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# Journal of EAHIL

## European Association for
## Health Information and Libraries

# Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries

**Vol. 11 No. 1 March 2015**

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# EDITORIAL

**Federica Napolitani**
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Dear EAHIL friends,

I find myself very touched while writing this Editorial, not because I haven't written for these pages before, but because it is the first time that I am addressing you all in my new role of Editor in Chief (EiC).

This past December Sally, after numerous years acting as the soul and fundaments of this journal, announced that she would be stepping down as EiC in order to dedicate more time to her fantastic work with Paralympians.

I have had the pleasure to work closely with Sally these past years, initially as a member of the Editorial Board, then as Assistant Editor. We worked together on the finding and editing of articles to publish, and with the Editorial Board who were always very active.  I shall miss you Sally!

I am looking forward to this coming year, and am counting on the help of the Editorial Board and of all EAHIL members to stand by me in this undertaking.

I also wanted to thank Giovanna Miranda who recently retired and left the Board. Her columns "Publications and new products" and "Forthcoming events" have been an incredible source of updates for all EAHIL readers. Thank you Giovanna and thank you also to Letizia Sampaolo who has agreed to continue these columns.

We are living in times of great transformations in the health information professions and in science editing. The scenarios change frequently, and so do our work and communication habits. As a scientific journal we too must renew ourselves and grow to become evermore an up-to-date point of reference for all librarians and health information professionals.

In this context, Oliver Obst and Katri Larmo have prepared a questionnaire that has been sent to all members of EAHIL, and whose results are reported in this issue. Please do not forget to read them carefully. The data collected shows many interesting factors, but mostly shows how the journal has been read with interest, and is considered a precious source of information on the association's activities and as a means to keep abreast of any professional updates. Thanks to all those who took time to fill it in. Phrases like "please keep up the good work", "thanks for the great job you do!" and "I enjoy the journal" show the affection with which the EAHIL members look upon the journal.

As you can see, the journal's layout has been slightly "modernised". A more contemporary font was chosen and a larger variety of colours were implanted throughout the pages. It will be lighter and colourful. We didn't want to disorientate our readers and have kept the general settings of the journal – with the exception of the cover  – therefore the feature articles are followed by the news from EAHIL with the Letter from the EAHIL President Marshall Dozier and the usual columns. In addition to the News from MLA by Carol Lefebvre, Dianne Babski and Ioana Robu have promised to keep us informed on a regular basis on News from NLM and News from IFLA respectively.

It would be nice to publish new columns that address matters of interest to our profession. Whoever is interested in collaborating is most welcome! Please send me your proposals.

The access to the online journal will be greatly improved. We are studying the use of a system created specifically for the management of scientific journals with open access (OJS). The journal will continue in its paper format, for the time being, for the joy of those who still believe in the importance of a tangible journal *vs* its online format. Our gratitude goes to Suzanne Bakker who made this possible.

This number contains six feature articles, all of great interest. The centre fold pages revolve around the presentation of the Workshop that will be held in Edinburgh, 10-12 June 2015.

**JEAHIL next issues:**

| **2015** | **Theme** | **Deadline** |
|---|---|---|
| June | Mobile technologies | 5 May 2015 |
| September | Memories from the Edinburgh Workshop | 5 August 2015 |
| December | Marketing and impact of libraries | 5 November 2015 |
| | | |
| **2016** | | |
| March | No-theme issue | 5 February 2016 |

The monographs on "Mobile technologies" and on "Marketing and impact of libraries" will be edited by Oliver Obst and Michelle Wake respectively. Please contact them if you would like to contribute with your paper.

The current Editorial Board is shown below. Do not hesitate to contact us, we will be delighted to hear from you (e-mails in the colophon):
• Federica Napolitani Cheyne Rome, Italy (Editor in Chief)
• Petra Wallgren-Bjork, Stockholm, Sweden
• Fiona Brown,  Edinburgh, United Kingdom
• Katri Larmo Terkko, Helsinki, Finland
• Oliver Obst, Muenster, Germany
• Michelle Wake, London, United Kingdom

Last but not least, I would like to inform you all that *JEAHIL* offered two scholarships for the 2015 Edinburgh Workshop for the best articles submitted in 2014. The evaluation committee has declared that the winners are:

1. Jane Blumenthal with her paper "The library of the future is present" and
2. Anthea Sutton and Andrew Booth with the paper "The librarian as a leader: development of leadership in the library and information profession" .

Congratulations to the winners and to you all…

<div align="right">… a lovely start to spring!</div>

<div align="right">*Federica*</div>

## WHAT IS EAHIL?

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

Founded in Brighton, UK in 1987, EAHIL seeks

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

## THE JOURNAL OF EAHIL

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

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

## MEMBERSHIP OF EAHIL

Membership of EAHIL is free for European biomedical information professionals (librarians and similar people).
Application of membership use: www.formdesk.com/EAHIL/membership
New members, please check the button "New visitors"

## HOW TO PUBLISH IN JEAHIL

Original manuscripts should be submitted to Chief Editor, Federica Napolitani at federica.napolitani@iss.it; *Instructions* and a *Checklist for Authors* are available at www.eahil.eu

## RECENT THEME ISSUES

- International cooperation and networking
- Outreach: go to customer!
- Research support and scientific communication
- The librarian of the future: education, skills, expectations

## FUTURE THEME ISSUES

**2015**
**June:** Mobile technologies
**September:** Memories from the Edinburgh Conference
**December:** Marketing and impact of libraries

## EAHIL CONFERENCES

EAHIL 2015 Workshop, "Research-Minded: supporting, understanding, conducting research"
in collaboration with ICAHIS and ICLC
10-12 June 2015, Edinburgh

www.eahil.eu

# Expanding the librarian camp-craft and skill set: Boot Camps for science and health librarians

**Karen Vagts**
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**Abstract**
*Over the past decade, "Boot Camps" have become popular among research librarians as an alternative to traditional professional development venues, such as conferences. Boot Camps provide an intense immersion on current topics of interest as well as an opportunity for onsite learning in the presence of faculty, researchers, students, and other library patrons.*

**Key words:** professional development; professional meetings and conferences; library science/education.

## Origin of the term "Boot Camp"

According to the *Oxford English Dictionary*, the term "Boot Camp" is an American slang expression originating in the 1940s in reference to new inductees ("boots") in the US Marines and other branches of the armed forces. Boot Camps initially referred to a short, rigorous, and highly disciplined training course, typically held outdoors and in Spartan surroundings, and designed to prepare new recruits (most of whom routinely wore boots while in training) for military service. During subsequent decades, the term came to be applied to any type of intense educational or training event of either a military or a civilian nature (sometimes with a correctional or penal focus). More recently, Boot Camps have been associated with intensely-focused educational and professional development workshops or programs that run for a few consecutive days. Nowadays Boot Camps also apply to virtual events but the Boot Camps described here draw more on the original definition of camps as being conducted in a real-time, physical environment.

## The librarian Boot Camp model

While librarian Boot Camps assume a variety of formats, they typically share characteristics that distinguish them from other types of professional development events.

In terms of length and venue, Boot Camps can be single or multi-day events. They welcome participants from around the world but often focus on potential attendees within a specific geographic region and seek to maximize the use of local resources, whether facilities or presenters. Most are organized by academic research libraries and affiliated organizations rather than by professional associations, commercial publishers, or conference planners. They usually are not hosted at independent conference or convention centers but rather at college or university campuses, making use of the host's libraries, classrooms, laboratories, and other spaces. For multi-day camps, participants often stay in student dormitories (although a list of nearby hotels and motels may be provided for attendees seeking more luxurious accommodations). Meals and coffee breaks are included, with dinner accompanied by games or musical performances by participating librarians. Attendees eschew suits and formal work gear in favor of jeans and other casual clothing, including sometimes sturdy boots. The goal is to provide a casual and collegial yet focused environment for learning and exchanging ideas.

Because of their on-site nature, Boot Camps can easily tap into institutions' facilities and staff. Academic deans, provosts, and faculty are on-hand to provide open remarks, presentations, and demonstrations or tours of their research spaces.

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Students can present their research and demonstrate what they have learned in their course work. Laboratories, incubators, and other spaces serve as the basis of tours and on-site demonstrations. For research librarians, particularly those wanting to learn more about what their researchers are actually doing in laboratories and other workspaces, these on-site tours are among the most valuable aspects of Boot Camps.

**Examples of Boot Camps**

Over the past decade, a number of librarian Boot Camp programs have been organized by librarians; several of these camps have become annual traditions. One of the first and most prominent, which has served as a model for others, is the New England Science Boot Camp series, initiated in 2009 by a consortium of health and science librarians working for educational institutions in the New England region of the US (*Figure 1*). The incentive (or "boot kick") for the initial camp was the growing recognition by a group of science librarians and library directors at the University of Massachusetts that they needed a forum for learning more about the disciplines that they support. Particularly with the growing impact of eScience on their work, these librarians recognized that they needed to expand their skill sets, enhance their knowledge of their disciplines beyond the usual expectations of librarians, and find new ways to collaborate with their faculty and researchers. Some librarians lack a formal educational background in the fields that they support and so sought an



**Fig. 1.** *Generic boot camp logo*

efficient and rapid way to become more knowledgeable. Members of this consortium determined that the means of realizing these objectives was to design a program that would directly involve their patrons and do so in an efficient, economical, and focused yet casual and collaborative setting. A Boot Camp seemed the most appropriate model for such a program.

The first New England Boot Camp was organized by members from the five University of Massachusetts campuses; in the following years, Bowdoin College, Holy Cross College, Tufts University, University of Connecticut, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute got involved, many serving as camp hosts. The New England Boot Camps typically run for two and half days and attendees can attend for all or part of the program. The camps are conducted annually in the month of June, when the participants have a lighter work schedules, and are held at a different campus each year. Each program consists of three multi-hour subject sessions, followed by a capstone session, and is interspersed with opening addresses, tours, meals, and other events. The 2014 Boot Camp, for example, held at one of the University of Connecticut campuses, offered sessions on computer science, pharmaceutical sciences, and evolution, culminating in a capstone session featuring two life sciences experts discussing the value of "communicating science." As is typical of these Boot Camps, most speakers were academics or research fellows, enabling librarians to engage in direct discussions with the producers of the research that eScience librarians support. Supplemental activities included tours of the host's nationally-known Biodiversity Education and Research Greenhouses, an evening talk on personalized medicine, and a "poster project runway" session. Overnight campers stayed in residential halls. Librarians with musical talents were encouraged to bring along musical instruments for a sing-along following the first day's "cookout" dinner (the New England Science Boot YouTube video channel is available at https://www.youtube.com/user/nealsciencebootcamp and singing about data sets at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bn EW3BK7uFg).

