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Poster Abstracts

**A Supplement to the
*Conference Program***

Poster presenters available from
11:00am -12:00pm
to discuss their posters

Posters available for your viewing all day,
Monday, October 5, 2009

Application of Kirkpatrick's Four Levels of Evaluation in Assessing Nurses' Learning Outcomes of a Literature Search Training Intervention

Presenters: **Jodi Jameson & Misa Mi**, Mulford Library, University of Toledo

In 2008, the University of Toledo's Mulford Health Science Library began offering "Using CINAHL for Evidence-Based Nursing" training classes for CNE credit. In order to assess the learning outcomes of registered nurses who participated in these classes, two librarian instructors developed an evaluation project utilizing Kirkpatrick's classic four-level model. These four levels of evaluation include Reactions, Learning, Behavior, and Results. This poster will demonstrate how librarians can explore innovative methods of evaluation by incorporating Kirkpatrick's model. Most library training evaluation efforts are limited to gauging learners' reaction and feelings. However, evaluation of the effectiveness and impact of library instruction is becoming more important than ever. Under the great pressure of budget crises, it is critical for librarians to justify and validate the services they provide to support the mission and goals of their institutions. Health science librarians need to demonstrate that their educational efforts are invested in improving nurses' skills for locating evidence that will impact patient care decision-making. The two librarians involved in this project went beyond post-training evaluation of learners' feelings and reactions by designing methods to evaluate nurses' learning and transfer of knowledge at their work environment or clinical setting. In addition to sharing the design of this pilot evaluation project, this poster will explore the successes and limitations of using Kirkpatrick's model in library training programs. Implications for health science librarians, particularly those working with a nursing population, will be discussed.

Breaking the Chains that "Bound" Graduate Dental Theses: Collaboration, Open Access and Electronic Theses

Presenter: **Jan Cox**, Indiana University School of Dentistry Library

Collaborators: **Barbara Lerner**, IUSD Graduate Services Coordinator, **Ann O'Bryan**, IUPUI University Library, **Kristi L. Palmer**, IUPUI University Library

The dental library has historically been committed to establishing, maintaining and transforming services that not only support the teaching, research, patient care, and community outreach activities of the school's faculty, staff, and students but introduces flexibility and empowerment. Open Access by way of the campus's Institutional Repository (IR) provided one more opportunity to transform an existing service which by its original design and procedures had a stranglehold on the dissemination of graduate student research.

Institutional repository access, intra-institutional collaboration and the opportunity for engagement in broader open access conversation as well as heightened author and institutional research visibility powered the desires to break the chains associated with the print thesis delivery model. Open Access holds the promise of breaking print delivery's stranglehold by opening up graduate research findings to a wider readership in a more cost effective timely manner. Advocacy, authorization, approval and acceptance were some to the chain tools used to set the school's graduate theses free. This poster will document the process of migrating from print to electronic theses.

Bridging the Dissemination Gap: Communicating NAHRS Research to the Nursing and Allied Health Professions

Presenter: **Margaret (Peg) Allen**, Health Knowledge Consultants

Collaborators: **Melody M. Allison**, Biology Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; **Paul Blobaum**, Governors State University; **Frances A. Delwiche**, Dana Medical Library, University of Vermont; **Susan Kaplan Jacobs**, New York University Libraries; **Diana Rourke**, Baptist Health South Florida; **Mary K. Taylor**, Morris Library, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; & **Pamela J. Sherwill-Navarro**, Remington College of Nursing

Objective:

Moving beyond conducting research projects, one objective for the NAHRS Research Committee is to communicate our research to the nursing and allied health professions. This includes seizing opportunities to reach nursing and allied health professionals.

Methods:

Case study of connecting with International Academy of Nurse Editors (INANE) to support their campaign to include more nursing journals in the Web of Science, followed by presentation of paper on citation analysis, mapping research and ranking journals at the INANE 2007 conference, and attendance at 2009 INANE conference leading resulting collaboration on NAHRS Nursing journal editor survey.

Results and Conclusions:

Additional featured activities include: collaboration with ICIRN on "Essential Nursing References;" "Librarians as Key Members of the Magnet Team" poster at the Florida Magnet Research Conference in February 2008; Next Stop in the Magnet Journey: The Hospital Library" paper at the 2008 ANCC Magnet Conference in Salt Lake City by Diane Rourke, MLA Representative to the Magnet program; poster on the athletic training mapping study that provided an "incredible networking opportunity in which we were able to meet the professionals on their own turf;" and the January 2008 "FOCUS: Information Literacy" series in Clinical Laboratory Science which included questions which can be used to earn continuing education credit. Links to these activities and others are posted on the NAHRS website. We also promote library-friendly publication practices on the INANE mailing list, and contribute to nursing lists.

Collection Development Policy for a Collection of Older Medical Books

Presenter: Mary Schleicher, Cleveland Clinic Alumni Library

Purpose:

To create a written collection development policy, particularly a set of selection criteria for a group of older medical books that have been in storage for years at the Cleveland Clinic Alumni Library. The books are unique in that they were kept for one of several specific reasons. The selection criteria will help determine the ultimate disposition of the books, either retaining or withdrawing them from the collection.

