses groupes, entre autres le Medical, Health and Welfare Libraries Group (Leeds, July 5-8, 1991).

ASSEMBLEE GENERALE

L'Assemblée Générale a été tenue le 7 mai 1990 à Bruxelles. Les rapports de l'expert comptable pour 1988 et 1989 ont été présentés et les rapports d'activité, financier et le budget ont été approuvés. Les comités ont présentés leurs rapports. Mr J.C. Smeets, président du Nominating Committee, a confirmé que la liste des candidats pour les

élections 1991/92 était clôturée. Les bulletins de vote devront parvenir avant le 30 juillet 1990 et les résultats seront publiés dans le Bulletin d'information du mois d'octobre prochain. La composition du Comité de Publication a légèrement été changée. Vilma Alberani (Italie) est devenue la nouvelle Présidente et le Dr. D. Kuzminski (Pologne) est devenu nouveau membre. Roselyne Hoet a été nommée membre ex-officio. Le Comité prépare les critères de format pour les communications des Actes de conférence de l'AEIBS/EAHIL, et envisage les autres types de publications qui doivent être entreprises par l'Association. Toutes suggestions en provenance des membres de l'AEIBS/EAHIL sont les bienvenues. La prochaine Assemblée Générale sera tenue à Montpellier en septembre 1992.

ELECTIONS 1990 DE L'AEIBS/EAHIL

Les bulletins de vote doivent être renvoyés à l'Huissier de Justice pour le 31 JUILLET au plus tard. Comme il a été annoncé dans nos Bulletins précédents, les bulletins de vote (y compris l'accord pour une modification à apporter aux statuts de l'Association) ont été envoyés à tous les membres de plein droit en mai dernier. Si vous n'avez pas encore renvoyé ces bulletins de vote et votre accord pour la modification, il y aurait lieu de le faire immédiatement, si nécessaire par exprès, afin qu'ils arrivent avant le 31 juillet chez l'Huissier de Justice à Bruxelles. Pour des raisons légales, il est important que vous respectiez les instructions données en ce qui concerne l'envoi de ces bulletins de vote. Merci vivement de votre collaboration.

ADHESIONS A L'AEIBS/EAHIL

MEMBRE AFFILIE

Nous souhaitons la bienvenue au nouveau membre affilié: ULTIMATE, Boulogne-Billancourt, France. Maryse Raynal, Directeur des Produits Ultimate, était précédemment déléguée de CLSI, Sèvres, auprès de notre Association. Nous remercions vivement Ultimate de son soutien.

MEMBRES ASSOCIES

14 collègues de l'Allemagne de l'Est sont devenus membres associés de notre Association. Nous leur souhaitons la bienvenue au sein de l'AEIBS/EAHIL. (voir liste en page 6).

NOUVEAUX MEMBRES DE L'AEIBS/EAHIL

Nous sommes heureux d'accueillir ces derniers mois de nouveaux membres et nous leur souhaitons également la bienvenue (voir liste en page 6).

MEMBRES DE PLEIN DROIT - COTISATION

Les cotisations continuent à rentrer. Toutefois, veuillez vous assurer que vous êtes en règle de cotisation. Tout membre qui n'a pas payé sa cotisation perdra son droit de vote et son bulletin de vote sera déclaré nul.

INVITED ARTICLE

LIBRARY SERVICES IN THE UK'S NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Les attributions des bibliothèques concernant le personnel travaillant pour le Service de Santé National dans les hôpitaux et dans les communes y sont décrites. Ce Service de Santé se divise en sections administratives: régions, districts et unités. Les unités peuvent être un hôpital, plusieurs hôpitaux ou une unité communale; plusieurs unités forment un district et plusieurs districts forment une région. Les bibliothèques suivent un même découpage. La bibliothèque du district est habituellement la ressource principale, mais chaque région possède au moins une bibliothèque médicale universitaire, plus importante. Il n'y a rien d'équivalent à la National Library of Medicine. Quelques régions ont désigné des "bibliothécaires régionaux" afin qu'ils organisent les services de la bibliothèque dans leurs régions. Ailleurs, le bibliothécaire médical universitaire pourra assurer certaines de ces fonctions; quant au reste, il existe des associations "de base" qui tentent de promouvoir la coopération entre bibliothèques.

Management structure of the NHS

The majority of health care (c. 90%) in the United Kingdom is provided by the state-funded National Health Service. Central policy and funding control is exercised on behalf of the Secretary of State for Health and the Department of Health by the NHS Management Executive and the NHS Policy Board. Beneath the Executive there are three levels of management in England: the 14 Regional Health Authorities (RHAs), the 200 District Health Authorities (DHAs) and the Units which may be a large hospital, a group of hospitals or a type of service, e.g. community services. General practitioner and community dental services are separately administered by Family Practitioner Service Authorities accountable to the Regions. Variations on this management structure operate in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Major changes are taking place in the organisation of the NHS with the delegation of responsibility downwards to local level and greater

accountability upwards. Districts will become purchasers of Health Care through formal contractual arrangements with the Units who will be the providers of health care. The library service in the NHS must respond to these reforms both by providing services to NHS staff in support of these changes, and by adapting its own management methods.

Libraries for NHS staff

Professional staff requiring library services include doctors, nurses, paramedical and technical staff, and managers. They may work in hospitals, in the community or at administrative headquarters. Information needs may arise from their roles in patient care, education (as teacher or learner), research and management. The profession, location and role of the library user will influence the type and the presentation of information and the preferred means of access. Flexibility in responding to these differing needs is therefore an essential feature of libraries serving NHS staff.

Most NHS professionals are served by small units. A survey (1) undertaken by the NHS Regional Librarians Group (RLG) identified 1114 different libraries and 1302 library staff. The great majority of these libraries have from 1/2 to 2 staff and budgets in the range £2,500 - £25,000.

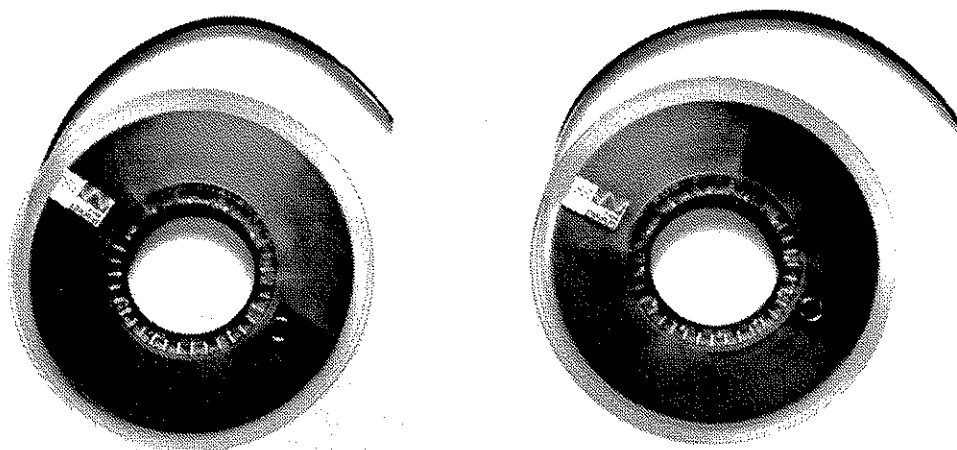
They are of several different types including nurse training school, postgraduate medical, multidisciplinary hospital and RHA/DHA headquarters libraries. Because their local resources are very limited, such libraries are heavily dependent on access to online or CD ROM databases such as MEDLINE, DHSS-DATA and Psychinfo, and on co-operative networks for inter-library loan and photocopy transactions.