Merit badges were awarded for participation in events. Although the Boot Camp attracted attendees from outside New England, most came
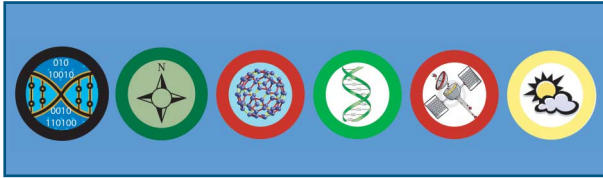
*Fig. 2 New England Science Boot Camp participants earn merit badges for participation in various sessions; the badges' custom graphics reflect the sessions' disciplines.*

from within a few hours commuting distance and so shared transportation was encouraged (*Figure 2*). The New England Librarians Boot Camp series has received funding from the hosting organizations as well as from the Boston Library Consortium (BLC), a regional association of academic and research libraries, and the New England Region of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM-NER). Its success has inspired a number of other Boot Camps, which have extended the original concept to other regions and to other disciplines. Alternate regional camps focusing on the science and technology disciplines include the Western Science Boot Camp, organized by the Greater Western Library Alliance and partially funded by the Pacific Northwest Region of the NN/LM and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) as well as by participating universities and several major publishers in the medical, science, and engineering disciplines; this camp targets a much broader geographic region, covering the central and western United States. Librarians have organized Science Boot Camps in other areas of North America, including the Great Lakes and Southeast sections of the US and the "True North" region of Canada. Librarians also have taken the concept beyond health and the natural sciences. Since 2011, librarians at Tufts University as well as fellow members of the BLC and of other local academic libraries have organized single-day Social Sciences Boot Camps, featuring workshops and presentations on topics ranging from GIS, food, and political elections to emerging research tools and scholarly communication issues. Speakers have included academic experts in these fields as well as local or regional contacts from organizations such as the National Bureau of Economic Data and the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston and a panel of doctoral

students discussing their use of library services and sources in the research process.

**Organizing Boot Camps: criteria for success**
Successful librarian Boot Camps share several characteristics:

**Convenient location.** The location should be geographically convenient to the majority of the members of the target audience, which typically consists of local or regional groups of information professionals. Although teleconferencing events or posting videos after the conference may be done, these Boot Camps are emphatically in-person, location-specific programs. Boot Camps welcome attendees from around the world but are intended to appeal to potential attendees who can easily commute to the camp location.

**Affordability**. Many Boot Camps are intended as an alternative to the major annual library conferences that many librarians - for budget and scheduling reasons - cannot attend. Boot Camps charge very low and flexible conference fees, which typically cover programs, meals, and lodgings; librarians working for the hosting institution often are given free or subsidized entry. Offering housing in student dormitories as an alternative to hotel rooms and promoting ride-sharing or public transportation options help to reduce attendance costs. The first New England Science Librarian Boot Camp charged a tiered schedule of registration fees ranging from USD$50 to USD$200 and other Boot Camps usually cost under USD$500.

**Funding**. These librarian Boot Camps are not part of established, well-funded conference series, rather they are grass-roots initiatives that require creative financing approaches. In addition to the university or other institution hosting the events, potential sponsors include regional or local library consortia and associations. Grants-making foundations and agencies which support professional development for librarians or research may be willing to fund Boot Camps, especially if the case can be made that such programs deliver continuing education more efficiently and affordability than do other venues. To keep costs down, the event organizers operate on "shoe string" budgets and dispense with unnecessary expenses, for example, favoring simple websites and

email rather than print communications to handle publicity and registration processes.

**Program topics.** As with all educational programs, Boot Camps must focus on topics of relevance to its audience. This is the most challenging aspect of Boot Camp planning as librarians have many other alternatives for continuing education. Successful Boot Camp programs seek to present "hot topics" and emerging issues in a unique setting that provides direct interaction with program speakers, the presentation of topics from a non-librarian lens, and tours of physical spaces normally off-limits to the public. Extra-curricular events that draw on the talents and interests of hosts and attendees and on local topography or cultural traditions also add appeal. In observance of the boots-aspect of the program, the 2011 New England Science Librarians Boot Camp, for example, held a "Non-sensible Shoe" dinner to which campers wore all manner of footwear while a librarian who is also a musician strummed a guitar and sang original lyrics about data sets to the tune of classic folksongs.

**Commitment and support by participating institutions.** Because Boot Camps lack permanent paid staff, the organizers of these events depend on the volunteer efforts of dedicated librarian groups and consortia. These volunteers require support, financial or otherwise, from the directors of their libraries as well as from the host institutions, which provide space and services at minimal or no cost. The ability to draw upon strong networks, partnerships, and passionate librarians is key to Boot Camps' success (and a beneficial result of such efforts is the development of a foundation for other collaborative regional efforts).

**Conclusion**

The success experience of librarian Boot Camps prove that these programs can provide valuable educational opportunities for librarians and for their patrons. By offering an informal and fun yet intense on-site learning setting, these camps enable librarians an efficient and memorable means of professional continuing education. They also highlight to faculty and other library patrons the degree to which librarians are willing to go – even dressed in camping outfits – to expand their knowledge and improve their delivery of library services.

## FURTHER READING

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   http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/iatul2010/conf/day2/2

**Five Years of Boot Camp: Lessons Learned**
   https://prezi.com/tbmg-a8_2it3/five-years-of-boot-camp-lessons-learned/

**Examples of Boot Camp Programs**
   New England Science Boot Camp - http://esciencelibrary.umassmed.edu/science_bootcamp
   Science Boot Camp West:
   http://guides.lib.washington.edu/ScienceBootCampWest2014
   Social Sciences Librarians Boot Camp: http://sites.tufts.edu/sslbc2015/

# Adoption of Web 2.0 tools among STM publishers. How social are scientific journals?

**Monica Zedda and Annarita Barbaro**
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## Abstract

*The use of social media has increased dramatically among scientific researchers, due to their free availability and ease of use. Consequently, publishers have now embraced Web 2.0 features to promote and share the content of their publications and to enhance their visibility and use, as these Web tools are a powerful marketing and promotion channel. Publishers also aim to create a closer relationship with their audience by providing tools to facilitate communication between users of their platforms. Due to the rapid evolution of Web 2.0 technologies, there is little data available on the adoption of these tools among publishers. The purpose of this study is to examine the availability of social media tools by science publishers.*

**Key words:** social media; Web 2.0; science publishers.

## Introduction

The internet has today become an essential tool for scholarly communication and has offered scientific publishers the possibility of experimenting with a wide range of innovative features and services. Recently, publishers have embraced so-called Web 2.0 features to promote and share the content of their publications and to enhance their visibility and use. These tools can be a powerful marketing and promotion channel, thanks in part to their free availability and ease of use, and their resulting rapid adoption by researchers. Nowadays scholars experiment widely with Web 2.0 tools, challenging the traditional article format by including blog posts, interactive graphics and video and, perhaps most significantly, moving informal scholarly conversations to social media platforms such as Twitter [1]. This trend has been highlighted by some recent papers that try to analyze the use of social media by scientists [2, 3] and librarians [4] but there is little data on the adoption of social media tools by publishers. Discussions on the potential of Web 2.0 in the publishing area are rare: more common are generalized analyses of the benefits of Web 2.0 in the scholarly communication field.

Publishers' interest in these new media can be situated in the context of a changing scholarly publishing process: nowadays publishers are expected to actively promote what they publish and, on the other hand, to reinforce their attractiveness to authors in order to induce them to publish in their journals [5]. The influence of social media on scientific publishing can be seen also as the result of the rise of altmetrics, an alternative way of measuring the impact of scientific publications based on the number of mentions of scientific papers in social media.

The purpose of this study is to examine the use of social media tools by science publishers: which tools are in use, and how widely used they are.

## Methods

In our analysis, we focus on how, and to what extent, scientific publishers utilize social media tools. In order to do so, a selection of 76 STM (Science, Technology and Medicine) publishers, specialized in the biomedical field, both commercial and open access, was compiled from the membership directories of the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA), the Association of Learned & Professional Society Publishers (ALPSP) and the International Association of Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishers.

The websites of these publishers were examined to measure the implementation and usage of selected Web 2.0 tools: social bookmarking tools, Facebook,

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Twitter, RSS/ATOM feeds, blogs, podcasts and Youtube. Regarding the social bookmarking tools, even when publishers provided a great number of them, the analysis was conducted only on the most popular: Mendeley, Citeulike, Delicious.

The analysis was conducted by reviewing the homepage of each publisher and a recently published article (to find implementations of Web 2.0 tools at article level). In practice, STM publishers use a single web platform for all of their titles, so a title-by-title analysis would be senseless. As publishers engage with social media both to connect with the public and to share their content, trying to enhance their visibility, we have grouped our findings on their use of social media into two different headings: social media as dissemination tools and as sharing tools. As an example, it is possible to find on the same webpage the Facebook icon to follow the publisher, and receive news updates, and the icon to share the contents of that page with one's colleagues.

**Results and discussion**

Determining exactly the extent of publishers which are utilizing social media was surprisingly challenging, due to the intrinsically heterogeneous nature of social media, and to the experimental approach of the publishers themselves. It is common among publishers to experiment with a new prototype service making it available to a wider audience, in order to test the users engagement and receive an early evaluation, and then, if the response does not reach a sufficient level of use, to discontinue it. As an example, we report a statement of the Nature Publishing Group (NPG) regarding the termination in 2013 of their platform Nature Network:

"We started Nature Network back in 2007, as an experiment in using social media for science, and to provide a home for researchers to communicate with each other. Social media is now part of our day-to-day lives, and services like WordPress, Facebook, Twitter and Google+ now provide capabilities far beyond what was available in 2007, and what we built for Nature Network. These services evolve constantly, as technology and creativity make new things possible. Our site has dated and, like many social media services, has

suffered from spam in recent months. We know that it is no longer fit for purpose nor provides the level of service that we wish for our users [6]"

Alongside with experimental new tools, we noticed that publishers tend to use established social media to foster their presence because "everyone is already there" [7].

## Social media channels as dissemination tools

Our findings show that virtually every publisher analyzed is experimenting with social media in order to create a closer relationship between them and their audience utilizing tools that are immediate and easy to manage, even if they give information at a more general level.