Design/Methodology/Approach:

Finding the right selection criteria required a literature review to survey existing criteria used in special libraries, historical/rare collections, and other medical libraries. The most relevant and the most feasible criteria to implement were then culled from this literature and incorporated into our own set of selection criteria.

Findings:

After choosing five selection criteria, a presentation was given to some of the library staff to illustrate the application of the criteria, and provide rationale for the subsequent retention or withdrawal of several items. Several constructive alternative suggestions for withdrawn books were made. The presentation also reinforced the collaborative process as a component of successful collection development.

Practical Implications:

As a result of this policy, the acquisitions librarian and support staff are currently implementing the criteria, and the books are being moved out of storage.

Originality/Value:

The selection criteria chosen are meant as guidelines, are amenable to change, and should help the library staff uphold its mission and purpose to provide current clinical resources while also maintaining its "bibliographic heritage."

Dental Auxiliary Students Explore Online Learning

Presenter: **Barbara A. Gushrowski**, Indiana University School of Dentistry Library

The Access and Instructional Services Librarian at the Indiana University School of Dentistry developed a set of online tutorials in the use of databases for viewing by dental auxiliary students and students from the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis University College First Year Seminar who had expressed interest in Dental Hygiene as a career.

Dental Hygiene students viewed the tutorials as a course requirement for "Introduction to Evidence Based Dental Hygiene Care"; Dental Assisting students viewed the tutorials as a course requirement in "Practice Management for the Dental Team"; and the First Year Seminar students viewed the tutorials as one of the assignments in their introduction to dental hygiene as a profession.

Three tutorials explained the structure of the PubMed database and how to search it effectively. The fourth tutorial, on the use of the library's online catalog (IUCat), included instruction on effective searching and management of the student's library account. Each tutorial included a short quiz and an assignment related to the information covered in that tutorial.

These tutorials served several purposes for the students and the librarian. The Dental Hygiene course had been switched from the Spring to the Summer semester and, due to time restrictions, would not otherwise have received any library instruction. The Dental Assisting students retained in-person instruction with the librarian, and were introduced to additional library resources and instruction on finding valid consumer health information on the web. This poster will present two years of data on student self-assessment and satisfaction with the online instruction.

Designing a Health Literacy & Multicultural Competency Website for Physicians and Other Health Professionals

Presenters: **Shelley Paden**, College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services (CECH), University of Cincinnati & **Edith Starbuck**, Health Sciences Library, University of Cincinnati

University of Cincinnati librarians designed a website for physicians and other professionals involved in treating low literacy patients and those with varied ethnic/cultural backgrounds. Working with public relations, librarians developed an eye-catching layered website that was easy to use. With layers, users could get critical information quickly or delve deeper into extensive resources available locally or through the internet. This website allows users to access the information from the academic medical campus or remote locations.

E-Book Promotion

Presenter: **Jean Gudenas**, Loyola University

Objective:

As the second part of a continuing analysis evaluating the digital content needs of the Loyola University medical community, this project explores the results of an e-book survey created during the summer of 2008 that was emailed to the students, faculty, and staff of the Loyola University Medical Center, Stritch School of Medicine, and Neihoff School of Nursing. The goal of that survey was to identify patron satisfaction with electronic resources (specifically e-books) and the results indicated that many patrons either were not aware of an e-book collection, or could not distinguish between the electronic book and journal collections. Thus, the promotion of electronic books seems to be essential to ensure awareness of e-book availability, which ultimately should increase patron use of the e-book collection.

Methods:

This project started with an examination of literature published between 2000-2009 concerning the promotion, development, and use of electronic books within an academic and health science environment.

The Health Sciences Library recently redesigned the library website, which provides an opportunity to apply methods for e-book promotion. After promoting e-books for one month on the website, another survey will be created to assess whether the promotion increased user awareness of Loyola's e-book collection.

Results:

Strategically placing information, tutorials, and accessibility throughout the website will encourage patrons to use, learn, and perhaps recognize the advantages of electronic books. Once the survey has been completed, analyzing the results will determine whether the promotion strategies were effective.

Evaluation of the Impact of an Evidence-Based Medicine Instructional Intervention: Teaching Medical Literature Search Strategies

Presenters: **Misa Mi**, University of Toledo Libraries; **Marlene Porter**, Mulford Library, University of Toledo; & **Constance Shriner**, College of Medicine, University of Toledo

The responses to the 2008 AAMC Graduation Survey Questionnaire by the medical student graduates of the 2008 class at a medical school located in the Midwest indicate a perceived need for educational experiences in evidence-based medicine (EBM) content and skills. As part of ongoing efforts to improve the overall quality of the curriculum for medical students, efforts were recently directed toward increasing and enhancing the students' exposure to EBM. Among the efforts was to design and incorporate an instructional intervention, a single EBM searching session, into the preclinical curriculum for the 2nd year medical students. The research study was conducted to assess the impact of the instructional intervention on the students' ability to formulate a clinical question and to construct search strategies for finding the evidence with PubMed.