The teaching hospital libraries are the largest units serving NHS staff and often act as resources for smaller units. At the national level support is provided by the libraries of the Royal Society of Medicine, the British Medical Association, the Royal College of Medicine, the Department of Health, the King's Fund and the British Library Document Supply Centre. In contrast to the United States, there is no single body providing a focus for health care library activity.

District library services and Regional networks

As a counterbalance to the fragmentation of library services, an increasing number of NHS libraries are now being managed on a District wide basis within co-ordinated Regional networks. This development was pioneered by Roy Tabor in Wessex and has been encouraged by the publication of "Providing a District Library Service"(2) which is based on a series of workshops for each of the main professional groups organised by a joint working party of the NHS Regional Librarians Group and the Department of Health and Social Security. There is now some form of Regional networking within all the 14 English Regions, and in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland; though there are variations in the character and extent of the network.

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In seven Regions, Regional Librarians have been appointed with formal responsibility for advising their Regional Health Authorities, e.g. South West Thames. In two of these, Oxford and Northern Ireland, the medical school library comes under the same management as the Regional service and is an integral part of the network. In five of the Regions with no Regional librarians, the medical school library provides services and professional support - often extensive - but there is no formal responsibility for advising the RHA; e.g. West Midlands. In the remaining five Regions (including Scotland) a regional network is maintained by "grassroots" associations of librarians, e.g. Yorkshire. Services to NHS staff are also supported by some polytechnics which undertake nursing or paramedical courses.

Functions common to almost all Regional library networks are the maintenance of a union list of periodicals, regular meetings for library staff and the arrangement of online contracts and passwords on a Region-wide basis. Where Regional librarians have been appointed, their major functions include strategic planning, development of the resource-sharing network, encouraging the District library concept, training and professional support, technical advice, staff recruitment and grading, seeking resources, monitoring performance, trouble-shooting and raising the profile of the library service. In any one Region the relative emphasis placed on each function will vary, reflecting the Regional librarian's interpretation of his or her role. Union book catalogues are found in only a few Regions and the most developed is in South East Thames using the LIBRARIAN software.

Future Development

The evolution of the NHS library network will be influenced both by changes in NHS management practices and by innovations in library technology and practice. Some of the NHS reforms could have a very positive effect on libraries. The emphasis on performance indicators and quality assurance methods may be welcomed by many librarians as a means of improving services. Other changes pose a potential threat, notably the danger that delegation of management responsibility to the lower unit level will fragment library services and inhibit network development. Information for the consumer - the patients - may well be the fastest growing area of library provision in the 1990's. Progress in this area is regularly reported by Gann (4) in *Health Libraries Review*.

Peter Leggate,

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NEWS FROM OUTSIDE EUROPE

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Report of a Joint Conference: The Australian Library and Information Association. Health Library Section & The New Zealand Library Association. Health Library Section.

HEALTH INFORMATION: NEW DIRECTIONS. AUCKLAND, NOVEMBER 12-16, 1989.

The following is based on a report by Suzanne Mobbs, published in the IFLA Newsletter. Section of Biological and Medical Sciences Libraries. vol.11, no.1, Jan 1990.

Many of the papers at this conference concentrated on new technology, CD-ROM and the American experience of implementing IAIMS (integrated academic information systems), which introduces the concept of a distributed library using a computer network to provide readers with databases, e mail and other computing capabilities.

Amongst other interesting papers was one by Ann Batt (University of Western Australia) who was required to give evidence in court relating to the period from 1943-1955 about the information, then available, on the dangers of asbestos dust.

JAPAN

Based on a report in The Newsletter. Section of Biological and Medical Sciences Libraries. vol. 10, no.4, Oct 1989.

The Japan Medical Library Association held its 60th annual meeting in Tokyo on 1st-2nd June, 1989. One of the subjects discussed was NACSIS (Japanese National Academic Information System). The meeting was also attended by a delegation from the Korean Medical Library Association. They expressed an interest in establishing co-operation in inter-library lending between the libraries of the two Associations.

NEWS FROM EUROPE

WHIL A - WORKSHOP ON HUMAN ISSUES IN LIBRARY AUTOMATION

The WORKSHOP ON HUMAN ISSUES IN LIBRARY AUTOMATION organized by EAHIL in Brussels on 7-8 May, began with visits to one of two libraries, either the Université Catholique de Louvain or the Université Libre de Bruxelles. This was an interesting and stimulating experience - the same problems as at home, but in a different context and sometimes with different solutions.

The main part of the Workshop however took place in two sessions on the Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. In both sessions there were formal presentations and then the workshop split into three discussion groups. It is almost impossible to summarize all the interesting and thought-provoking comments that were made, so the following is a somewhat arbitrary selection.

Training implications of library automation

Joh Hepworth from the University College of North Wales, Aberystwyth (UK) began the first session. Are we, he asked, training end users expensively and without assessing the outcome of all our hard work? He stressed the need for measuring the outcome and pointed out that though there is much in the literature about training "end users", there is very little on its effectiveness.

This leading paper was followed by three contributed papers. Nicky Whitsed described her experiences of teaching end-users at Charing Cross hospital in London. In her experience users are keen to get started; a series of teaching pamphlets allows them to learn about the particular parts they need - at their own pace. At the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Roma, seminars and courses are organised to help researchers use the new technology and a variety of databases. Anna Maria Campanile and Annunziata Fazio's paper described how roundtable meetings encouraged useful feedback on the regular services offered and those on trial.

Whilst the above concentrated on the needs of the end-user. Marjory Sliney from the King Fahd Military Medical Complex, Saudi Arabia looked at the way in which professional librarians might react to the introduction of technology. Do we see ourselves as guardians, intermediaries or partners in the educational process? Is the end-user a threat to the profession? She suggested that librarians should take a positive view - we need to be managers of information and partners in the educational process.

Effects of CD-ROM on Library Services

Hilary Dyer, from Loughborough University (UK) gave the leading paper for this session, and looked at the library

wide implications of introducing an expensive, staff-time consuming service such as CD-ROM. What effect does it have on interlibrary loans? Does it replace online searching, printed versions or neither - i.e. is it a new service? Since networking CD-ROM is likely to be a very expensive business, how much money could one justify spending on it?

Both Beatrice Doran from the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland and Maria F. Ribes Cot described the introduction of CD-ROM into their libraries. Beatrice Doran pointed out that each library in its own particular context will have particular needs and financing objectives and these will have to be met if the service is to be successful. Maria F Ribes Cot, from Hospital Nacional, Santander, produced some very interesting figures. Interlibrary loans increased after the introduction of CD-ROM, but online searches decreased (these have to be paid for). The demand for end-user tuition was increasing and the CD-ROM was attracting a greater number of junior doctors than had the online search service.

CD-ROM or Online

The paper from Brunella Sebastiani and Giuseppe Salvatori, from the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Roma demonstrated how they and their users had found CD-ROM to be, in general, a very satisfactory substitute for online searches; there are no communication difficulties, and it compares favourably financially, since there are no time penalties, interruptions to service etc.