Most of them prefer to use social media that are popular in society at large such as Facebook or Twitter: 89% of them have set up a Twitter account and 80% a Facebook page to promote and share their contents and to enhance their visibility and use (*Table 1*).
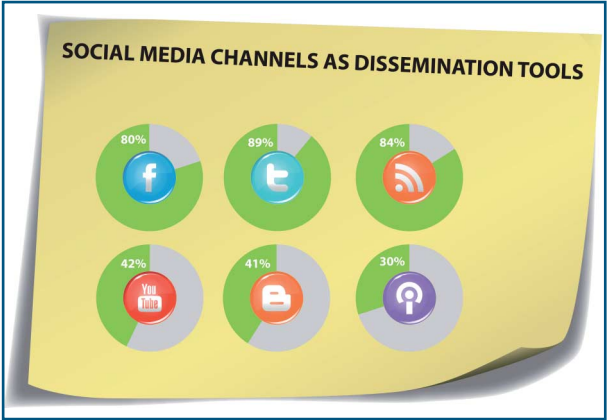


**Table 1.** *Percentage of publishers utilizing social media to disseminate their content.*

Examining their Twitter accounts more closely, we observed that the most featured topics were news, articles, conference and job announcements. Usually, the biggest publishers have a main account, in order to spread their news, and many other different accounts, associated with their main journals, specific topics (for example Cell Press Projects, SpringerMath or Wiley OpenAccess) or addressed to a specific audience such as Taylor and Francis' Library Lantern, focused on librarians, or Springer AuthorZone, featuring tips on writing and publishing.

As of January 2015, the most followed account among the sample under consideration was that of the journal New Scientist (which itself defines this and its Facebook accounts as "The best place to find out what's new in science – and why it matters") with 1 and a half million followers, followed by Scientific American, with 962,000, and Nature's News and Comments with 791,000.

We have also noticed a strong publishers' presence on Facebook, where they mostly publish news, features, and discussions. Here also, New Scientist and Scientific American have the largest number of page likes ("likes" can be compared to Twitter followers): 2,340,076 and 2,084,359 respectively. The reason for this great quantity of followers is to be found in the fact that these are multidisciplinary journals, which also appeal to an audience of non-experts.

When examining cumulative totals for all accounts belonging to a specific publisher, the NPG is seen to be the most active on these two social media.

84% of the publishers analyzed use RSS feeds to keep their users continuously updated on their contents/activities, thus facilitating information dissemination. In all cases of publishers who use only one of the tools under consideration, that tool was an RSS feed.

YouTube, Blogs and podcasts are utilized respectively by 42%, 41% and 30% of the publishers analyzed, probably because their management represents a time consuming task for publishers.

The British Medical Journal (BMJ), PLoS and NPG have a strong blog presence. BMJ has more than 30 blogs in different categories (http://blogs.bmj.com/). Similarly, PLoS journals (http://blogs.plos.org/) and NPG (http://blogs.nature.com/) have a number of issue specific blogs and individual researchers blogs. Their objective ranges from providing platforms for discussion to highlighting articles from their own journals.

## Social media channels as sharing tools

As collaboration is central to research, most of the publishers analyzed provide readers and authors with the capability to directly share and recommend journal content through social networks and social bookmarking tools.

Many publishers are also starting to encourage their contributors to use social media and offer guidance on how to use different kinds of social media for dissemination [8, 9]. Some journals are also starting to require authors to provide a tweetable abstract for their papers [10]. On the other side, due to the ubiquity of social media tools in websites of all types, readers expect to find these sharing tools also in the scientific publishers platforms.

Analyzing the data, 74% of the publishers include a direct link allowing readers to use Twitter and Facebook to suggest journal articles and discuss them with their peers (*Table 2*).
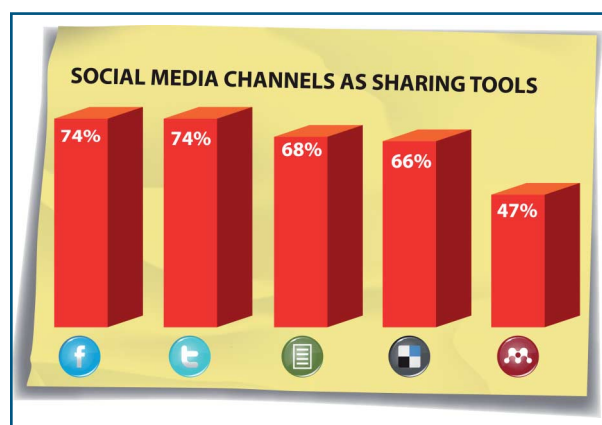


**Table 2.** *Percentage of publishers providing social media to share content.*

More than half of them make available, at article level, social bookmarking tools (Delicious, Mendeley, CiteULike) to save, organize and share citations/links (the recent acquisition of Mendeley by Elsevier is indicative of the growing importance given by the publishers to these new tools).

Most of the publishers use third-party services, such as ShareThis (http://www.sharethis.com), for grouping all of these tools and to add social-networking features to their journal articles.

Social media tools have also a great potential for open access publishers. Not only these tools can be used to promote and share content, but, for open access journals, anyone following the shared social media content will be directly linked to the full text of an article [11].

There are many unanswered questions related to the sharing of online articles: first of all, it is still early to quantify how much of the activity on these sites involves a real engagement, and how much is just passing curiosity [2]. Additionally, although it is more than plausible that usage and access rights

have a dramatic effect on sharing patterns, there is much confusion about the nature of this effect. The International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM) has just opened a community-wide consultation (running from 9th February until to 10th April 2015) to gain a better understanding of the current landscape of article sharing through scholarly collaboration networks and with the aim to provide a core set of principles in order to set feasible standards for usage rights, and assert the important role of the publishers as facilitators in the scholarly research dissemination [12].

## Conclusions

Outcomes suggest that science publishers are deeply interested in new web technologies.

Publishers are at different stages of development in their implementation of Web 2.0 technologies with the aim of becoming "scientific communication facilitators" in the near future and, in many cases, they have been behind many of the higher-profile attempts at social networking for scientists.

Nonetheless, these technologies are already quite widespread, indicating that most scientific and technical publishers are investing in social media, experimenting with new services and evaluating their impact on the scientific community.

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# Web resources scientific libraries of medical universities in Ukraine: a comparative analysis

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**Abstract**
*Seventeen Ukrainian medical university libraries websites were analysed. Web resources of these libraries can be divided according to the type and character of resources into the 3 categories: own libraries web resources, library website as part of a university website, single page with information about the library on the university website. The information for library users is most fully presented on individual sites of libraries. Content management systems are generally used to create sites. Most of the web resources of the Ukrainian scientific university libraries require a periodical updating of their resources, availability of on-line information and services.*

**Key words:** medical university; scientific  libraries; websites; services; web resources.

## Introduction

To interact with readers in the modern information society many libraries commonly use electronic resources. Today in Ukraine there are 19 High Medical Education Centers – Medical Universities and Medical Institutes. Each of them has its own scientific library, which provides the necessary textbooks and literature for students, postgraduate students, doctors and researchers, and also provides some part of services online. Information about 17 Ukrainian medical university libraries are available on the Internet. At the time this analysis was carried out there was no information about the library of Donetsk National Medical Universities and Lugansk State Medical Universities. Most universities present their libraries directly on the official universities websites; some are presented on the affiliated sites or have their own website. Some university scientific libraries to keep pace up with the times try to share relevant information and news through websites, social networks, blogs, email newsletters and other innovative methods.

Web resources of Ukrainian Medical Universities Libraries can be divided according to the type and character of resources into the following categories:
- own libraries web resources (8);
- library website as part a university website (5);
- single page with information about the library on the university website (4).

## Characteristics of the resources

Single page with information about the library on the university website

These are the websites of those Medical Universities where information about the library is on a single page:
- Bogomolets National Medical University (http://www.nmu.edu.ua/);
- The P.L. Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education (http://www.nmapo. edu.ua)
- Zaporizhia Medical Academy of Post-Graduate Education Ministry of Health of Ukraine (http://www.zmapo.edu.ua/)
- Zaporizhia State Medical University (http:// www.zsmu.edu.ua/)

Information about the library of the Bogomolets National Medical University can be found at http://www.nmu.edu.ua/biblio.php. The page is static, contains a brief history, description of library resources, structure, services provided by the library, as well as a working hours and contact information. Information about the library of the P.L. Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate

Education is at http://www.nmapo.edu.ua/index .php/uk/biblioteka. The page is static, contains a brief history, description of library resources, structure, services provided by the library.

Zaporizhia Medical Academy of Post-Graduate Education Ministry of Health of Ukraine presents their library at http://www.zmapo.edu.ua/index .php/biblioteka

This page gives the historical background, general information about the library and its resources and structure, contact information, links to e-catalog (which is temporarily closed) and to the library blog, as well as the instruction on the use of resources in the electronic library.

The library page of Zaporizhia State Medical University can be found at http://www.zsmu.edu .ua/tip_134.html It contains a general description of the library, historical background, information about the activities, contacts, description of the structure of the library and of its resources, the details of the implementation of the automated information library systems and electronic catalogue. This page contains some photos, as well as an attached document with the library rules. There are links to electronic catalogue (based on IRBIS system) and the library blog.

After analyzing these pages we can conclude that the library data on a page of the university website is for informational purposes only. This approach does not involve user interaction with the resources, current information, news, announcements are not displayed. The purpose of such resource is aimed at a user who is looking for an electronic library catalogue and contact information or general information about the library.

## Library website as part of a university website

The information about the university library is structured, divided into categories on separate pages, which contain dynamic elements, tools, interaction with users. Examples of institutions that use such web resources are:
- Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy (http:// www.dsma.dp.ua)
- Zhytomyr Institute of Medical Nursing

(http:// www.zhim.org.ua)
- I.Ya. Horbachevsky Ternopil State Medical University (http://www.tdmu.edu.ua)
- National University of Pharmacy (nuph.edu.ua)
- Crimea State Medical University named after S. I. Georgievsky (http://www.csmu.strace.net)

The library site on Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy's website gives information about the structure of the library. There is a menu which links to items such as repository, general information about the library, the schedule for loaning textbooks, new arrivals, professional periodic issue, electronic resources, virtual reference, virtual exhibition, contacts. Most of them appear in the form of a simple page with information on the topic. New arrivals are presented in PDF files. The repository opens as a separate section of the university website, built on the platform of EPrints 3. The site contains a virtual help form. Users can complete the form to request information about the presence of literature in the library or specify a book on-line.

The electronic resources section of the page is static and contains lists of links to websites, periodicals, medical search engines, libraries, databases, and other useful links. There is also access to the temporary e-catalog, which presents only a selection of the scientific books in the library, but they can be ordered via the online form, which is convenient for readers. On the website of the university there is a search tool, with which you can easily find the required information in the library section.

Zhytomyr Institute of Medical Nursing's library site http://www.zhim.org.ua/library.php contains only general information about the library, the calendar of important dates and information letters issued on the website as separate PDF files. The website is for informational purposes only and is not interactive.

I.Ya. Horbachevsky Ternopil State Medical University's library site http://www.tdmu.edu .ua/ukr/library/library.php has the following parts: electronic catalogue, catalogue of book supply, new arrivals, famous university scientists, virtual exhibitions and thematic bibliography. The basic information about the library is displayed on the website when opening the section, and the other

units are opened as separate pages with text. The electronic catalogue provides a search by the title of the document and the author. Site search does not work.