The study is quasi-experimental, designed as a non-randomized, post-test only, control group study comparing two independent samples of medical students. The intervention group was the 2nd year medical students (n=161) and the control group (n=55) was the 3rd year medical students rotating in a family medicine clerkship. The clinical questions and search strategies for a search assignment completed by the students were collected and scored with a scoring rubric. A non-parametric test, Mann-Whitney Test, and descriptive tests (means and standard deviation) were conducted with SPSS software (version 16.0, SPSS, Chicago, IL) to examine and compare total scores for any difference between the two groups. The results of the data analysis indicate a significant difference ($p < .0001$) on the total scores between the two groups and suggest implications for health science librarians in designing effective EBM instruction and evaluating students' EBM learning outcomes.

Exploring a Career as an NIH Informationist: Interviews with the National Institute of Health Librarians

Presenter: **Peggy Gross**, MLIS Candidate, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Objective:

The poster present insights gleaned from my "alternative spring break" experience at the NIH Library. The University of Illinois grants MLIS students a small stipend to spend one week during March working with a mentor librarian at any library in the United States. The poster illustrates results from my Interviews with thirteen of the fourteen Informationists at the NIH Library.

Rationale:

Grounded theory methodology is the research approach best suited for this poster. This method of data analysis from qualitative interviews posits few a priori assumptions or hypotheses and enables extraction of main concepts and themes.

Research questions:

RQ1: What type of Informationist role do you perform at NIH?

RQ2: What barriers do you encounter in becoming accepted into groups?

RQ3: How do you entice scientists to "buy in" to your services?

RQ4: How do you see your Informationist role evolving in the next few years?

RQ5: Advice to someone just starting out on this career path?

Results:

Informationists within the NIH library perform different roles, work with a variety of people in a variety of settings, and encounter similar barriers. Key concepts arising from the interviews are grouped together and depicted in tables and charts.

Interviews with each NIH Library Informationist, including the director, ranged from 30 to 45 minutes.

Conclusion:

Viewers will understand better the work of an NIH Informationist and the various roles an NIH Informationist may perform.

Exploring Health Information Needs of the Community

Presenters: Merle Rosenzweig, Kate MacDougall, Chrysta Meadowbrooke, Anna Ercoli Schnitzer, Health Sciences Libraries, University of Michigan

To collect data on the best methods of delivering reliable online health information to members of the community, we volunteered for and attended over fifteen events that we thought would be relevant venues for obtaining data on community health information needs.

We cast both a wide net to local and community fairs, and a more narrowly focused one such as the Washtenaw County Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled, the Ann Arbor Center for Independent Living, the Women's Health and Fitness Event, and Give Kids a Smile, which is a collaborative effort of the American Dental Association and the University of Michigan Dental School. Our goal was to determine the most pressing health information needs of these various groups and the best methods to meet these needs.

We learned that, depending on the individual group, a number of unfulfilled health information needs are evident. We discovered that members of community most frequently seek free and low-cost insurance information and free clinics in the State of Michigan. In addition they are searching for health information that is easy to find and dependable.

Fusing Resources to Develop Health Literacy Programs for English Language Learners

Presenters: Margaret (Peg) Allen, Health Knowledge Consultants & Peter Yang, Wausau Area Hmong Mutual Assoc.

Objective:

To develop bilingual learning resources to support health literacy programming for English language learners from a refugee population with an oral tradition, and utilize these resources for health literacy programming in a variety of settings.

Methods:

A comprehensive online and print bilingual Hmong Family Health Guide was developed as the text for bilingual health literacy programs. This guide is based on easy to read English language materials in the public domain and those shared by a hospital consortium at www.healthinfotranslations.org. Translations were reviewed by native speakers and culturally appropriate graphics were developed. Anatomy drawings are labeled bilingually. Multimedia versions were created for selected sections. The online version is hosted on the bilingual project website, with sections linked from appropriate topics. Terms in the health glossary section are recorded in English and Hmong. The health guide is copyrighted under a Creative Commons license, with the intent of providing a model for other refugee groups. Working with the other partners providing English content, Word templates, anatomy drawings and selected graphics can be used to quickly create resources for other refugee populations.

Results:

Completing the guide was a major challenge, due to time required to translate and review in two dialects. In addition to sending this poster to MLA, the new guide and website was promoted at the Hmong National

Development (HND) conference in April and WHSLA conference in May. At HND, we also presented on the collaboration involved in developing the guide, and hosted a discussion aimed at creating a national network for Hmong working in health care professions and medical interpreting. Project staff partner with the statewide health literacy program and advocacy organizations to promote use of these resources in bilingual health literacy programs, including classes, tutoring, and radio programming.

The twelve online programs hosted at www.healthroadsmedia.org are well used. Hmonghealth.org continues as the premier website for locating Hmong language materials, and the project is a trusted partner for the Refugee Health Information Network, www.rhin.org and Medline Plus. These resources support health system needs for culturally and linguistically appropriate resources and services, a new expectation of The Joint Commission.

Getting In on the Ground Floor: Information Literacy Integration for a Biomedical Sciences Curriculum

Presenter: **Carol Powell**, John A. Prior Health Sciences Library, Ohio State University

This poster will describe the Biomedical Sciences (BMS) Undergraduate Honors Major, a unique program in the Ohio State University's College of Medicine; and how librarians at the John A. Prior Health Sciences Library became an integral part of its faculty.

Sections of the poster will outline the purpose of the BMS major, and how the medical faculty and staff who planned the program in 2004-05 came to library administration, to request assistance to integrate information literacy into the curriculum from the beginning.