Derived in house databases

A. Mathijssen and Th. Elsinghorst described how they had used CD-ROM databases to construct specialist files for a particular group in the Veterinary Faculty at the University of Utrecht. This required the close co-operation of the users of the file to ensure that only the relevant references were retained. In doing this a new type of intermediary was evolving - a researcher, with a good knowledge of retrieval systems and conversion programmes.

Discussions

I can only speak for the discussion group which I attended, though reports from other groups indicate that they were as lively. It provided an excellent opportunity to hear how other people had introduced CD-ROM into their libraries and ways in which the end-users had been taught. It also enabled us to explore the changing concept of our professional role, question our assumptions about what the reader wants from CD-ROM and begin to realize that we as librarians and information specialists must play our part in the information revolution.

Product Reviews and Conclusion

The main part of the workshop was rounded off by a number of presentations on new products varying from serials control to different types of database. Tony McSean, from the British Medical Association, gave the closing paper. He described the strengths and weaknesses of CD-ROM, but suggested that it might well be a transient form of technology - so perhaps we should brace ourselves for yet more change - and expense !



W H I L A - SÉMINAIRE SUR L'ASPECT HUMAIN DE L'AUTOMATISATION DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES

La rencontre organisée par l'EAHIL/AEIBS, portant sur les ressources humaines au sein des bibliothèques informatisées (Bruxelles, 7-8 mai 1990) a commencé avec les visites de deux bibliothèques, soit l'Université Catholique de Louvain, soit l'Université Libre de Bruxelles. Ceci a été une expérience intéressante et stimulante, mêmes problèmes que dans sa propre bibliothèque mais dans un contexte différent et quelquefois avec des solutions différentes. Cependant, la partie principale de cette rencontre a eu lieu lors de deux sessions, les lundi après-midi et mardi matin. Dans les deux sessions, il y a eu des présentations formelles et ensuite l'atelier s'est divisé en trois groupes de discussions. Il est presque impossible de résumer tous les commentaires intéressants et stimulants, toutefois, en voici une sélection quelque peu arbitraire.

Nécessité de formation dans l'informatisation des bibliothèques

John Hepworth de l'Université du Pays de Galles (Nord) a ouvert la première session. Il a demandé si nous n'étions pas en train de former des utilisateurs finaux de manière coûteuse et ceci sans nous rendre compte de la portée de tous nos efforts. Il a donc mis l'accent sur le besoin de mesurer les résultats et a fait remarquer que bien que beaucoup de choses soient écrites concernant la formation des utilisateurs finaux, peu ne l'est concernant son efficacité. Cet exposé important a été suivi par trois interventions s'y rapportant.

Nicky Whitted a décrit ses expériences d'enseignante auprès des utilisateurs finaux à l'Hôpital de Charing Cross à Londres. D'après son expérience, les utilisateurs sont très favorables dès le début; puis on leur donne une série de brochures d'enseignement qui leur permettent d'apprendre les différentes parties dont ils ont besoin, à leur propre vitesse.

A Rome, au Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, séminaires et cours sont organisés pour aider les chercheurs à utiliser la nouvelle technologie et une gamme de bases de données. L'exposé d'Anna Maria Campanile et d'Annun-

ziata Fazio a décrit comment des tables rondes ont pu encourager utilement les échanges réciproques sur la base des services réguliers offerts ainsi que sur ceux qui sont à l'essai.

Tandis que ceux cités ci-dessus se concentraient sur les besoins des utilisateurs finaux, Marjory Sliney du "King Fahd Military Medical Complex", en Arabie Saoudite, examinait comment les bibliothécaires professionnels pouvaient réagir à l'introduction de la technologie. Nous considérons-nous comme gardiens, intermédiaires ou partenaires dans le processus de formation ? L'utilisateur final est-il une menace à la profession ? Elle suggéra que les bibliothécaires devaient avoir un point de vue positif car nous devons être des gestionnaires de l'information et des partenaires dans les processus de formation.

Effets du CD-ROM sur les services de la Bibliothèque

Hilary Dyer, de l'Université de Loughborough a fait l'exposé principal de cette session et a examiné les grandes conséquences sur une bibliothèque, de l'introduction d'un service tel que le CD-ROM qui est cher et qui prend beaucoup de temps au personnel. Quel est l'effet du CD-ROM sur les prêts inter-bibliothèques ? Remplace-t-il la recherche en ligne, les versions imprimées ou ni l'un ni l'autre, c.à.d. est-ce un nouveau service ? Vu que l'extension du CD-ROM a l'air d'être une affaire très onéreuse, comment peut-on justifier une telle dépense ?

Beatrice Doran, du "Royal College of Surgeons" d'Irlande et Maria F. Ribes Cot, ont toutes deux décrit l'introduction du CD-ROM dans leurs bibliothèques. Beatrice Doran souligna que chaque bibliothèque, dans son contexte particulier aura des besoins spécifiques et des objectifs financiers différents et il faudra faire face à ces besoins et à ces objectifs si l'on veut que le service soit réussi. Maria F. Ribes Cot, de l'"Hospital Nacional de Santander", Espagne, a donné quelques chiffres très intéressants. Les prêts inter-bibliothèques ont augmenté après l'introduction du CD-ROM mais les recherches en ligne ont diminué (celles-ci sont payantes). La demande pour un enseignement aux utilisateurs finaux allait en s'accroissant et le CD-ROM attirait un nombre plus grand de jeunes médecins que n'en avaient attiré le service des recherches en ligne.

CD-ROM - Recherche en ligne

L'exposé de Brunella Sebastiani et de Giuseppe Salvatori du "Consiglio nazionale delle Ricerche" à Rome a démontré comment eux-mêmes et leurs usagers avaient considéré le CD-ROM en général, comme une substitution très satisfaisante aux recherches en ligne; il n'y a aucune difficulté de communication et, financièrement, il est comparé favorablement à la recherche en ligne, vu qu'il n'y a aucune pénalité de temps ni d'interruption de service, etc.

Bases de données dérivées chez soi

A. Mathijssen et Th. Elsinghorst ont décrit comment ils avaient utilisé les bases de données sur CD-ROM pour produire des fichiers spécialisés pour un groupe particulier de la Faculté Vétérinaire de l'Université d'Utrecht, Pays Bas. Ceci exigea l'étroite coopération des utilisateurs du fichier pour s'assurer que seulement les références pertinentes étaient récupérées. Pour atteindre ce but, un nouveau type d'intermédiaire était mis en place - un chercheur, avec une bonne connaissance des systèmes de recherche et des programmes de conversion.

Discussions

Il ne m'est possible de rapporter ici que la discussion du groupe où je me trouvais, bien que des rapports d'autres groupes indiquent qu'ils étaient tout aussi vivants. On a ainsi pu saisir l'occasion d'entendre comment d'autres personnes avaient introduit le CD-ROM dans leurs bibliothèques et les manières par lesquelles l'"utilisateur final" avait été formé. Ceci nous a également permis d'explorer les concepts en pleine mutation liés à notre rôle professionnel, de nous demander ce que le lecteur attendait du CD-ROM et de commencer à réaliser que, nous, en tant que bibliothécaires et spécialistes de l'information, devions jouer notre rôle dans la révolution de l'information.

Revue des produits et conclusion

La partie principale de l'atelier a été étayée par une quantité de présentations sur des nouveaux produits allant de la gestion des périodiques aux différents types de bases de données. C'est Tony McSean, de la "British Medical Association" qui a fait l'exposé final. Il a décrit les points forts et faibles du CD-ROM, mais a suggéré que cela pouvait être une forme passagère de la technologie et que donc nous devons nous armer de courage pour d'autres changements et d'autres dépenses !