National University of Pharmacy's (NUoPh) library section http://nuph.edu.ua/ukrayins-ka-biblioteka/. It contains the following categories: methodological publication of NUPh, scientific journals of NUPh, electronic archive of NUPh (temporarily closed), the announcement of the scientific library of NUPh, the leading medical and pharmaceutical universities. On the main page of the section there is information about the library, contact information, description of the structure and fund of the library, pictures from the library. Also there are links to the online catalogue, electronic library, electronic archive (repository), electronic document delivery, virtual reference and virtual exhibitions (currently unavailable). NUPh library is a member of "Informatio" consortium, which gives to its members an opportunity to obtain access to English-language collections of full-text and abstractive periodical and reference publications of EBSCO Publishing. In the announcement section of the scientific library of NUPh there is information on test access to global databases, electronic libraries, magazines. Site search is implemented through Google.

The section of the scientific library of S. I. Georgievsky Crimea State Medical University can be found at http://www.csmu.edu.ua/site/page/show/docid/48095 There is general information about the library, contacts, schedule, description of the departments of the scientific library, reading halls of the scientific library, the list of Ukrainian and Russian periodicals of 2013y, the new arrivals of educational literature are presented in DOC format. Libraries, which present information through the web resources of a university, primarily reflect the information that is rarely updated, present only small important announcements, and rarely use the on-line interaction with users.

## Own libraries web resources

Eight libraries of medical universities of Ukraine have created their own web resources. These are individual websites, blogs that function as the library website. The advantage of a certain site is its independence from the website of the university. On such site it is easier to search for necessary information, because there are only messages from the library. In contrast to the information provided on the university website, here the information is more complete.

Among the web resources of these libraries there are separate web sites and blogs.
For the analysis of web resources of the libraries we used the following criteria:

- site location;
- technology of site creation;
- usability;
  › website graphics;
  › navigation structure;
  › informational content;
    • news, announcements;
    • information last updated;
    • online services;
    • availability in other languages;
    • the electronic catalogue, repository;
    • external references.

A site location can be identified by a domain name. A site can be located either on a separate resource, or on the capacity of the university resource. A site, which is located on a separate resource, is self-contained and does not depend on the condition of the university site. The address of the university sub-domain site is as follows: www.lib.ifnmu.edu.ua. Here ifnmu.edu.ua is the address of the website itself, and lib. indicates the beginning of the domain name of the library. In order to simplify website creation, technology of content management system (CMS) is used. It helps to create full-featured websites without the knowledge of web programming languages. It also allows users to select design templates through a convenient interface, to connect various functional parts (e.g., photo gallery, forum, and so on), and to fill the site information at any time. *Table 1* presents data on the location of the web resource libraries and the CMS they use, *Table 2* presents website description and analysis.

**Table 1.** *Location and Content Management System*

| Name of medical university | Site address | Site location | Content Management System (CMS) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ivano-Frankivsk National Medical University | http://lib.ifnmu.edu.ua | University sub-domain | Joomla! |
| Bukovinian State Medical University | http://medlib.bsmu.edu.ua | University sub-domain | Google Sites |
| National Pirogov Memorial Medical University of Vinnytsia | http://library.vsmu.edu.ua | University sub-domain | Joomla! |
| Danylo Halytsy Lviv National Medical University | http://medlib.lviv.pro | Domain lviv.pro | WordPress |
| Odessa National Medical University | http://libblog.odmu.edu.ua | University sub-domain | Blogger |
| Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy | http://biblumsa.blogspot.com | Domain in Blogger | Blogger |
| Kharkiv Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education | http://lib.med.edu.ua | Domain in Google Sites | Google Sites |
| Kharkiv National Medical University | http://libr.knmu.edu.ua | University sub-domain | Joomla! |

**Table 2.** *Website Ukrainian University scientific library analysis*

| Informational content | Graphic design | Navigation structure |
|---|---|---|
| **Bukovinian State Medical University** http://medlib.bsmu.edu.ua | | |
| The home page includes news about the library service.<br>Information is posted on the website in the form of text, illustrated. There are lots of articles, information in the attached files in PDF and DOC format. In some chapters there are pictures in the embedded gallery.<br>The library provides online services of virtual reference, copyright sign for documents via e-mail.<br>There is an English version of the site, which includes similar information to the Ukranian version. The electronic catalogue is available via the website – IRBIS.<br>The repository of the university is available. | The page has a simple template design.<br>The header contains a picture and the name of the library in blue letters on a green background. Horizontal menu has a green tint and black text color. A vertical strip with the menu and information has a gray background. The menu text is blue.<br>The main text of the site is black, background is white. To highlight important text elements different colors, enlarged font, italics and bold typography are used. Links and the items of submenu are highlighted in blue.<br>Visual perception is complicated by | There is a horizontal menu, with separate critical sections, and a vertical menu, with more informational chapters.<br>To the left of the vertical menu there is a long strip with information about the library schedule and contact information, links to online services, virtual exhibitions, access to databases and journals and other references. This complicates the search as you have to scroll through several pages to find the correct item.<br>From each page you can return to the homepage or select a different menu item. |

There are external links to online databases, websites, periodicals, medical library, partner sites.

the variety of the colors of the formatting.

The search is not provided.
Navigation is complicated with some menu items that have dual or more attachments.

## National Pirogov Memorial Medical University of Vinnytsia  http://library.vsmu.edu.ua

The main page there is information about access to databases, electronic libraries, magazines, relevant announcements.
The materials in the virtual exhibition are mainly provided in PDF format.
There is no English version of the site.
Electronic catalogue – IRBIS.
There are external links to electronic medical records, partner sites.

A template is used for graphic design. The header contains the name of the library in white letters on a black background. The text of the menu is white on a cherry background color. Side dashboards have a gray background and highlighted headers. The main text of the site is gray, the background is white. Important text elements are highlighted, in large font and bold typography.
Visual perception is complicated by a large number of colors.

The navigation structure consists of a horizontal dropdown menu, left and right dashboards and links to news and popular articles at the bottom of the website. Horizontal menu is well thought out. Almost all elements have units that unfold in the dropdown menu. Dashboards ease the perception of the website; they display the schedule, contacts, information about library blogs, the search and the current survey. These categories are always at the top of the website, so there is no need to look for them. From each page you can return to the homepage or select a different menu item.
The search on the website is available.
The navigation is convenient.

## Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University http://medlib.lviv.pro

On the main page there are the latest news and relevant announcements.
The library provides such online services: extension of books; UDC, BBK, copyright sign; consultation on the replacement of lost books; international subscription.
In order to get these services, one must fill out a form, which is automatically sent for processing.
Virtual exhibition can be downloaded or viewed in the multimedia tab on the website.
Some important sections of the website and menu are translated into English.
Electronic catalogue – IRBIS.
There are external links to available online databases, open access journals, Ukrainian medical libraries, partner sites.

The site is designed in one style. The menu is designed in shades of blue and the text is black. Important text elements are in large font and bold typography. The header is decorated with a combination of text and graphic elements. The background is white. Visual perception is easy.

There is an horizontal and a vertical menu. The horizontal menu contains a reference to the schedule, calendar, important days. The vertical menu is divided into 5 thematic sections.
From each page one can return to the homepage or select a different menu item.
The search is available.
The navigation is convenient.

## Odessa National Medical University http://libblog.odmu.edu.ua

Even though it is a library blog, in structure it corresponds to a full-fledged website.

On the main page there are announcements and information about available databases and electronic resources

For the obtaining of online services, namely virtual reference and the assignment of UDC/BBK, email addresses are provided.

Virtual exhibition and presentation about the library can be viewed online at www.slideshare.net, only registered users can download them. There is no English version of the site.

The electronic catalogue is posted on the library website, which is still under construction.

There are external links to medical journals and newspapers, textbooks, medical portals and information resources.

The site is designed using the Blogger template. In the header there is the name of the library and words of welcome. On the background of the website there is a blurry picture, the menu has a semi-transparent gray background. The text of the menu and dashboard is cherry colored. The main text of the site is black.

Visual perception is relatively easy.

The vertical menu on the left is not divided into sections and an information box on the right, where the photo gallery slideshow, links to the blog archive, a panel on medicine in dates are provided.

From the pages of the website one can return to the main page.

The search on the website is not available.

Navigation is relatively convenient, unstructured.

## Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy  http://biblumsa.blogspot.com

The site is a library blog, but in content it corresponds to a full-fledged web resource.

On the main page there are announcements and news.

There are online services of UDC, BBK, interlibrary subscription, electronic document delivery. Email addresses are provided for applications.

Virtual exhibitions are available to view online at www.issuu.com and www.slideshare.net.

There is no English version of the site.

Access to the online catalogue is available.

There are external links to medical databases available in test mode.

The website has a simple template design. The heading of the site is the name of the library in dark green letters. The headings of the menu sections are highlighted in orange, the text of the menu items is blue. The main text is black on a green background.

Visual perception is relatively easy.

The navigation structure includes a vertical menu on the left (important sections about the services, information about the library) and on the right (useful links, videos about the library). The button to switch to the electronic catalogue is also on the right.

From each page one can return to the homepage or select a different menu item.

The search is not available.

The navigation is relatively convenient.

## Kharkiv Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education  http://lib.med.edu.ua

On the main page there are announcements and contact information. All sections are static pages with information.

There are no online services available.

The header consists of pictures of books and the name of the library on an orange background. The text of the menu section headings  are white on a dark orange background. Text of the menu items is dark orange, the items

The site menu is vertical, on the left, divided into 4 categories (about the library, to the readers, library resources, support of the research work organization).

The search is available.

There is no English version of the site.

There are external links to medical literature in open access, international scientific databases.

are on a light green background, the information box is on the same background.

The general background of the site is light pink.

Visual perception is complicated by a large number of colors and a wide header, which occupies half of the screen and does not provide any information.

The navigation is easy, convenient.

## Kharkiv National Medical University  http://libr.knmu.edu.ua

On the main page there is brief information about the library and announcements. Last updated on 22.01.15.

Virtual exhibitions are available for online viewing at www.calameo.com. Works of the library personnel (bibliographies, literature reviews) are placed in the repository of the university in PDF, PPT formats.

The website has a section for English speaking users, with information for students, library rules, structure description, contact information, virtual exhibition and new books.

Electronic catalogue – IRBIS.

There is a link to the repository of the university.

There are links to online journals, medical databases and other Internet resources.

The site is designed in the one style. The header contains the name of the library, variable photos, university logo.

The headings of menu sections and information boxes are white on a dark green background. The menu text is dark green. Background of the site sandy colored.

The main text is black. Important text elements are in large font. Visual perception is easy.

The design template includes a horizontal and a vertical left menu. To the right there is an information panel with links to external web resources. In the horizontal menu there are important items. The vertical menu is divided into 10 categories.

The search is available.

The navigation is easy.