The poster will explain the goals, course objectives, and curricular modules of the resulting freshman-level courses, "Reading and Analyzing the Biomedical Literature" I and II.

Descriptive data and assessment of these courses will be described. Measures include number of students instructed to date, pre- and post-test data targeting information literacy competencies (using an instrument similar to the SAILS test), achievements in formally presenting research projects in classes and poster sessions, and number of research journal articles co-authored before graduation.

Lessons learned from teaching these courses are applicable to other academic undergraduate programs. Health sciences librarians could use this example to demonstrate to their college administrators and faculty that librarians are able and willing make an important contribution to their curricula's information literacy goals.

Going the Distance: Creating an eLibrary for Non-Traditional Students

Presenter: **Gerald Natal**, Mulford Library, University of Toledo

Collaborators: **Phoebe Jane Ballard, Bridget Faricy-Beredo, Misa Mi, Elaine Marie Reeves, Arjun Sabharwal**, Mulford Library, University of Toledo

Description/Objective:

Librarians and staff at the University of Toledo Libraries endeavored to create a virtual library (eLibrary) utilizing Blackboard, the web-based course management system, to provide unique services to distance-learners. The scope was expanded to make the eLibrary accessible to any students who take online or web-enhanced courses.

Methods:

A task force composed of librarians and an instructional designer from the University Libraries, eLearning, and Academic Support was assembled. Examples of existing projects were surveyed, a timeline created, and goals and objectives were outlined. Relevant content was selected with emphasis on resources that could be accessed electronically. The process involved the selection of information categories, the organization of information under those categories, and graphic design of the eLibrary support center.

Results:

The final product is accessible to online students by logging in to Blackboard with a University of Toledo personalized account number. Included are links for finding ebooks, ejournals, electronic reserves, library liaisons, and getting assistance. A Meebo widget exists for chatting with a librarian; a search engine enables students to find public libraries for interlibrary loaning outside of the OhioLINK consortium.

Conclusion:

The creation of the eLibrary Support Center answers some questions and raises others about the role librarians will play as encroaching technology threatens the traditional view of the brick and mortar library with virtual environments. The eLibrary site will be made available to students for the Fall 2009 semester; future plans include usability studies to improve the site and the addition of video tutorials and instructional sessions.

Going to the Dogs: Creating a Successful Library Program

Presenters: Lisa M. Plymale & Onadell Bly, Ocasek Medical Library, Colleges of Medicine & Pharmacy, Northeastern Ohio Universities

One of our most successful library programs presented during National Library Week was Canine Caregivers @ Your Library. The program dealt with the subject of therapy and service dogs. We were able to bring in Mike Lingenfelter, the author of "The Angel by My Side", who gave a book talk on his experiences with his service dogs, Dakota and Ogilvie. We also invited local handlers and their registered Delta Society service and therapy dogs for a week of programs and visits with our medical students, faculty and staff, and the community. Many of the dogs were part of therapy dog programs at local hospitals, so it was educational for our medical students who may encounter these dogs in the hospital hallways and patients' rooms. It's well documented that the human-animal bond is instrumental in lowering blood pressure and anxiety in most patients, so programs such as these are beneficial to medical personnel as well as the community as a whole.

To publicize the event, we asked for photographs of people and their pets which were displayed in a case outside the library doors. We also sent out fliers to each department in the college as well as to the local public libraries, and advertised in the local newspaper. Library staff baked dog bone cookies that were sold to benefit a local therapy dog organization. There were many community attendees who responded very positively to the program. American Libraries Magazine published a picture of our event in their June/July 2006 issue.

How to Build a Print and Audiovisual Collection on a Reduced Collection Development Budget

Presenter: Mary Pat Harnegie, Cleveland Clinic Alumni Library

Background:

The library identified low cost opportunities to help supplement the growth of the collection. These three areas were soliciting new educational technology media from appropriate department, institutional authors and editors donations, and publisher negotiation.

Methods:

- *The library actively solicits newly published works from institutional authors.
- *Professional staff members are required to donate a copy of their work per the Cleveland Clinic professional staff manual. Our library does not buy any items authored by Cleveland Clinic authors. The library solicited help from influential clinicians who asked their publisher for a donation copy.
- *The IT department was asked to donate instructional material for Microsoft office suite programs.
- *Librarians negotiated with publishers and vendors to acquire materials at a discount or reduced price.

Results:

*We identify 55-60 works per year, which have been authored by a Cleveland Clinic member. Over the past 5 years, \$28,438 worth of books were donated, or an average of \$5688/yr. Our average return of request was 50-60%.

*Our instructional technology offerings were updated through IT donation.

*Audiovisual board reviews were updated in 3 specialties at fifty percent of cost through publisher negotiations.