Jean G. Shaw

University of Leicester (UK)



WHILA PAPERS

Originally there was no intention to publish the papers given at the Workshop on Human Issues in Library Automation (WHILA) as a single document. The two leading papers by John Hepworth and Hilary Dyer are to be published later this year in *Health Libraries Review*, as is the paper contributed by Maria F. Ribes Cot.

Some of the other papers have been lodged with the Brussels secretariat, and anyone wishing to have a copy should contact Mrs Hoet.

Papers available from Brussels:

- A.M. Campanile and A. Fazio, *Users approach to new technology in a scientific technical library*
- A. Mathijssen and Th. Elsinghorst, *Specialist files derived from CD ROM in use in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Utrecht*
- B. Sebastiani and G. Salvatori, *CD-ROM and the CNR Central Library*
- M. Sliney, *End-users: threat or opportunity ?*
- N. Whitsed, *End-user training on CD-ROM: a case study based on experience at Charing Cross & Westminster Medical School.*



FIRST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AUTOMATION & NETWORKING, BRUSSELS, 9-11 MAY 1990

More than 700 librarians and experts from 28 European countries participated in the first European Conference on Library Automation and Networking (ECLAN) held from 9-11 May 1990 in Brussels. Its theme was: "New tools for a new identity". UNESCO, the European Commission, the European Cultural Foundation and several other international, national and private institutions had given their support to this initiative of the European Foundation for Library Cooperation/ Groupe de Lausanne.

Mr F.M. Pandolfi, CEC Vice President, and the Nobel Prize winner Ilya Prigogine outlined the vital role of libraries in our information society. The implementation of the Plan of Action for Libraries, very recently presented by the European Commission to the Council of Ministers and the European Parliament, was discussed during the first sessions of the Conference.

The programme continued with presentations from 40 European speakers on recent developments and trends in the field of library automation and networks: formats of bibliographic data, multilingual subject access, local and international networks, intelligent interfaces, data transmission between publishers and libraries, teleordering and electronic document delivery between libraries of different countries, etc.

In addition, 30 exhibitors presented their new products and services using advanced technologies for optimizing library services. Finally, a one hour videoconference with European experts in Brussels, American experts in Washington and Japanese experts in Tokyo enabled the delegates to compare the impact of new technologies on the organisation of libraries and information services in their respective countries. This Conference, the largest meeting of European librarians to date, gave an excellent survey of the various initiatives in the field of library automation in Europe and a decisive boost to efforts to

modernize, cooperate and promote libraries and information services throughout Europe.

After the success of this first Conference, it was agreed that a second European Conference on Library Automation & Networking should be organised in 1992.



PREMIERE CONFERENCE EUROPEENNE POUR L'AUTOMATISATION & LES RE- SEAUX DE BIBLIOTHEQUES- BRUXELLES, 9-11 MAI 1990

Plus de 700 responsables de bibliothèques et experts de 28 pays européens ont participé à la Première Conférence Européenne pour l'Automatisation et les Réseaux de Bibliothèques (ECLAN) réunie du 9 au 11 mai 1990 à Bruxelles sous le thème: "De nouveaux outils pour une identité nouvelle." L'UNESCO, la Commission Européenne, la Fondation Européenne de la Culture et diverses autres institutions internationales, nationales et privées avaient apporté leur soutien à cette initiative de la European Foundation for Library Cooperation/Groupe de Lausanne.

Mr F.M. Pandolfi, Vice-Président de la CCE et le Prix Nobel Ilya Prigogine évoquèrent en séance d'ouverture le rôle essentiel des bibliothèques dans notre société d'information.

La mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action pour les Bibliothèques présenté tout récemment par la Commission Européenne au Conseil des Ministres et au Parlement européen fut l'objet des premières sessions de la Conférence. La suite du programme de la Conférence proposait 40 orateurs européens présentant les développements récents et les tendances en matière d'automatisation et de réseaux de bibliothèques: formats des données bibliographiques, accès multilingue par sujet, réseaux locaux et internationaux, interfaces intelligentes, transmission des données entre éditeurs et bibliothèques, commande et fourniture électroniques de documents entre bibliothèques de pays différents.

En outre, 30 exposants présentaient leurs nouveaux produits et services exploitant les technologies de pointe pour optimiser les services des bibliothèques.

Enfin, une vidéoconférence d'une heure entre experts européens à Bruxelles, américains à Washington et japonais à Tokyo permet de comparer l'impact des nouvelles technologies sur l'organisation des bibliothèques et des services d'information aux usagers dans leurs continents respectifs. Cette Conférence, la plus grande réunion de bibliothécaires européens à ce jour, donna un excellent aperçu sur les multiples initiatives en matière d'automatisation des bibliothèques en Europe et une impulsion décisive aux efforts pour la modernisation, la coopération et la promotion des bibliothèques et des

services d'information aux usagers à travers toute l'Europe. Vu le succès de cette première Conférence il fut convenu d'organiser une seconde Conférence Européenne pour l'Automatisation et les Réseaux de Bibliothèques en 1992.

Marc Walckiers

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FIRST MEETING OF EUROPEAN ONCOLOGICAL LIBRARIES

PREMIERE RENCONTRE EUROPEENNE DES BIBLIOTHEQUES D'ONCOLOGIE

Within the European Association for Health Information and Libraries -

BRUSSELS, MAY 8, 1990

The first Meeting of the European Oncological Libraries within EAHIL was held in Brussels on May 8 during the Workshop on Human Issues of Library Automation (WHILA), May 7-8. Librarians working in oncological structures from Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium and Denmark participated in the Meeting. Librarians from pharmaceutical companies involved in oncological research were also present.

Mrs Ursula Hausen, Acting President of EAHIL, who also attended the Meeting, made the suggestion to hold a second Meeting, one year from now, in Leeds (Great Britain), at the same time as the Association's Continuing Education Courses.

Oncological information in Italy

Mrs G. Gognetti from the Regina Elena National Cancer Institute of Rome gave an introductory presentation in which she described the current situation of Italian biomedical librarians, and in particular, the various programs of the Regina Elena Library with regard to library users. She also presented a cooperative project between the Italian oncological structures, for which financing from the Italian National Research Council has been requested, and outlined some organizational possibilities regarding the formation of a European Cooperative Group.

Mrs C. Faure of the Genova National Cancer Institute made a brief presentation, in which she described the services and activities of the Library and the Scientific Documentation Service (SIDS).

This documentation Center, directed in collaboration with the Institute of Clinical and Experimental Oncology of the University of Genova, offers many advanced documentation services for users (Document supplies, SDI, etc.)

Only £31.00 to EAHIL members!

Assistant Editor: Paul Valentine *Librarian, Coombs Medical Library, Ealing Hospital*

Health Libraries Review is published quarterly. Subscription rates for 1990 are £48.50 (UK), £55.00 (overseas) and US\$91.50 (USA & Canada) post free. Members of the Medical, Health and Welfare Libraries Group of the Library Association can subscribe at the special rate of £ 15.50 or US\$26.00. Members of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries can subscribe at the special reduced rate of £31.00.