## Conclusions

We can conclude that web resources of most Ukrainian university scientific libraries are good. Eight libraries have their own websites, five are presented in a separate section on the university website, four have only a dedicated page with information about the library on the university website and only two scientific libraries are temporarily missing information. The information is most fully presented by libraries which have their own websites.

There the employees have the opportunity to promptly update the information, to present important announcements, to fill the sites with a large amount of useful information for the readers of their library. Content management systems are generally used to create sites. As a rule they provide a template design, in which only some of the elements of color and images can be changed, so they are not distinguished by graphic design and do not always correspond to the rules of web aesthetics. However, they are fulfilling their informational functions, the majority provide access to electronic catalogues to search for literature in the library. An important advantage is the filling out of a form on the website to receive online services, but it is only used by two libraries, the rest provide an e-mail address for registration of services, and some do not provide them at all. Most of the web resources of the Ukrainian scientific university libraries require periodic updating of their resources to ensure the usability and attractiveness of their use, and availability of on-line information and services.

# DocToBib: PubMed, the physician and the librarian… or the fantastic story of doctors and librarians producing videos together

**Ludovic Hery (a) and Catherine Weill (b)**
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**Abstract**
*The story began during Ludovic Hery's residency. He was asked by his friends to help them with using PubMed. He had the idea to produce short tutorials on video; he realised that for students it was an appropriate way of learning, especially for information retrieval.*
*L. Hery shot 28 tutorials about PubMed and Zotero in the first place, with the help of other residents and health librarians. The project is now carried out by health librarians from French University libraries. Called DocToBib, it relies on a YouTube channel, whose success is real, thanks to social networks. DocToBib is an example of a successful collaboration involving physicians and health librarians.*

**Key words:** librarians; residents; physicians; PubMed; webcasts as topic.

The story began on a Friday morning, at 7:48 on a train from Clermont-Ferrand to Vichy. My colleague Marjolaine, a resident just like I am, asked:

«Ludo, could you show me again how to do a PubMed search? I work on a unit where I happen on diseases and protocols I have never heard of during the residency.»

«But we attended a training course with the librarians, don't you remember?»

«Yes, but I didn't understand everything. I haven't practiced since and I have forgotten everything.»

«Okay. But I'll do it for the whole working group. It will be useful to the others too, I'm sure they could use a reminder.»

A week later I gave my first lesson on PubMed to part of the residents I worked with. In 4 hours, they had learned how to create a MyNCBI account, to use a link resolver, to perform a search on their own questions in PubMed, in natural language or using MeSH words, to filter the results, to save a search and send the results by e-mail. We also downloaded Zotero, and they learned how to save references and cite them in a text file.

In case they would like to review the lesson, I used a screen video sensor and put the videos on the drive we shared.

What I hadn't imagined was that these videos would be shared. During the following month I had very positive feedback, including this one: «Ludo, you've got it! The subject of your doctorate should be a study on PubMed and tutorials on video.»

What an excellent idea. As Barney Stinson would have said: «Challenge accepted!»

Then I started working on it. I first tried to know if every medical student would have the same needs. So I conducted a survey with the general medicine department of the University. The result of the survey confirmed that the study would be valuable: 99% respondents knew PubMed but only 35% used it; 65% wanted to be trained.

To carry out this project, I would need actors, scenario and equipment. And it was necessary to know how to use PubMed perfectly well. That's why I decided to ask health librarians for help.

And I was very lucky. I met the head of the digital library and his whole staff at my University (1). I submitted my project to them and their answer was: «What do you need? We'll give it to you!»

Librarians, residents and physicians would be the

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actors, physicians would take care of scenarii, using real-life examples of situations in which librarians helped them for information retrieval. We used a parody of an episode of «House M.D.» for the first episode of Doctor H. & Co., because we wanted to appeal to residents with a familiar figure and then raise their awareness about research skills (2).

I took 28 videos… and then began another story called DocToBib!

**The pilot study**

Dr Hery's doctorate (3) reports the results of a pilot study, whose goals were:

- to show that an open access e-learning tool increases the number of research procedures in a medical database such as PubMed;
- to encourage residents in general practice to use PubMed, especially during their first year of residency;
- to enable them to use PubMed faster and more efficiently.

The study lasted 13 months. Residents had to write down in a notebook how many searches they made and which website they used. They also had to complete four questionnaires over the year. Four times a year, they received some information about research skill via e-mail. The residents belonging to the intervention group had also access to video tutorials about searching in PubMed. The results of the two groups were compared at the end of the study.

The results are mixed because the survey participation rate was too low. The goal of increasing the number of searches in PubMed was not achieved. For French students, English is still a barrier.

However, all participants have emphasized the fact that tutorials on video are a fine way of learning (1). So called Generation Y students are fond of this training method (4). It will be a good thing to perpetuate, or even extend, the experience.

**DocToBib: video tutorials for research training**

The videos were first posted on the University of Auvergne's WebTV, WatchU. They were much more often watched after some advertising via e-mail, Facebook and Twitter (*Figure 1*). The first episode of Doctor H. & Co. had been watched 9 times during the 13 months of the study (33 residents

**Fig. 1.** *A DocToBib video tutorial for research training*

could have access to them), but 1715 times from March 2014 to January 2015.

Shooting a 5 minute-video takes one or two hours, assembling a one-minute video takes one hour. Recording all the videos took 115 hours and editing them took 256 hours.

The project is now carried out by health librarians from French University libraries. Called DocToBib (for Doctor to Librarian, "BIBliothécaire" in French), it relies on a YouTube channel launched in late April 2014. Since then, the videos have been watched more than 5000 times, in France but also in North Africa, Canada and Sweden.

The movies made in 2013-2014 focused on PubMed and Zotero features (5). The videos that are going to be made in 2015 will describe French tools and databases (Banque de Données en Santé Publique, CISMeF), but also methodology, link resolver, etc.

DocToBib is a good example of successful collaboration between librarians and physicians. But librarians can be useful to physicians in many other ways(6):

- by simplifying access to online documents;
- by helping them to use social networks properly;
- by training them in information retrieval and documentary watch. In France, courses provided by librarians are taken by students but neither by residents nor teachers or practitioners (7). Yet academics say they feel the need to be trained in information retrieval;
- by helping physicians to carry out their

searches, or doing it for them – even if they are sometimes reluctant to entrust their searches to information professionals (8);

- by offering them personalized answers via chat services, question and answer services (Ask a librarian) or individual meetings (9);
- by being present in hospital services. Providing appropriate literature in real time saves time and money while allowing more efficient health care (10).

If you want further information about DocToBib and this collaboration between French physicians and librarians, please have a look on three articles we wrote together (in French):
https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01115703v1
https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01115699v1
https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01115706v1

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# Medical bookplate collection in Lithuanian Library of Medicine

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## Abstract

*This paper is a short history of the medical bookplate collection in the Lithuanian Library of Medicine (LLM). The first LLM's exhibition of bookplate on medical theme was held in 1994. It was an international exhibition-competition dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Library. 39 authors from 16 countries participated, exhibition catalogue "Lithuanian Medicine" was issued. Ten years later the second exhibition was dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the LLM. In November 2014 the third medical bookplate exhibition was opened and an exhibition catalogue "Lithuanian Medicine. 2014" was issued. LLM now has a nice medical bookplate collection, which contains approximately 600 pieces. Collection includes works from more than 100 Lithuanian and 16 foreign authors. The article aim is to introduce the collection and encourage others to share their experience of collection-forming.*

**Key words:** bookplate in Lithuania; medical bookplate collection; Lithuanian Library of Medicine; bookplate catalogues; ex-libris exhibition.

*May this light never fade away, pouring from your hearts and your hands which hold a book and hand it to others.*
*By poet Justinas Marcinkevičius, LLM GUEST BOOK, 2000*

*A wish to mark ownership of a book is as old as a history of a book itself. The oldest book label is thought to be a faience plate found with a papyrus scroll. The inscription shows the owner of the papyrus scroll. It was Amenhotep III, pharaon of Egypt, dead about 1377 BC, and his wife Tiye. The plate is kept in the British Museum in London. (1)*

## Introduction

People interact with a book in various ways. People write books, read, study, collect, give as gifts. People get closer to each other when they lend or give books as gifts to each other. There are book addicts. There are books with long histories, handwritten inscriptions, comments, notes, attached photos or cutouts, dried flowers and leaves, books with signatures, inscribed wishes – all that creates the history of a book. Such books are no longer orphan. Books that have an inscription "Ex libris" ("From books", Latin) belong to someone, a person, a library or an institution. A book and its owner get closer, they complete each other. If you like a book, when it is dear to you, then you say "This is my book". That gets written down, printed on leather cases, marked as if thinking that a book is everlasting. People are proud that it is "their book", they own it, bind it in a simple or fancy way – both book and its owner rise up and earn more dignity. Old printed and handwritten books become more valuable and important with every century. Some books have metal binding-locks as if emphasizing their material form – a book is locked and taken care of. All what is written or drawn inside is kept under secret. But there are words: "Brothers, sisters, take me and read me, And reading, consider this" (2). A book which is not read is like a person standing behind the closed door. When it is opened, the whole world of thoughts and visions is open.

## The medical bookplate collection of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine

The Lithuanian Library of Medicine has a wide medical bookplate collection consisting of more than 600 unique pieces created by both Lithuanian and foreign artists. Main sources of artworks for the collection are exhibitions held by LLM, also the gifts

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from artists-collectors Vytautas Valerijonas Jucys and Klemensas Kupriūnas. Some ex-libris can be found among the books in rich LLM stocks.

The first LLM's exhibition-competition "Lithuanian medicine" took place in 1994 when the Library was celebrating its 50th anniversary. The exhibition-competition was chosen as the most suitable form to memorably note this significant date, to reward Library and its community. The event was organised by art critic Donaldas Strikulis. 39 artists from 16 countries submitted 112 ex-libris, 17 of them dedicated to LLM. An artist Viktorija Daniliauskaité submitted the first ever ex-libris dedicated to LLM which she created in 1984. The winners were Aušra Čapskytė, Alfonsas Čepauskas (both from Lithuania) and Aina Karlsone from Latvia. An exhibition catalogue titled "Lithuanian medicine" was issued for the occasion. The publication also presented short information from history of Lithuanian medicine, about Lithuanian Red Cross (exhibition's partner) and LLM itself (both in Lithuanian and English language).

The second bookplate exhibition "Lithuanian Medicine" was dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Lithuanian Library of Medicine. The main goal of the exhibition in 2004 was to collect as many Lithuanian-medicine-themed artworks as possible. 59 creators responded to the invitation presenting more than 200 bookplates. Such a high level of participation was a pleasing surprise for organizers. The latter and the third exhibitions were curated and their catalogues edited by artist Viktorija Daniliauskaité.