Improving Medical Students' Learning Outcomes: Teaching a Web-Assisted Elective Course for 4th Year Medical Students

Presenters: Misa Mi, Marlene Porter, Jolene Miller, Jodi Jameson, Jerry Natal, Mulford Library, University of Toledo

Since 1997, the Mulford Health Science Library at the University of Toledo Health Science Campus (formerly the Medical College of Ohio) has been offering a 3-credit-hour elective course for 4th year medical students. The goal of the course is to provide students with skill sets that are important for them to develop as current students and future health care practitioners. It has been the goal of the library to constantly update course content that would be relevant to the students and to seek innovative course delivery methods to enhance the students' learning experience. A continuous improvement cycle also calls for continuous monitoring of the students' reaction, expectations, needs, and learning outcomes. Examination of the previous course design and feedback from former students indicated several areas for improvement in terms of student assignments, evaluation methods, and instruction delivery methods. An instructional systems design model, ADDIE, was applied in redesigning the elective course for optimal learning outcomes. The model consists of 5 phases: analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. The redesign was conducted involving collaborative work by a multidisciplinary team of librarians, instructional designers, a graphic designer, and registrars. Measurement of the effectiveness of the course was achieved through evaluation of students' reaction, knowledge and skill gains. The poster is to demonstrate how the course was redesigned, developed, implemented, and evaluated as a web-assisted course; and how the redesigned course affected students' learning and learning outcomes. The course redesign process and outcome measures provide implications for librarians who are considering credit-hour course offerings or intend to improve their existing library education program.

Information Seeking Behaviors of Public Health Practitioners in the Kentucky Public Health Research Network (KPHReN)

Presenters: Robert Shapiro, Alex Howard, Richard Ingram, Sontreal Cooper, College of Public Health, University of Kentucky; Zach Young & Rick Brewer, Chandler Medical Center Library, University of Kentucky; Angela Dearing, MD, K504 Kentucky Clinic

Research Objective:

This study will examine the information seeking behaviors of public health practitioners in the Kentucky Public Health Research Network (KPHReN). It is the intent of this study to investigate the research-based decision-making processes of public health practitioners.

Study Design:

Electronic surveys will be distributed to both directors and full time equivalents (FTEs) at health departments affiliated with KPHReN. An exclusionary question is included to filter out those individuals who are not tasked with making evidenced-based public health decisions such as program design and quality improvement.

Population Studied:

Directors of public health departments affiliated with KPHReN and all FTEs.

Principal Findings:

At time of submission, we do not have any conclusive findings. However, based on previous information-seeking literature, we anticipate finding that there is a disconnect between where the best evidence-based information is published and where public health practitioners seek information.

Implications for Policy, Delivery or Practice:

This study has immediate implications in public health informatics, primarily the ability for policy makers, practitioners and researchers to communicate in an efficient and effective manner. The time for public health to move toward an evidence-based decision making process is long overdue. This study will serve as an impetus in understanding the common ground where policy makers, researchers, and most importantly, practitioners converge to advance the public's health through communication channels such as academic journals, grey literature, websites, and white papers.

Knowing Your Local Population: Sources of Health Information for Latinos in a Mid-Western Tri-State Area

Presenter: Denise Britigan, Doctoral Candidate in Health Promotion and Education, College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services (CECH), University of Cincinnati

Learning Objectives:

At the end of this presentation the participants will be able to:

- *Describe whether there is a relationship between health literacy levels and acculturation or other demographic variables for the participants in this study.
- *State the preferences for health information sources of Latino adult study participants in a Mid-western area.

As the local Latino community in the Midwest continues to grow at a rapid pace, health educators and other health professionals find themselves without sufficient information to serve the community. Currently, the literature on health information sources and health literacy levels for Latinos in the Midwest is sparse. The research literature documents that racial/ethnic disparities in health exist and members of minority groups suffer disproportionately from chronic illnesses and experience higher rates of morbidity and mortality. Differences in healthcare access also play a role in health disparities. Improvement of health status by addressing health disparities is a major role of health promotion and education professionals. Knowing where people turn for health information (sources) and their ability to understand and apply it (health literacy) is instrumental to developing successful health education/promotion programs. This study explored both areas and used validated subscales for measuring acculturation and health literacy in English (Rapid Estimate of Adult Literacy in Medicine) and in Spanish (Short-Test Of Functional Health Literacy in Adults). It used both qualitative and quantitative methods to determine a working knowledge of the sources of health information resources and the functional health literacy levels of the population subgroup. Armed with this knowledge, health science librarians can better channel health information resources optimally for successful outreach.

Kornhauser Library's Clinical Librarianship Experience with the University of Louisville's School of Medicine's Department of Pediatrics

Presenters: Michel Atlas, John Chenault, & Elizabeth Smigielski, Kornhauser Health Sciences Library, University of Louisville

Librarians at the University of Louisville's Kornhauser Health Sciences Library have struggled for years to develop a clinical librarianship program. With a limited number of librarians available to serve the schools of medicine, nursing, dentistry and public health, we feared over-extending ourselves, and were made skeptical by previous failed attempts at clinical outreach. Seeking guidance to develop a strategic approach, we consulted a staff performance development coordinator from the university hospital, part of our user base, who recommended that we focus on a single department to consolidate our resources and hopefully

maximize our results. He also gave advice in identifying and selling what the department would perceive as our most useful skills.