P. O. Box 88, Oxford, UK Tel: (44) 0865 240201

Oncological information in UK

Mr M. Gallico from the Oncology Information Service, Medical and Dental Library, the University (Leeds, Great Britain) gave the second report. This service publishes a series of bibliographic bulletins (about 1,300 international biomedical journals are indexed) on cancer literature, divided according to tumor type and region and also a bimonthly list of forthcoming cancer-related Meetings. Mr M. Gallico presented the objectives of the CLIC (Cancer Libraries in Cooperation), constituted in Great Britain in 1984 and the reasons for which this interesting experiment could not be continued.

Oncological information in Yugoslavia

A written communication was available to the Group from Dusika Kiauta. She reported on the activities of the Library and the Yugoslav Information and Documentation Center for Oncology, Ljubljana, which have been operating since 1981. The Institute provides the Yugoslavian Biomedical Information System Network with data regarding Slovenian authors of oncological literature.

Co-ordination proposals

The Meeting was concluded with an invitation from the chairperson, Mrs L. Cavazza (Superintendent of the "Emilia e Romagna" Libraries, Italy) to proceed with the organizational proposals, creating, at the moment only informally, a coordination group composed of one member from each country interested in the project.

So far, seventeen libraries, from seven countries have agreed to participate: Italy 5; Belgium 2; Denmark 1; France 3; West Germany 3; Yugoslavia 1; The Netherlands 1; Great Britain 1 (11 oncological libraries are in direct contact with Mr Gallico).

Gaetana Cognetti,
Chief Librarian,

Istituto Regina Elena Institute for Cancer Research,
v. Regina Elena, 291 00161 Roma, Italy
Tel. +39/6/498 5216 - Tlx: 445 2337.



IFLA GENERAL CONFERENCE, AUGUST 18-24, 1990 - STOCKHOLM

The IFLA Section of Biological and Medical Sciences Libraries programme will be Session 97 on Monday, 20th August 1990, 10.30-13.00 hrs.

Programme:

Lena Sewall, "Development of Hospital Libraries in Sweden" Solveg Thorsteinsdottir, "Automation at Landspítalinn (Reykjavik) Medical Library" Elisabeth Buntz, "Success-factors in Transforming a Traditional Library into an Information Centre for the Future"

It will be followed, 13.00-14.00 hrs, Session 00A, in Room K14 by a short Meeting of EAHIL members and colleagues interested in medical and health care library work in Europe.

The BMSL Section of IFLA will offer a tour on Tuesday, 21st August, 1990. On Wednesday 22nd August 1990, 8.30-11.00 hrs (Room K14), Session 138A, the European Association for Health Information and Libraries will hold its Meeting.

The Karolinska Institute Medical Information Centre (MIC-KIBIC) will be at stand A25:13 from Monday August 20th to Thursday 23rd during the IFLA Meeting and have kindly offered to act as a Meeting place for medical librarians. They will have information about EAHIL and news of any social events for medical librarians should any be planned.



THE EUROPEAN CHARTER ON ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

CHARTRE EUROPEENNE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE LA SANTE

At a Meeting in December 1989 a Charter on Environment and Health was formally approved for the 32 countries of the European Region of WHO. The Conference took place at a time when profound changes were occurring in Europe. This enabled openness of discussion and the admission that progress in preventing and ameliorating unsatisfactory conditions in different parts of the Region has been uneven and that the problems of pollution transcend national boundaries.

The Conference not only addressed specific hazards but placed considerable emphasis on the importance of the general environment in terms of housing, the community and the workplace. All these affect human health.

The Charter includes sections relating to the entitlements and responsibilities of states and individuals, and emphasizes that the environment should be regarded as a resource for improving living conditions and well-being. Strategic elements to secure these objectives are identified along with priority areas for action by governments, the European Community and intergovernmental organizations.

The Charter, a detailed commentary on it and other relevant material may be obtained from the Regional Office for Europe, World Health Organization, 8 Sherfigsvej, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark. It is hoped that this Charter will be widely known and hence it is being translated into all the languages of the Region.



J'ARCHIVE, TU ARCHIVES, ...

NOUS GERONS - FRANCE

I ARCHIVE, YOU ARCHIVE, ... WE MANAGE

Les archives ont de tout temps été un problème assez difficile à résoudre, la preuve en est le grand nombre de solutions préconisées ce jour qui plus qu'un luxe de solutions doit être interprété comme une absence de solution réellement satisfaisante. Dans le domaine de la santé, ce problème devient de plus en plus critique. Au fil des années et des études multi-pays, chaque nouveau médicament génère avant même son obtention d'A.M.M. une masse de papier qui n'a d'égal que son aspect peu moderne. Avec en prime, quelques questions pour les temps futurs:

- que deviendra cette "mémoire" dans quelques années (tout le monde sait que nos papiers modernes ne résisteront pas longtemps à l'outrage des ans).
- Comment ferons-nous lorsque toute l'information primaire existera d'abord sous forme électronique (traitement de texte, ...)

Il existe certes des techniques plus compactes (micro-formes) ou plus récentes (DUN) mais devant le manque de directives tant nationales qu'internationales, qui osera courir le risque du transfert ? Qui substituera le support informatique à ces bons vieux papiers ? Ne serait-il pas temps d'étudier "des bonnes pratiques d'archivage" au même titre qu'il existe déjà des bonnes pratiques de laboratoire ou de bonnes pratiques de fabrication ?

Tout le monde y gagnerait :

- le documentaliste qui pourrait enfin opter pour des systèmes modernes performants, rapides, sans courir le risque de les voir déclarer un jour non-conformes donc sans valeur juridique;
- le chercheur qui de par son concept informatisé gagnerait certainement en temps de recherche et sûrement en espace de stockage;
- le juriste qui participant à la définition des conditions de réalisation s'assurerait ainsi de la non
- évolution des informations stockées.

Les éléments semblent déjà exister pour réaliser une solution moderne et efficace à un problème réel qui s'amplifie chaque jour, qui osera les rapprocher ?

Jeanet Ginestet

Sanofi Recherche 371 rue du Pr. Blayac 34082
Montpellier Cedex 2, France



VERS DES "NORMES" EN MATIERE D'INFORMATION MEDICALE

FRANCE TOWARDS "NORMS" FOR MEDICAL INFORMATION

Si tous les serveurs en informations documentaires four-

nissent globalement le même type de prestations (abstracts d'articles avec mention du nom de l'auteur, de celui de la revue, ...) rares sont celles dont la structure est commune. Le résultat est une quantité croissante de logiciels de "reformatage" qui bien évidemment sont rarement compatibles. Dès lors, le problème devient presque insoluble lorsqu'un important service de documentation envisage de créer un réseau interne permettant :

- l'interrogation de banques de données extérieures
- le tri sélectif
- la réorientation d'info vers des fichiers personnalisés de groupes de chercheurs.

Pour remédier à cet état de fait, et faire en sorte que nous passions la majeure partie de notre temps à faire ce pour quoi nous sommes formés : trier de l'information et non pas concocter de fragiles équilibres issus de la juxtaposition de 3 ou 4 logiciels interfacés et pas ou peu compatibles, ne serait-il pas judicieux que de travaux "européens" se dégagent une notion de norme pour transmettre des informations ?

Norme dans laquelle les différents champs seraient définis quant à leur structure, leur contenu, leur taille et leur position respective. Tout le monde parlerait enfin le même langage et l'information ne s'en porterait pas plus mal.