The third exhibition organized in 2014 for the 70th anniversary of LLM presented artworks of 48 authors. Among already usual professionals' names we had a group of young artists. The idea to look into Vilnius Academy of Arts students' artworks was inspired by Regina Vaišvilenė. The young artist Milda Dainovskytė gradually became a communicator between the Library and the Academy, primarily after organising her personal print exhibition at the Library in 2013. Dainovskytė's amazement about LLM's bookplate collection urged her to organize an exhibition of part our bookplates in one of the galleries of Vilnius Academy of Arts in March of 2014. The event encouraged students (and

their teacher Marija Marcelionytė-Paliukė) of the Academy to take part in the latest exhibition in LLM. They created on variuos medical themes: ex-libris dedicated to doctors, medical institutions or library. The only restriction for students was using traditional techniques solely. As a result, we have got new forms and very interesting bookplates. Also some students and teachers from Vilnius Technology and Design College (teacher Virginija Kalinauskaité) paticipated in this exhibition. The exhibition's catalogue "Lithuanian medicine 2014" (*Figure 1*) was presented by its co-editors V. Daniliauskaité, M. Dainovskytė and R. Vaišvilenė during the opening evening. The issue's layout and overall design by Vilmantas Žumbys (student of graphics in Vilnius
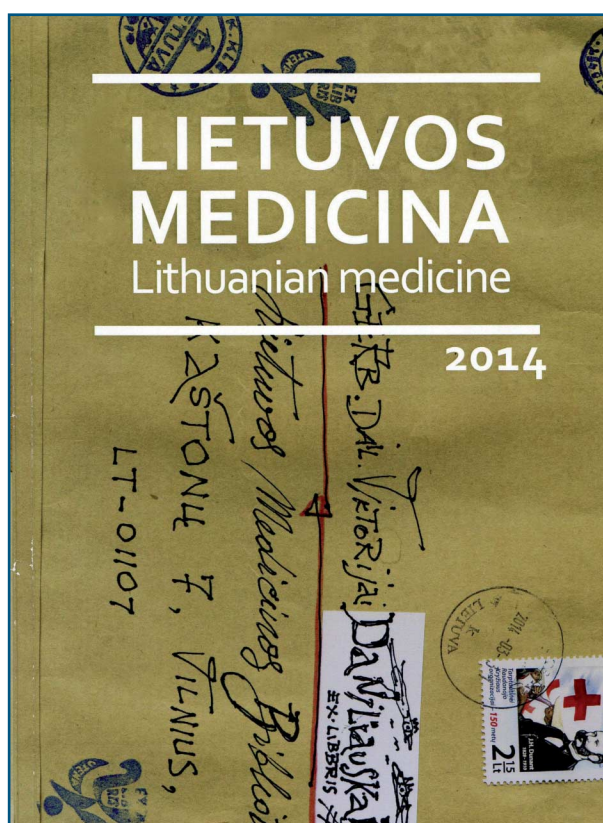


**Fig. 1.** *Lithuanian medicine, 2014. Catalogue cover*

Academy of Arts) have already received lots of positive feedback.

The LLM exhibitions' collection gives a good opportunity to make comparisons and understand the trends, dominant in the Lithuanian bookplate art, and changes in graphic techniques in particular.

Despite the modern technology many authors still use traditional techniques: linocut, etching, aquatint, dry needle and lithography, etc. Other creators enjoy using computer graphic. M.P. Vilutis obtains an impression of the so-called "Japan" effect: wavy lines are produced by the diminished size. T. Balčiūnaitė uses color pencil, her drawings resemble lithography. There are bookplates executed using Indian ink, special pens or brush (V. Bačėnas, A. Gurskas, K. Gvalda). V. Valius presents elegant-type bookplates in the authentic form of color reproductions. More than 15 cheerful exlibris by T. Balčiūnienė – copies drawn with color flomasters.
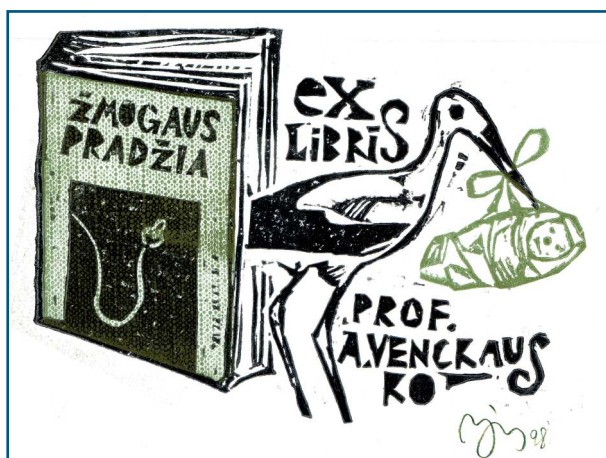


**Fig. 2.** *Valerijonas Vytautas Jucys. Prof. A. Venckausko, 1998. X3/col 87 x 120*

The works of the above enumerated authors illustrate how contemporary technology in the creative process is used.

The collection's authors belong to different generations by age. The old and middle generation is represented by D. Tarabildienė, V. Bačėnas, T. Balčiūnienė, L. J. Paškauskaitė, L. B. Pučkoriūtė, I. Geniušienė, V. Antanavičius, V. Jucys (*Figure 2*). Bookplates of J. Geniušienė are the earliest by date (1958). L.B. Pučkoriūtė created her works in 1962 and 1966. Linocuts by L.J. Paškauskaitė from 1963 have hand-painted gouache calligraphic initials. Color miniatures by S. Kisarauskienė (*Figure 3*) look exceptionally modern.

Text and font usage is one of very important components in a bookplate. Some authors put nothing more than initials while other creators try



**Fig. 3.** *Saulė Kisarauskienė. Enzo Pellai, 1996. MT, 81 x 60*

to insert as much information as possible. K. Gvalda presents bookplates with a lot of type that form tracery. Bookplates by S. Rutkauskas are drawn with color pens and flomasters, and type is essential for the composition. There is some charm in usage of dialecticisms. The collection includes bookplates created during 60 years period. It is a natural reflection of the history of Lithuanian bookplate art, authentic style of authors and general trends in graphic art. On the whole, the collection shows a wide scale of bookplate usage as means of artistic expression: from small poetic miniature to more strict forms of objects-symbols. It is important to note, that interesting and meaningful works were presented by professional artists as well as amateurs.

Bookplates are mainly dedicated to concrete physicians: Prof. M. Krikštopaitis (by D. Tarabildienė), R. Valionytė and V. Melngailytė (by J. Geniušienė), D. Pūras, J. Valentinas, F. Taunytė (by T. Balčiūnienė), Dr. V. Kudirka (by B. Matijošaitytė, V. Petronis), Dr. J. Basanavičius (by D. Žalnieriūtė, R. Gaižauskaitė), or to other medical professionals or professions as neurosurgeons, ophtalmologists, cardiologists, medicine sisters with author's explanation: "Oil lamp – international medicine sisters and nursies symbol. It's connected with a nurse Florence Nightingale (called "The lady with a lamp") and the pecularities of this profession – nursing patiens both day and night" (*Figure 4*). Some
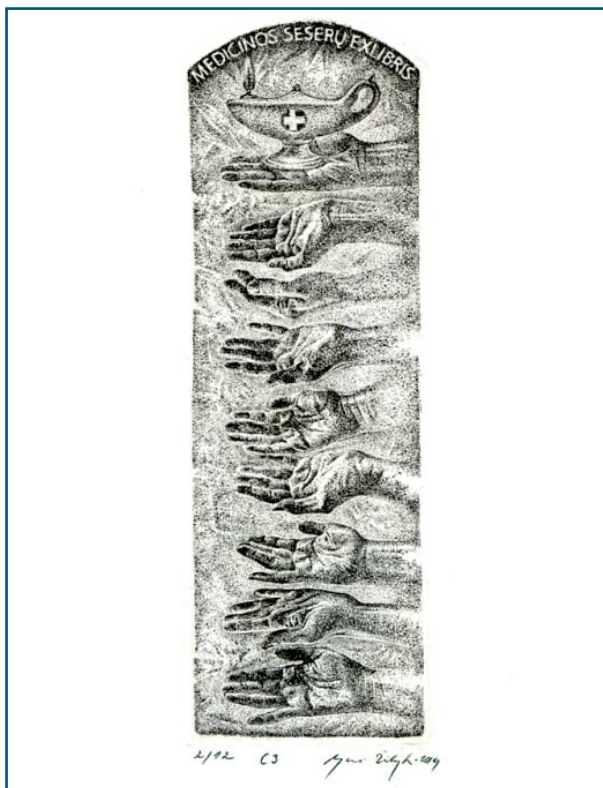
**Fig. 4.** *Ugnė Žilytė. Medicinos seserims, 2014. C3, 185 x 63*

bookplates are devoted to the distinguished foreign medical workers: Italian collector and pediatrician Enzo Pellai (a passionate collector of Lithuanian ex-libris, curator of Lithuanian art exhibitions in Italy) or Dr. A. V. Stepan from Australia – Lithuanian by nationality. An extraordinary artist Klemensas Kupriūnas has created ex-libris to every employee of the Library. Some bookplates are dedicated for special historical events, medical institutions, societies or libraries. Among exhibits there are metal badges: "Lithuanian Library of Medicine" by V. Daniliauskaitė and "Societas chirurgorum Vilnensis" by A. Každailis.

The first Lithuanian ex-libris goes back to the 16th century (1). An ex-libris created in the end of 19th century and dedicated for priest and writer Juozas Tumas Vaižgantas is considered to be the first bookplate with Lithuanian inscription.
The first Lithuanian bookplate exhibition in Lithuania was held in 1926 and a book "Ex-librisas Lietuvoje, XVI-XX amžius" was printed in the same year by art historian and graphic artist Paulius Galaunė.

Lithuanian ex-libris was thriving during Cold War period in 1960-1990. A small format of bookplates was attractive for various artists. It received less attention from dominant cenzorship and provided unique opportunity for Lithuanian artists to participate in international exhibitions (by sending bookplates by post), be honoured and awarded there. In 1966 Lithuanian Artists' Association founded an ex-libris section, artist Vytautas Valerijonas Jucys is still its president. At the same time various clubs of bookplate creators or collectors began to be founded country-wide. Ex-libris were being created for various occasions, anniversaries, for personal libraries or persons as a sign of friendship or appreciation. Many ex-libris were created for doctors, medicinal institutions and their libraries as a sincere sign of gratitude from authors.

These days when there is so much anxiety, running around in circles, confusion, ex-libris attached to the book just as in the old days gives the impression of stability, we stop for a moment to appreciate the beauty of a book.