With 150 faculty members and a staff of 500, the Department of Pediatrics represents a significant portion of the School of Medicine. A successful initial meeting with the Chair led to librarians being assigned to assist residents in the preparation of didactic presentations, attending rounds and clinical and research meetings, conducting literature searches and teaching EndNote®. This built upon an established role one librarian had as a member of the evidence-based medicine faculty group responsible for developing a curriculum and teaching evidence-based medicine throughout the Pediatric residency. Since efforts began in August 2008, integration into the Department continues, with our inclusion into four new programs. Informal feedback from attending physicians and staff is positive, and a preliminary formal survey of residents indicates that 88% are favorable to the continued involvement of librarians in their residency.

Learning at the Library: Formal and Informal Outreach Activities at a Science Library

Presenters: Meghan Gamsby & Kevin Messner, Brill Science Library, Miami University

Getting students into the library is a difficult task. Having them explore new ideas is yet another. Our library has been actively involved in outreach projects to do just that! We are participating in both formal and informal science education activities to advertise the library, improve users' information literacy skills, and expose them to current events in science. In this poster we will describe three "in-library outreach activities" and report on their results.

In the past year we initiated two new informal projects to reach out to students. In one, we encouraged students to participate in an information-discovery exercise in our Question of the Month contest. In this program, participants answer questions related to a library display including finding an article about a current issue. The question was both online and in the library. Users submitted their answers for the chance to win a gift certificate to a local vendor. In our second project, we experimented with a video display in the library showing clips of faculty research or current events. These clips help build awareness of science activities at our university and beyond.

A more formal activity for the coming year is an open house/library orientation event celebrating Darwin's 200th birthday. Everyone in the university community is invited to explore the library by visiting our stations on evolution, Darwin, and library services. The event is wrapped up by a talk on Darwin and the meaning of life from a fungal perspective given by one of our botany professors.

Medical Librarian Serving as a Problem-Based Learning Facilitator for Medical Students

Presenter: Misa Mi, Mulford Library, University of Toledo

Problem-based learning (PBL) as a constructivist method of instruction has been widely used in medical education. Librarians at health science libraries have been involved in PBL at different levels and in different capacities. The objectives of the poster are to share the experience of a medical librarian serving as a facilitator of PBL sessions for a group of 1st year medical students (n=12) and to demonstrate how the librarian used web 2.0 technologies to enhance the students' learning process and outcomes through the PBL experience. During PBL group discussions, the medical librarian noticed that the students often used Google or one single medical resource for information pertaining to a clinical case under study. An examination of references that the students submitted to the facilitator also revealed their lack of awareness of library online resources and knowledge of how to cite references properly and consistently. To help the students make the most out of the PBL experience and become savvy in searching for medical information related to each clinical case, the librarian facilitator incorporated several mini searching demonstrations into PBL sessions; created a PBL wiki to help students better navigate a wealth of online resources; and used the Form and Spreadsheet functions of Google Docs to guide students' proper use of references to materials that they consulted for their questions or learning issues. Participation in the PBL educational event has expanded

the librarian's knowledge base and repertoire of skill sets and provided evidence for the librarian's unique contribution to medical education.

Navigating Uncharted Waters: From Anonymity to Authority

Presenter: **Maryann Mlodzik**, Medical Library Summa Western Reserve Hospital

Objective:

My objective is to amuse and inspire by providing a whimsical look at what has transpired in my 5 years working at a small community hospital. There had never been a degreed librarian working in this hospital before; therefore there wasn't a true place for me nor understanding of what I would be able to provide. The poster will cover what was successful as well as what flopped in my efforts to become known as a professional, a knowledgeable resource as well as a helpful co-worker.

Methods:

The poster will follow a somewhat nautical theme in keeping with the Christopher Columbus theme of the conference. The use of humor is there to inspire those looking for similar ideas to use in their environments as well as to perhaps bring a chuckle to the more seasoned librarians who may have done similar things in their careers.

Results:

Hopefully librarians will come away with a sense of how stepping out on a limb once in awhile can bring positive results and recognition for the jobs they do.

Conclusions:

It is better to live, laugh, and try than sit in the background waiting to be noticed.

Print vs. E-journals: One Library's Quest for the Final Solution...

Presenter: **Beth G. Robb**, Library Services, Resurrection Health Care/Saint Francis Hospital

With the current chaos in publishing e-journals confounded by the current economic situation in the world and library budgets are in turmoil. What's a hospital librarian to do? Providing both print and electronic access to journals is proving to be too complicated. Particularly when publishers change their pricing structures mid-year and journal vendors are scrambling to keep up. A small solution to a big problem was undertaken by one hospital library to determine once and for all their own best practice. For the last 5 years the library did a user satisfaction survey. One of the questions asked pointblank: I want the library to provide ONLY Online Journals? Yes or No. This last year 2008, Sixty-four percent of our users indicated "No", while the remaining 36% said "Yes, they only wanted online journals". However even with this specific statistic favoring retention of print journals, we were not seeing those 64% using the print journals in the library. Even if they were coming in when library staff was not there, we were seeing no evidence that the journals had been moved or even touched. We were seeing mostly heavy dust on the print journals. To determine what was happening with print journal use, a print journal survey was devised. Not your ordinary question and answer survey, but a hands-on user participation survey. This poster will describe this unusual survey and the outcomes of 6 months of data collection and how we determined our final solution.