Jeanet Ginestet

Sanofi Recherche, Montpellier

BOOKS ON THE CHILD AND ILLNESS

F.R. GERMANY

LIVRES SUR L'ENFANT ET LA MALADIE

During April and May 1990 an exhibit of children's books about the child, illness and the hospital was shown in the Reading Room of the Library of the Medical School Hannover. The stories about visits to the doctors about handicapped children and children in hospital have been collected by Professor A.H. Murken, Ordinarius for History of Medicine, Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen.

Ursula Hausen

Bibliothek, Med. Hochschule Hannover
Postfach 61 01 80 - D-3000 Hannover 61 (F.R.Germany)



SEARCH STRATEGIES - ITALY

STRATEGIE DE RECHERCHE

This short description is meant to illustrate how the Scientific Information and Documentation Service (SIDS) of the Istituto Nazionale per la Ricerca sul Cancro in Genova operates. SIDS has been active since 1982 and at present is made up of a manager, three assistants and one secretary.

During 1989 we performed 279 bibliographic searches

and 55 SDIs (Selective Dissemination of Information). Our 8 year experience and continuous exchange of information with other Documentation Centers has led us to the conclusion that the bibliographic search methods to be used are strictly dependent on the user, on the way questions are put and on the following use of the obtained information.

In fact each search is unique, and it is hardly possible to define a standard approach method. The various techniques of building a search strategy such as "building block approach", "citation pearl growing", etc. are all valid and should be used separately or together according to the specific case. After the preliminary interviews, we usually do not require the presence of the user to define the strategy during the online session.

The search strategy, composed offline at first, allows us to clarify the subject and look at possible linking of concepts. We continue to use printed dictionaries and papers on the subject to help us find synonyms. System interaction during the online session often allows us to complete the search for the necessary terms either by using the available commands of the host-computer or by browsing titles. Sometimes, a second interview with the user is necessary to discuss problems which have arisen during the online session.

According to the desired degree of completeness, the search is performed on several databases making use of helpful commands such as "questcluster" of ESA/IRS. Usually we tend to deliver searches containing a certain (limited) amount of "noise", preferring this to incomplete results.

Incompleteness is noticed at once, particularly by those researchers who apply to us in order to verify the completeness of their knowledge. We perform our searches on PC's using CROSSTALK telecommunication software to automatically access the host-computer and to download collected citations to files. Data can afterwards be elaborated according to the needs of the user and then printed or copied on the floppy disks.

We never upload a search strategy, developed offline, except in very particular cases, because this does not allow direct interaction with the host which is, in our opinion, a very important step of the search.

At present, the change of pricing policy of two of our most utilized hosts, DIMDI and ESA/IRS, has convinced us to continue with our methods, which are considered expensive by many.

Donatella Ugolini, Bogliolo Anna,
Information Scientists
Istituto Nazionale per la Ricerca sul Cancro
Istituto di Oncologia Clinica e Sperimentale
dell'Universita' Genova, Italy



MEDICAL LIBRARIES: EFFECTIVE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - LONDON

The British Council is organising a course: **Medical Libraries: effective resource management** from 27th January to 1st February 1991 in London.

Those attending should be senior librarians from academic medical libraries, or large interdisciplinary hospital libraries, or those charged with the supervision of a network of health care libraries.

The course will cover:

- Making the most of personal resources
- Staff training and management
- Sharing resources and networking
- Implementing new technology Guidance to library users
- Academic medical libraries
- Services to special groups.

The Director of Studies for the course is Mr T.A. King. The course fee is £595

If you are interested, please contact your nearest British Council office, or write direct to Courses Dept., The British Council, 65 Davies St., London W1Y 2AA, mentioning course nr. 078.

From: T.A. King
Wessex Medical Library, University of Southampton
Southampton SO9 5NH (UK)



OBITUARY

We regret to announce the death of Dr Peter Schweigler who died on November 20, 1989 on the way to "his" Library at the Technische Universität (TU) in München where he had been Director since 1977. He was a member of EAHIL.

His strong interests and expertise in the technical aspects of library buildings, furnishings and operations providing for an efficient and effective work environment made him an authority in these matters on the national and international level and in various organizations. He published extensively and was also the founder and editor of the journal ABI-Technik.



FORTHCOMING EVENTS

August 14-17, 1990 - Darmstadt, FR Germany

First international Conference "Internationale Gesellschaft für Wissensorganisation eV": "Werkzeuge der Wissensorganisation und die "human" schnittstelle - Tools of Knowledge Organization and the Human Interface". Aim of this Conference will be to review and present the state of the work on the international scene to inform about progress and activities. Specific topics will be dealt within workshops. The results should be included in recommendations for future work. A call for papers has been issued. Deadline: 01.01.1990.

Contact: ISKO - Internationale Gesellschaft für Wissensorganisation eV, Woogstrasse 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50, Tel. 069/52 36 90.

August 18-24, 1990 - Stockholm, Sweden

56th IFLA General Conference, to be held in Stockholm. Theme: "Libraries - Information for Knowledge" ("Les bibliothèques - L'information pour la connaissance").

Contact for call for papers and information: A.L. van Wese-mael, Secretary to the Professional Board, IFLA Headquarters, P.O.Box 95312, NL-CH The Hague, Netherlands.

August 20-23, Glasgow, Scotland

Medical Informatics Europe 90. Ninth International Congress, Glasgow.

Contact: MIE 90, Congress Secretariat, Meeting Makers, 50 Richmond Street, Glasgow G1 1XP.

September 7-9, 1990 - Edinburgh, Scotland

Quality Assured? Evaluation of Library and Information Services, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh. 1990 Edinburgh Conference organised by the Library Association Medical Health & Welfare Libraries Group and the Association of Scottish Health Sciences Librarians.

Contact: Sheila Cannell, Erskine Medical Library, Hugh Robson Building, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh EH8 9XE, Tel. 031/6671011, ext. 2258.

September 17-20 September, 1990 - London, UK

Information 90 - 3rd International Conference and Exhibition, Bournemouth International Centre, England.

For further information, please contact: Information 90, Concorde Services Ltd., 10 Wendell Road, London W12 9RT, UK. Tel. 1/743 31 06 - Fax: 1/743 1010

September 24-28, 1990 - New Delhi, India

6th International Congress on Medical Librarianship New Delhi, India. Theme: "Medical Libraries - Keys to Health Information: 1. Keys to resources: professional Librarians' point of view; 2. Keys to access: Health Professionals' point of view; 3. Keys to information at the grassroots level: laymen's point of view". Do not miss the international experience of this meeting of colleagues from around the globe.

Registration forms and information available from WHO Library, CH-1211, Geneva 27, Switzerland (Tel. +41/22/791 2068 - fax: +41/22/ 788 1836).

Contact in India: Mr S.K. Anand, Secretary General, National Organizing Committee 6ICML, c/o World Health Organization, I.P. Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi 110 002, India. Tel. 331 7804-23, Fax: 91-11-331 8607, Telx: 31/65031 and 65095

September 25-27, 1990 - Fulda, F.R. Germany

Deutsche Dokumentastag, Fulda, F.R. Germany.

Contact: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Dokumentation e.V. (DGD), Westendstr. 19, D-6000 Frankfurt, F.R. Germany

September 28, 1990 - New Delhi, India

At the 6th International Congress on Medical Librarianship, Meeting of participating members of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries (EAHL)

November 20-22, 1990 - Paris, France

1ère Convention Européenne des Bibliothèques de la Communication, Palais des Congrès, Paris

Organisation: Cercle des Bibliothèques Européennes, 11 rue de Lille, 75007 Paris Tel. 1/42603825 - Fax 1/42964063

January 27-February 2, 1991 - London, UK

British Council Course: Medical Libraries: Effective Resource Management. Director of Studies Mr T.A. King.