A collection of Lithuanian medical bookplates owned by the Lithuanian Library of Medicine is highly valuable for Lithuanian and World's history of medicine and art. LLM seeks publishing a comprehensive catalogue of the collection one day, hoping it would even more encourage sharing values and knowledge among collegues and like-minded.
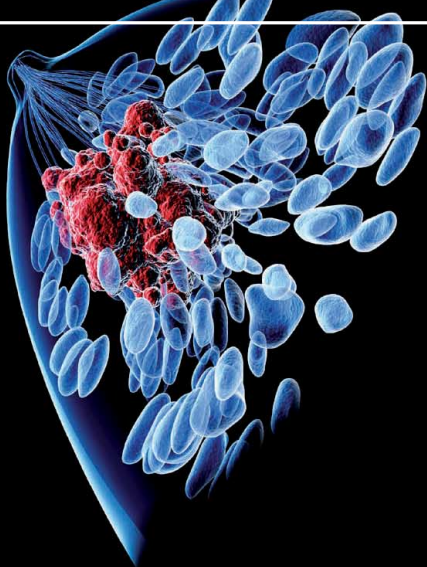
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# A survey on the *Journal of EAHIL*: results and considerations

**Oliver Obst (a) and Katri Larmo (b)**
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(b) Terkko Medical Campus Library, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

**Abstract**
*A survey addressed to Journal of EAHIL readers was carried out in December 2014 - January 2015. The aim was to gather opinions and ideas and, on the basis of the results, to further develop JEAHIL to better serve the needs of all EAHIL members. We got 109 answers with lots of ideas and feedback. It was a pleasure to see how appreciated the Journal is, both as a tool for sharing information and as a way to create sense of community. The critical comments were few, but equally valuable. So thank you all the respondents for your contribution!*

**Key words:** Library associations; journalism; periodicals as topic; data collection; Europe

## Introduction

The idea of launching a survey was discussed and approved by the Editorial Board of the *Journal of EAHIL (JEAHIL)* at a meeting held at the Central National Library in Rome this past June, during the annual EAHIL Conference. After Oliver Obst introduced the initiative to the Editorial Board, all members felt it was a wonderful idea and a necessary step to take prior to making any decisions for future improvements on the journal. The Editorial Board agreed on a set of simple yet fundamental questions elaborated by Oliver and Katri Larmo to supply to all *JEAHIL* members. A previous survey on *JEAHIL* was carried out by Arne Jakobsson, then President of EAHIL, in 2004, as part of his "Survey of European Health Information Professionals" (1). It has some points regarding the Journal (thence called Newsletter), which will be reported in the following chapter "Survey results".

Surveys are a wonderful tool not only to gather information, but also thoughts, opinions, feeling and suggestions; precisely the input we needed from our readers.
The results of the survey are described below. They are extremely useful to understand in which direction the journal should move, but they are also, on the whole, a warm expression of interest and of enthusiasm among EAHIL members.
We would really like to thank all the 109 respondents of the survey!

## Survey results

### 1. Satisfaction with *JEAHIL* publication items

In the first question of the survey, the respondents were asked about their satisfaction with the different items of the journal: "Your opinion on the *JEAHIL* at the moment: How would you rate the following item?".
The response scale ranged from excellent, good, reasonable, poor, and very poor. If they were not familiar with the item they could choose the response "don't know – have not read".
Overall, the satisfaction rates to each and every item were overwhelmingly positive with no item scoring less than 92.9% of at least "reasonable". For discrimination purposes the items were ranked by summing up the responses to excellent and good (*Figure 1*), which gave a somewhat larger range of satisfaction.
*JEAHIL* as a whole was ranked first. 72.2% - or nearly ¾ - of the respondents stated that *JEAHIL* as a whole was excellent or good. Feature articles followed closely with 70.4%, and Memories from conferences and the Editorial got the third and fourth place respectively (67.6% resp. 66.4%). With a satisfaction rate of 61.2%, Publications and new products were ranked lower, as well as the Internet page (60.2%), Emerging challenges (57.0%), and News from EAHIL (53.8%). Reports from SIGs and News from MLA/IFLA got both 50.0% satisfaction rate, and Forthcoming events got the last rank with still a quite good value of 49.0%.

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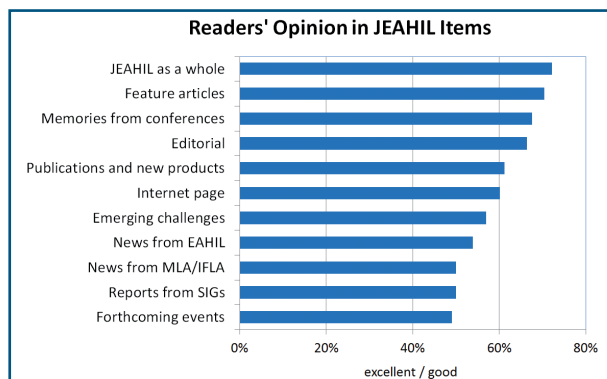Tel: +49 25183 58550; Fax: +49 25183 52583. E-mail: obsto@uni-muenster.de

**Readers' Opinion in JEAHIL Items**



**Fig. 1.** *Satisfaction with JEAHIL publication items*

## 2. Interest in *JEAHIL* publication items

In the next question of the survey, the respondents were asked about their interest with the different items of the journal: "How interested are you in reading the following types of articles in the *Journal of EAHIL*?"

The response scale ranged from extremely interested, very interested, somewhat interested, not that interested, and not at all interested.

Overall, the interest rates to each and every item were overwhelmingly positive again with no item scoring less than 88.1% of at least "somewhat interested". For discrimination purposes the items were ranked again by summing up the responses to extremely and very interested (*Figure 2*).

With 75.2%, Scientific articles got the highest interest, followed by Proceedings of conference (69.7%), Descriptive feature articles (65.1%), and Practical advice (61.5%). With an interest rate of 50.5%, Conference announcements were ranked
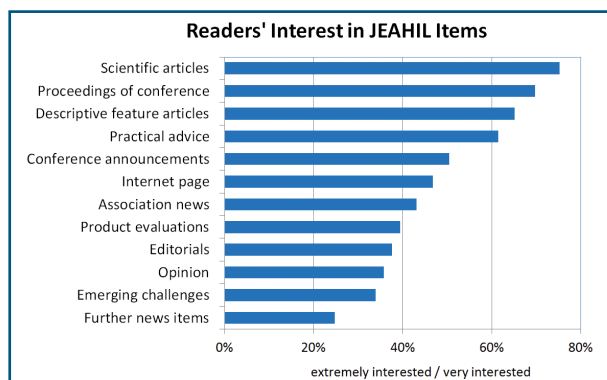
lower, as well as Internet page (46.8%), Association news (43.1%), Product evaluations (39.4%), Editorials (37.6%), Opinion pieces (35.8%), and Emerging challenges (33.9%). Further news items ranked lowest with only ¼ consent (24.8%).

Free comments covered a wide selection of suggestions for additional article types for JEAHIL. Ideas ranged from "picture galleries of medical libraries" to "more on biomedical librarianship, not just Cochrane and clinical stuff". Comments like "tips & tricks", "case reports"," job demonstrations", "guidelines", "best practices" and "tools" emphasized a down to earth, practical approach. That is not the whole picture though, since also research-oriented suggestions, like "evidence based research", "critical reviews of subjects in LIS literature" were given. Educational topics got also many comments: "courses in medical librarianship", "core skillsets for health librarians in different settings and establishing professional values and standards", "librarian education – after education". Also keeping up to date on current literature and developments was raised in comments like "book reviews", "ongoing projects".

## 3. Portfolio analysis of JEAHIL publication items

*Figure 3* shows the satisfaction of the respondents with the journal items (from Fig.1) set against the interest in them (from Fig. 2) in a coordinated system. This so-called "action portfolio" is a kind of SWOT analysis which allows to distinguish the journal items into four different rectangles or groups. Each group has a specific action assigned: those items that have a high interest but low satisfaction rate (conference proceedings, bottom right square),
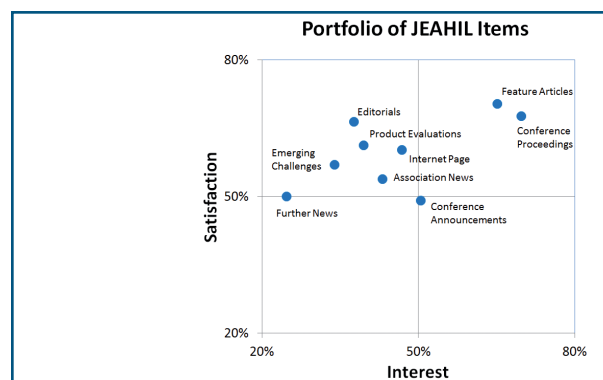
**Readers' Interest in JEAHIL Items**



**Fig. 2.** *Interest in JEAHIL publication items*

**Portfolio of JEAHIL Items**



**Fig. 3.** *Portfolio of JEAHIL items*

need to be improved immediately. Those with low interest and low satisfaction rate (further news, bottom left square) need to be improved in the medium term, while the items with high interest and high satisfaction (feature articles and conference proceedings, top right square) need to be improved in the long term. Items with low interest but high satisfaction (association news, product evaluations, conference announcements, editorials, internet page, emerging challenges, top left square) need to be consolidated.

## 4. Satisfaction rates: readers of the printed journal vs readers of the online version

In a second analysis the differences between respondents who read the journal in printed form (*Figure 4, dark blue bars*), and respondents who read it on the web (light blue bars), were examined. The various items were ranked according to the satisfaction rate of the online readers. Now the Feature articles (66.7% online vs 71.6% print) were ranked highest, followed by Internet page (61.5% vs 59.7%), and the journal as a whole (59.3% vs 76.5%). Most interesting is the fact that online readers were generally more critical than print readers (which is important for the editors if the journal should move to an online-only version).

## 5. Interest: readers of the printed journal vs readers of the online version

The differences between respondents who read the journal in printed form (dark blue bars), and respondents who read it on the web (light blue bars) were examined for the interest rates too (*Figure 5*). The various items were ranked according to the interest rate of the online readers. Now, the Feature articles (78.6% online vs 74.1% print) were ranked

highest, followed by Practical advice (60.7% vs 61.7%). Online readers were generally less interested than print readers, especially in Proceedings of conference (57.1% online vs 74.1% print), Descriptive feature articles (53.6% vs 69.1%), Conference announcements (35.7% vs 55.6%), Emerging challenges (25.0% vs 37.0%), and Further news items (14.3% vs 28.4%).

There were only two items in which online readers were more interested than print readers: Scientific articles (78.6% vs 74.1%) and Internet page (53.6% vs 44.4%).

## 6. Preferences of readers: online vs print

At the question "In what format do you prefer to read the *Journal of EAHIL*?" 57.8% of responders replied "online", against 42.2% who still prefer to read it in a printed form (paper copy). It is interesting to see that the gap between the two preferences among the readers of *JEAHIL* is not so large. The fight between online and print is still ongoing, even if the future winner is clear and (unfortunately for some reasons) round the corner. The 2004 survey had similiar results: two third supported ending the print version of EAHIL newsletter if it were available electronically in an easily printable format.