Ready-Made Resources for Public Health Systems and Services Researchers

Presenter: **Rick Brewer**, Medical Center Library, University of Kentucky

Collaborators: **Robert Shapiro, Rick Ingram, Robin Pendley**, Center for Public Health Systems & Services Research, University of Kentucky

Public health systems and services research (PHSSR) is an emerging field of research closely related to health services research. One of the challenges facing those who wish to conduct PHSSR is a lack of readily

available research resources. In addition, the broad scope of MeSH terms which define public health, and the lack of a specific term to properly describe this multidisciplinary field make it difficult to conduct a targeted search to identify PHSSR literature. This poster describes various efforts at the University of Kentucky Center for Public Health Systems and Services Research (CPHSSR) to facilitate PHSSR information dissemination through providing researchers with access to relevant datasets, instruments, and indices through the Health Services Research Resource (HSRR) database, a PHSSR Overview and Webliography located on the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology (NICHSR) website, and the CPHSSR ongoing effort to collocate and disseminate literature through a downloadable EndNote library and monthly newsletter.

Responding to the Unexpected: National Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan for Libraries

Presenter: **Maryann Mlodzik**, Medical Library, Summa Western Reserve Hospital

Objective:

Continuation of outlining the NN/LM National Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan to member libraries of the Greater Midwest Region.

Methods:

Along with the first poster (Expecting the Unexpected), illustrate additional features of the Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan Toolkit; demonstrate through flow-chart how being prepared creates a smoother and faster response and recovery.

Results:

Review comprehensive disaster training sites, disaster recovery companies, disaster supply companies, emergency activation resources, regional information, 1-800-DEV-ROKS, the first aid kit. Demonstrate through flow-chart how preparedness works through recovery process. Determine which member libraries have an emergency preparedness plan in place.

Conclusions:

Summarize Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan resources, monitor feedback, and evaluate emergency preparedness plan results from member libraries.

Seek, Explore, Discover: What is the GMR?

Presenters: **Jacqueline Leskovec**, National Network of Libraries of Medicine Greater Midwest Region; **Elizabeth Hubbard Fine**, Bio-Medical Library, University of Minnesota

Are you looking for training, funding, or networking opportunities? Unsure if you should contact NLM, NN/LM, MLA, NIH, or the MLA/MC? Not even completely clear on what these things are? You're not alone! Discover how these things fit together in the GMR's poster: What is the GMR?

In the alphabetisms of the medical library world, it's hard to tell one *M* from another. This poster explains the features and roles of NN/LM GMR, the National Network of Libraries of Medicine Greater Midwest Region. The GMR is a geographical region, an office, people and more. Explore the GMR's mission, services and past. Learn how the GMR is different from other organizations in the medical library world, and how it works with them as a contractor, member, partner, colleague or affiliate. Discover what the GMR is and what it can do for you!

Strengthen Your Staff's Searching Skills with Search Camp!

Presenter: Elizabeth Fine, Bio-Medical Library, University of Minnesota

Strong searching abilities are arguably the most important skill set for health sciences librarians. It takes a great deal of time and practice to become an expert searcher, and cultivating a standard level of search competence and comfort among staff is a challenge in a large organization. This poster presents "Search Camp", the method used at the University of Minnesota's Health Sciences Libraries to help all levels of staff continually develop and refine search skills. Search Camp is part of a regularly scheduled "reference training" meeting that brings together all staff who have contact with users seeking information – whether they are reference desk staff or liaison librarians. This program has been used for many years, and the format has recently evolved into the successful model currently in place. This poster describes the Search Camp process, which is useful for health science libraries of all sizes.

Taking Information to Patients: Partnering to Create Library Satellites

Presenter: Abigail Jones, John A. Prior Health Sciences Library, The Ohio State University Medical Center

Consumer health information is provided at The Ohio State University Medical Center (OSUMC) by the Library for Health Information in the Atrium (LHI), which is located on the main medical campus. Because the Medical Center is a far-flung operation encompassing off-site family practice locations, ambulatory care units, and affiliated hospitals there is a need for innovative ways to provide consumers at these sites with personalized library service.

In mid-2005 the librarian and the program manager for patient education at The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center – James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute (the James) selected an ambulatory breast cancer treatment site at which to establish a pilot self-serve library satellite. The site manager was approached with the proposal and clinicians were invited to participate on an advisory committee. Collection development guidelines, layout, and budgetary responsibilities were established. Self-serve materials were selected from The Ohio State University Medical Center's patient education inventory, the National Cancer Institute, American Cancer Society, and commercial vendors. A computer, printer, and telephone were installed for library users. Staff were enlisted to monitor materials and to notify the librarian of user reference needs. The librarian developed a spreadsheet to track materials usage.

Materials usage has increased on average 100% each year. Clinicians refer patients to the LHI for additional written information. The advisory committee continues to assist with collection development. This partnership between patient education, library, and clinicians has been so successful that the satellite model is now being adapted in other OSUMC acute care departments.