For details, contact your nearest British Council office, or write direct to Courses Dept., The British Council, 65 Davies St., London W1Y 2AA, mentioning course no. 078.

June 16-21, 1991 - Helsinki, Finland

The Finnish Council for Health Education will host the XIV World Conference on Health Education in Helsinki, Finland. Theme: "Health - United Effort" ("La santé - Un effort commun") - ("La Salud - Un esfuerzo conjunto").

For General information and call for papers, please contact: Mrs Aira Raudasojä, Project Manager, The Finnish Council for Health Education, Karjalankatu 2C 63, SF-00520 Helsinki, Tel.: 358/0/717 611 or the Conference Secretariat Office: Congrex Finland, P.O.Box 1031, SD-00101 Helsinki, Finland, Tel.: 358/0/175 355.

August 18-24, 1991, Moscow, USSR

57th Council and General Conference of IFLA, Moscow. Theme: "Libraries and Culture: their relationship" ("La bibliothèque et la culture : leur interaction").

For further information, please contact the USSR Preparatory Committee at the address: The Lenin State Library, 3 Kalinin Prospekt, Moscow 101000, USSR.

August 26-28, 1991 - Helsinki, Finland

Third Scandinavian Conference of Medical Librarians, Helsinki. The Conference will be arranged by the Finnish medical librarians' Association, Bibliothecarii Medicinæ Fenniae.

Contact: Eeva Kihlberg, Chairperson of the Organizing Committee, Helsinki University, Dental Library, Mannerheimintie 72, SF-00300 Helsinki, Finland - Tel. 358/0/4735 324 - Fax: 358/0/414 272).

PUBLICATIONS

NEW PRODUCTS

AGELINE, produced by the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), is now available as file 163 on DIALOG. The file provides bibliographic citations and abstracts for journals, reports, books, book chapters, and government document for the past 12 years. *Thesaurus and journal list available from AARP.*

New at MIC: ARBLINE, produced by the library of the Swedish Institute of Occupational Health and soon to cover the library's collection of Swedish and foreign literature pertaining to the field of occupational health and safety;

CISILO, produced by the Centre international d'informations de sécurité et d'hygiène du travail, located at the International Labour Office (ILO) in Geneva. The database contains references to international literature on issues in the field of occupational safety and health. Emphasis on prevention.

ALCONLINE, a bibliographic database in the field of alcohol and drug abuse from the two files Nordrug and dalctraf.

GRATEFUL MED, the PC-program providing an intelligent user-interface to the MEDLARS system has now been adapted for MEDLARS-at-MIC. *The program is distributed by MIC. Cost SEK 300.*

Perkins M.L., Spann M.L. and Buchan P.C. 1989. **MEDTUTOR: Microcomputer based training for MEDLINE**. National Library of Medicine News Aug-Sept 1989 p. 4-5. Contains four hours of interactive interaction. It runs on IBM PC, PC-XT, PC-AT, PS/2 and fully compatible computers.

FOCUS ON: GLOBAL CHANGE is a new multidisciplinary current awareness product from the Institute for Scientific Information. International in scope and issued byweekly on diskette, it contains bibliographic information from sciences, social sciences, business and popular environmental journals on processes affecting the earth, regulations, health and legal issues. Available on diskette for IBM PC and compatible, MacIntosh and NEC. *Price for one-year charter subscription \$246. Trial diskette available from: ISI, 3501 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA (Tel.: 1/215/2860100, ext. 1483).*

MEDIMAG, an image bank computer-assisted training package on videodisc. It contains 30 000 medical images on radiography, ecography, and computed scanning together with a database and a micro computer. This Community-supported project was carried out by Télésystèmes. Contact: *Ms Christine Raulin, Télésystèmes Questel, 83-85 Bd Vincent Auriol, F-75013 Paris (Tel.: 33/1/45826464) (From: I'M, March-April 1990).*

CD Plus PlusNet1 and PlusNet2, two turnkey network systems for health care professionals, offer access to the whole MEDLINE database to both local and remote users. Support for up to 20 simultaneous users. Use of Netware 386 (Novell network software supporting Ethernet network protocol), high performance file server, CD Plus proprietary Network Software, CD Plus MEDLINE database including online MeSH

tools, and magnetic storage. *Contact: CD Plus, 951 Amsterdam Ave., Suite 2C, New York, NY 10025 Tel. 212/9321485 (From: Online 1990 14(2) 65).*

International Fax delivery of articles now available from the Genuine Article. *For more information call Janet Celenza at ISI in Philadelphia at 215/3860100, ext. 1483.*

POSITIVE HEALTH, an international newsletter covering innovations in health promotion around the world, is now in its second volume of publication. It is supported by the WHO, produced by the University of Wales Institute for Health Promotion in Cardiff, and aiming at professionals actively working in the field. Subscription rates: £28.50 (for individuals), £15.00 (institutions/organizations). *Available from University of Wales College of Medicine, Institute for Health Promotion, Brunel House, 2 Firzalan Road, Cardiff CF2 1EB (Tel. 0222/472472, fax: 0222/480851).*

International Newsletter on Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims is published by the Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture Victims (RCT), Copenhagen, since August 1988 with the objective to promote the exchange of experiences and research between professionals and centres working with torture victims in the domaine of psychological and physical sequel to torture. *Distributed quarterly free of charge. Contact: RCT, Juliane Maries Ve, 34, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark (Tel. 451/394694, fax 451/395020)*

1990. Bibliodata. 1990 Fulltext sources online. January. To order from: Learned Information Ltd., Woodside, Hinksey Hill, Oxford OX1 5AU, UK. £90 for one year subscription (2 issues, January and July). Reference directory with up-to-date access information for fulltext databases. Covers all periodical, newspaper, newsletter and newswire topics in sciences, technology, medicine, business etc.

Clarke J. (ed) 1990. Hospital libraries and community care. 4th ed. Library Association. 224p. July. ISBN 085365518.

Dyer H. and Morris A. 1990. Human Aspects of Library Automation. Gower. 272p. £32.50 plus £2.50 postage and packing. Available from: Gower Publishing Group, Gower House, Croft Road, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 3HR (Tel: 252/331551, Fax: 252/344405). Book emphasises human factors that are easily being neglected in the library automation processes.

Glossbrenner A. 1989. The complete handbook of personal computer communications. New York: St. Martins Press, 1989. ISBN 03120331125. *Paperback \$18.95. Highly praised in all the reviews.*

Line M. (ed) 1990. Academic Library Management. London: Bingley. 216p. ISBN 0853658390. £28.50

Morton L. and Wright D. 1990. How to use a medical library. 7th ed. 96p. March. Bingley. ISBN 085157466.

Wright D.J. 1990. Directory of Medical and Health Care Libraries in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland; compiled by Derek J. Wright for Medical, Health and Welfare Library Group. 7th ed. Library Association. 288p. May. ISBN 085365799.

EUROPE

Séché J.C. 1988. Berufsausübung im Gemeinsamen Markt. Luxembourg: CECA-CEE-CEEA. ISBN 9282580652 BFR 800.00. Available from Amt für amtliche Veröffentlichungen der Europäischen Gemeinschaften. Catalogue no. CB-PP-88-004-DE-C. Also available in the following languages: Fri erhvervsudovelse i ef - en vejledning. ISBN 9282580644; Catalogue no. CB-PP-88-004-DA-C

A guide to working in a Europe without frontiers. ISBN 9282580679; Catalogue no: CB-PP-88-004-EN-C.

Guia de profesiones en la perspectiva del gran mercado. ISBN 9282580636; Catalogue no. CB-PP-88-004-ES-C

Guide des professions dans l'optique du grand marché. ISBN 9282580687; Catalogue no: CB-PP-88-004-FR-C

A guide to working in a Europe without frontiers (Greek version). ISBN 9282580660; Catalogue no: CB-PP-88-004-GR-C

Guida delle professioni nella prospettiva del grande mercato; ISBN 9282580695; Catalogue no: CB-PP-88-004-IT-C

Wegwijzer voor de beroepsuitoefening in het vooruitzicht van de grote markt; ISBN 9282580709; Catalogue no: CB-PP-88-004-NL-C

Guia das profissoes na perspectiva do grande mercado. ISBN 9282580717; Catalogue no: CB-PP-88-004-PT-C

SPAG Standard is an information bulletin in the area of Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) with the aim to keep informed all interested in the expanding OSI industry. ; Available from: SPAG, Mrs K. Garside, 149, av. Louise, Box 7, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium: Tel. 35 0311.

CD-ROM Libraries project with the participation of seven national libraries (Royale Library, Denmark, Bibliothèque Nationale, France; Deutsche Bibliothek, FRG; National Library of Florence, Italy; Royal Library, The Netherlands; National Library, Portugal; British Library, UK) will investigate the modalities to use CD-ROM as vehicle to improve the interchange of bibliographic records. The project is subdivided into nine subprojects: definition of requirements for a retrieval interface for bibliographic data on CD-ROM, tools for MARC conversion, definition of a basic European character set, multilingual interface, online links with CD-ROM, linking CD-ROM to local library systems, menu interface for multiple CD-ROM, production of pilot CD-ROM, and distribution mechanisms/marketing agreements. Contact: Mr Robert Smith, British Library, 2 Sheraton St., London WC1 UK (from: *I'M*, no: 61, March-April 1990).

The EC recently issued two reports on Open Systems Interconnection (OSI): **OSI model for library applications** (EUR 12437), a tutorial containing the technical aspects of the OSI protocol, an analysis of OSI application to libraries, and standards (ILL, Search and Retrieve SR) that ISO is working on; **Proceedings of the workshop dedicated to the use of OSI for libraries** (EUR 124636) outlining the standard situation with examples from Germany, Italy, Norway and Canada. The Conference was sponsored by EC in Luxembourg in Jan. 1989. Contact: Office for Official Publications of the EC, 2 rue Mercier, L-2985 Luxembourg (From: *I'M*, no: 61, March-April 1990)

The EC (DG XIII-B) has accepted an IMPACT pilot/demonstration project creating an OSI between libraries in France, UK and the Netherlands (Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, Sous-Direction des Bibliothèques, London and South Eastern Library Region LASER and PICA Centrum voor Bibliotheek Automatisering). The project has major objectives: to achieve interconnection between computerized library systems and to support and improve international interlending and messaging services. Contact: Ms A. Iljon, CEC, DGXIII-B, L-Luxembourg (Tel. 352-4301-2923) (From: *I'M*, no: 61, March-April 1990).

1990 Work starts on two standards. *Health Service Journal* 100 (5168): 146. 1 Febr. A brief announcement: Tim Benson of Abies Informatics is leading a project team to look at applying open systems standards so that all EC member states can communicate medical information. The emphasis will be on the transmission of chemical data.

Durieux B. 1989. Online information in Europe. Book report, available from Eusidic, 9 High Street, GB-Calne, Wilts SN11 OBS (Tel: 44/249814584). Provides overview of the European online scene where online information is still being undervalued. (From: *I'M*, no: 60, Dec.89-Feb.90).

Miller R. 1990. Europe 1992: the impact on the information industry. *Online* 14(2) 51-55. Discusses the deregulation of Telecom equipment in the upcoming single market, explains some aspects of the Green Paper on telecommunications and points at the opportunities of a rich information environment and expected changes therein.

Paulus K. 1989. The European publisher: Europe and North American: two markets or one? *Serials* 2(2):46-52. Covers the general pricing policies adopted by international and European publishers.

Ramsay A. 1989. Eurostat index: a detailed keyword subject index to the statistical series published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities: with notes on the series; compiled by Anne Ramsay. 4th ed. completely revd. and enl. ed. Stamford: Capital Planning Information. 304p. ISBN 090611590 (spiral) £34.00.

Walckiers M. 1989. The European Library scene. *Serials* 2(3):20-23. Gives figures about libraries and librarians; journal costs, copyright and electronic publishing eg ADONIS.

PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE

Abate M.A. et al 1989. Recording and evaluating end-user searches on a personal computer. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association* 77(4):381-383. Describes how PROCOMM PLUS was used to analyse literature searches on PC by clinical pharmacists, physicians and nurses without direct supervision. System suitable for evaluation of search strategies within educational programs.

Brenner S.H. and McKinnin E.J. 1989. CINAHL and MEDLINE: a comparison of indexing practices. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association* 77(4):366-371. The comparison results in guidelines for searching the nursing literature: use both for an exhaustive search; use different strategies based on each database's thesaurus; use MEDLINE for specificity, CINAHL for close relationship between term and age groups. Beware of geographic parameters.

(Further professional literature in the october issue)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Executive Board :

Acting President :
Past President :
First Vice President :
Second Vice President :
Treasurer :
Secretary :
Assistant Secretary :

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All information regarding our Association (membership, organization, Newsletter, advertising rate, etc.) can be obtain from the address above.

The Newsletter is distributed free of charge to our members and is made up of contributions received from members and colleagues in various countries.

Contributions to Newsletter should be sent to :

Le secrétariat de l'Association est situé : 60 rue de la Concorde, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium, Tel : 2/511 80 63 , Fax : 2/512 32 65.

Toutes les informations concernant l'Association (adhésions, organisation, Bulletin d'Information, publicité, etc.) peuvent être obtenues auprès de notre Bureau à Bruxelles.

Notre Bulletin d'Information est distribué gratuitement à nos membres et collègues de différents pays.

Les articles pour le Bulletin doivent parvenir à :

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INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS:

Invited articles: These will be commissioned by the Editorial Board, though suggestions regarding suitable subjects would be welcome. **News from Europe:** these should be short -not more than about 400 words long. **Regular sections:** contributions to the **Publications** and **Forthcoming Events** sections are invited. They should be sent to the Editor of the section concerned (Publications: *Beatrice Wilhem*; Forthcoming Events: *R. Hoet*). The Editor would be pleased to hear of any ideas for invited articles-editorials and for general comment on the Newsletter of the Association's activities. These will be followed up where possible and may be published if, as with other items, the constraints of space and balance permit. At the moment the final copy has to reach the Editor at least two months before the publication date, though we hope to reduce production time. *The official languages of the Association are English and French.* News from the Association and the editorials will generally be translated; summaries in the second language will normally be published with invited articles, but otherwise items will be given only in one language. Contributions, other than those for the Publications and Forthcoming Events sections should be sent to the Editor.



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