Two Methods for Limiting PubMed Searches to Nurse-Authored Research Articles

Presenter: Mike McGraw, Cleveland Health Sciences Library, Case Western Reserve University

Two methods for limiting a PubMed search to nurse-authored research articles are compared. A nurse-authored research article is defined as one in which at least one author has a credential (RN, MSN, etc) or job title identifiable as nursing-related, and in which a clear Objective-Methods-Conclusion or comparable structure is present. Method A involves only tools available in PubMed's "Limits" toolbar. Method B is done with keywords and Boolean operators as arranged by the author. Three subject searches are crossed, with a Boolean AND, with each of the two methods, producing three pairs of results. Each article in the results sets is evaluated by the author in terms of the definition of nurse-authored research article. The percentage of each of the six sets that are nurse-authored research articles is compared. Each pair of sets having a common subject is compared as to whether Method A or Method B yielded a higher percentage of nurse-authored research articles. Method B is found with non-parametric statistics to consistently produce higher percentage of such articles, and the difference is statistically significant for all three pairs.

Using Library Skills for the IRB Committee

Presenter: **Ellen Schellhause**, Crawford Library of the Health Sciences, University of Illinois at Chicago

Membership on the Institutional Review Board is an interesting place for a librarian to use the skills of the trade. On the University of Illinois College of Medicine campus in Rockford, Librarian membership on the IRB has demonstrated a new place for contribution, and provided a platform for two-way learning. Since many students and faculty are involved in research, it provides a look at areas of collection development and for teaching searching skills.

There were frequently voiced comments from PIs and IRB reviewers stating that the IRB forms and instructional tools were too cumbersome, complicated, and confusing. With the librarian as chairman of the Forms Committee, the group, using logical format and computer technology, looked at both the forms and the process. Forms were dissected in a brainstorming effort to reduce the problematic language in a systematic way and to create documents in understandable format rather than being lofty. Inviting actual users to the meetings, ideas, perceived barriers, and observations from the full IRB committee sessions were taken under consideration.

These vibrant sessions worked well and productivity was high. The IRB will continue to listen to researchers and reviewers to keep document language simple and usable. This process was not difficult to implement and can be easily duplicated at other institutions. Being on the IRB committee has been a real benefit for the library and created a better working relationship with students who now come to the library to get help with IRB forms and literature search skills for research projects.

Working Outside the Library

Presenters: **Joan V. Zivich**, Community Hospital, Lacer Memorial Library & **Ellen Schellhause**, Crawford Library of the Health Sciences, University of Illinois at Chicago

Many think librarians only work within the confines of the library, yet there is a whole population of potential clients that can only be reached by looking outside the library. Improving Kids Environment, an Indiana volunteer organization that works to prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning and other environmental issues that impact children has used three different librarians over the years to teach parents and contractors. As committee members, the librarians researched topics of interest that were used by the group to set policy. At the annual meeting, librarians taught the value of available patient and medical literature to parents. Search techniques were also demonstrated and parents were told of the availability of local medical and health sciences libraries where they could get help. This has been rated as one of the most attended sessions year after year.

Often parents of children or other family members with severe chronic diseases, do not have the skills or do not know how to even start accessing the very literature that could be of use to them. Librarians can be of help with these issues. Involvement in support or other types of parent groups is a good place for librarians to start. Many of these groups are sponsored or meet in space donated for meetings right in the library's parent institution for community outreach projects. For librarians, this is a good opportunity to do reach out to a different population and share our talents.



INDEX

A

Allen, Margaret (Peg) 3, 7
Allison, Melody M 3
Atlas, Michel 11

B

Ballard, Phoebe Jane 8
Blobaum, Paul 3
Bly, Onadell... 9
Brewer, Rick 10, 13
Britigan, Denise..... 11

C

Chenault, John 11
Cooper, Sontreal 10
Cox, Jan..... 3

D

Dearinger, Angela..... 10
Delwiche, Frances A..... 3

F

Faricy-Beredo, Bridget 8
Fine, Elizabeth Hubbard 14, 15

G

Gamsby, Meghan 12
Gross, Peggy 6
Gudenas, Jean..... 5
Gushrowski, Barbara A 5

H

Harnegie, Mary Pat 9
Howard, Alex. 10

I

Ingram, Richard..... 10, 13

J

Jacobs, Susan Kaplan 3
Jameson, Jodi.....3, 10
Jones, Abigail 15

L

Lerner, Barbara 3
Leskovec, Jacqueline 14

M

MacDougall, Kate 7
McGraw, Mike 15
Meadowbrooke, Chrysta..... 8
Messner, Kevin 12
Mi, Misa 3, 6, 8, 10, 12
Miller, Jolene 10
Mlodzik, Maryann..... 13, 14

N

Natal, Gerald8, 10

O

O”Bryan, Ann 3

P

Paden, Shelley..... 5
Palmer, Kristi L..... 3
Pendley, Robin 13
Plymale, Lisa M 9
Porter, Marlene 6, 10
Powell, Carol.. 8

R

Reeves, Elaine Marie 8
Robb, Beth G 13
Rosenzweig, Merle..... 7
Rourke, Diana 3

S

Sabharwal, Arjun..... 8
Schellhause, Ellen..... 16
Schleicher, Mary 4
Schnitzer, Anna Ercoli..... 7
Shapiro, Robert 10, 13
Sherwill-Navarro, Pamela J..... 3
Shriner, Constance 6
Smigielski, Elizabeth..... 11
Starbuck, Edith..... 5

T

Taylor, Mary K 3

Y

Yang, Peter 7
Young, Zach... 10

Z

Zivich, Joan..... 16