## 7. Interest in reading past issues online

81.7% of readers of *JEAHIL* showed to also be interested in reading past issues of the journal. In particular, issues published in the last 3 years (42.2%) and 10 years (15.6%). Moreover, 23.9% declared to be interested in looking up at issues published more then 10 years ago. Only 18.3% replied no.

The answers to this question are very important for the journal as they clearly show that the content of the past issues can still be useful for librarians and
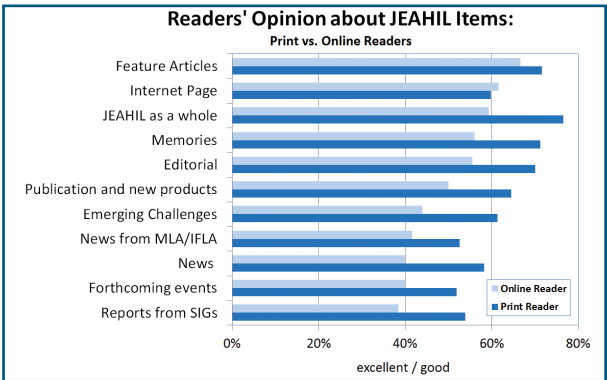


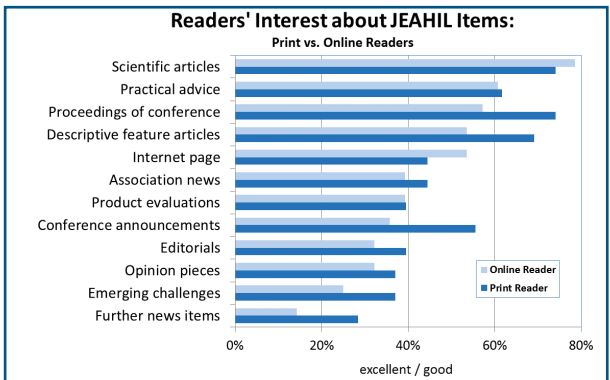**Fig. 4.** *Satisfaction with JEAHIL items, comparison*



**Fig. 5.** *Interest with JEAHIL items, comparison*

information professionals for many reasons; not only as a useful reference tool, but also as a place where the history and memory of the Association is kept alive for everyone to relive.

The *Journal of EAHIL* was first published as a *Newsletter* in 1987 (with the Editorial and Content written in two languages: English and French), until 2004 when it changed its name in *Journal of EAHIL*. Many members of the Association look back in the past issues – available online – that are clearly a precious archive that needs to be maintained.

## 8. Scientific journal vs association journal

The responses to the question whether *JEAHIL* should be more like a scientific or an association journal were nicely in line with the earlier question about article types the respondents were interested in reading: 44% wanted *JEAHIL* to be a bit of both, 31% more like a scientific journal and 24.8% an association journal.

The free comments emphasized the importance of both article types as well: "LIS is interesting but often boring to read; association news and discussions contribute to the feeling of being a member of EAHIL". "We are librarians and this is our journal! But we are also a scientific librarians and we work every day in scientific context."

In comparison, in the 2004 survey, 44.9% of the respondents agreed that the EAHIL Newsletter should be more oriented towards scientific aspects of medical librarianship, and 22.6% disagreed.

## 9. Writing for the journal: preferences

"What kind of article would you like to write for the Journal? Choose any of the above mentioned ones or one of your own".

Regarding this question, the respondents themselves would most preferably write scientific articles or descriptive feature articles. Practical advice, method-articles, emerging challenges, internet page and book reviews also inspire for contributing. Articles covering the motivation and human side of our profession were suggested as well: "How to rebuild confidence and motivate health librarians who have seen their staff, services or department decimated and under-valued especially in times of recession", "Discuss how to get contact with our students and researchers, the human side of being a librarian".

## 10. What would make it easier for you to contribute to the Journal?

The absolutely biggest barrier to write for *JEAHIL* seems to be the lack of time, and in some cases even the lack of support from the "boss". There were also language barriers for non-English natives, and a wish to be able to write in Spanish. One respondent mentioned it is not always easy to find own initiatives to write, but when directly asked she/he will be happy to contribute. Being able to submit manuscripts and short notices through a password restricted blog or submission system would also lower the threshold to publish in *JEAHIL*.

## 11. Anything else you would like to say about the Journal. Free comments

Most of the free comments were delightful to read:

- "I always read the journal, so you are for me on the right track"
- "Good job!"
- "I enjoy the journal"
- "An essential information tool to link members. It had also developed from a newsletter into a journal with scientific articles and interesting features and reports, which is great."

Greatest part of the negative comments considered the layout and format of the journal. This quote summarizes the main critique: "I find the journal interesting however the format needs to change [...]". Feedback on the content was mostly positive, tough one respondent considered the journal "a little bit boring" and "a more personal touch" would be appreciated. On the other hand some comments suggested there is a nice touch to the readers: "I like the journal, its attitude to its readers. It's also promoting our profession and you feel even more interested in your work after reading it :)!", "The Journal is overall useful both for professional updating and sense of belonging/connection."

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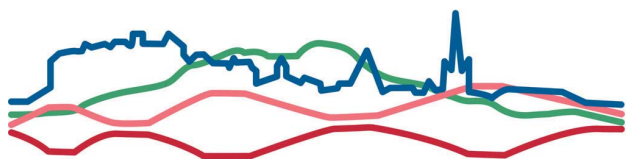
# EAHIL + ICAHIS + ICLC
## Edinburgh 10-12 June 2015

**Research-minded:**
supporting, understanding, conducting research

The International Programme Committee and the Local Organising Committee for the 2015 Workshop are delighted to present a wonderful and diverse programme of inspiring keynote speakers and workshop session topics.

The Workshop is a collaboration with the International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists (ICAHIS) and the International Clinical Librarian Conference (ICLC). The theme of the Workshop is *Research-Minded: understanding, supporting, conducting research*.

On these two pages, we present the keynotes and workshop sessions schedule so that you can get a flavour of the breadth and depth of topics. Many session titles here are shortened; for the full programme, including ICAHIS and ICLC satellite conferences, EAHIL Board, EAHIL Council, First-timer and Special Interest Group meeting times, social programme, and descriptive details for each workshop session, please see the Workshop website at https://eahil2015.wordpress.com/

The primary aim of the Workshop is to equip participants with greater understanding of, and practical skills in, research approaches and methods.

The rationale for this aim is that understanding and experience of research makes us better able to support clinicians, researchers, teachers and students. It also equips us as reflexive practitioners to engage critically and analytically with the daily activities of our work, and develops our skills fundamental to taking an evidence-based approach to our professional practice. These skills are also necessary for measuring and demonstrating impact of our services.

The format of the workshop sessions will be participative and practical. As a delegate, you will have the chance to gain hands-on experience of a range of quantitative and qualitative methods as well as key areas of support such as advanced literature searching and research data management. You will also have the chance to bring your current projects to get expert feedback and advice for taking the work forward.

## Wednesday 10 June

| 1330 | **Plenary 1 Opening Keynote**: Prof Hazel Hall | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Block A** parallel workshop sessions | | | | | | | | |
| | Overview | Qualitative methods | Quantitative methods | Systematic Reviews | Miscellaneous | | Communi-cation | Research Data | Masterclass |
| 1410 - 1520 | Planning your research project | Measuring impact in health library services | Introduction to statistical thinking | Introduction to Systematic Reviews and the role of the librarian | *Take another half-block or take a break* | Keeping up to date the new way: Apps, Content Curation & Aggregation Tools | Presentation techniques | Why is Research Data Management important? | Masterclass by CABI: Recall vs precision: optimal searches |
| 1550 - 1700 | | *Take another half-block or take a break* | | | Running a journal club | | | | Masterclass by Springer: Papers bibliographic manager |

## Thursday 11 June

| 0900 | **Plenary 2 Keynotes**: Dr Alison Brettle, Dr Johanna Rivano Eckerdal |
|------|------|

**Block B** parallel workshop sessions

| | Qualitative methods | | | Quantitative methods | | Systematic Reviews | | Miscellaneous | | Communi-cation |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| **1010 - 1120** | Observation techniques | Thematic analysis in qualitative research | A brief introduction to interviewing as a research method | *Take another half-block or take a break* | Bibliometrics for Information Specialists | Searching trials registers and regulatory sources | Reducing systematic review workload using text mining | Using action research in practice | Making sense of the evidence: a workshop in critical appraisal skills for health librarians | Writing for Publication: Getting Started, Getting Help and Getting Published |
| **1150 - 1300** | | | | Social Network Analysis | | | | *Take another half-block or take a break* | | |

**Block C** parallel workshop sessions

| | Qualitative methods | | | Quantitative methods | | Systematic Reviews | | Miscella-neous | Communi-cation | Research Data | Masterclass |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| **1440 - 1550** | Delphi technique | Using Systematic Text Condensation for analysis | *Take another half-block or take a break* | | Introduction to Meta-Analysis | Project and data management in systematic reviews | *Take another half-block or take a break* | Works in Progress - presentations & group discussions | Science Social Network: researcher networks | Data Management Plans for grant applications | Masterclass by EBSCO: Using Advanced Search Techniques |
| **1620 - 1730** | *Take another half-block or take a break* | | | Altmetrics: how librarians can support researchers | | | Sharing literature search blocks | | *Take another half-block or take a break* | | Masterclass by Sage: SAGE Research Methods & MD Conference Express |

## Friday 12 June

**Block D** parallel workshop sessions

| | Overview | Qualitative methods | | Mixed methods | | Systematic Reviews | | Miscellaneous | | Communication | | Master-class |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| **0900 - 1010** | *Take another half-block or take a break* | Focus Group Interviews | An Introduction to phenomenographic research | Case study methods | Questionnaire Design & Survey Management | Improving efficiency and confidence in systematic literature searching | *Take another half-block or take a break* | Archives, historical resources and digital preservation | Create a great poster | Communicating With Impact To Reach Hard To Reach Audiences | Masterclass by Elsevier: Mendeley | |
| **1040 - 1150** | Fitting research into your day job | | | | *Take another half-block or take a break* | | | Health library benchmarking | | | | *Take another half-block or take a break* |

| 1330 | **Plenary 3 Closing Keynote:** Dr Liz Grant -- **Closing Ceremony** |
|------|------|

# Letter from the President

**Marshall Dozier**

Information Services
University of Edinburgh
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Contact: marshall.dozier@ed.ac.uk

Dear Colleagues,

With 2015 we begin a new two-year cycle in the life of our Association, and I would like to use this letter to thank those who have just finished their terms of office, and welcome those who are new or continuing in roles for this next period. After the elections last year, we have refreshed Board and Council, but we also have members involved in other capacities, which I will outline in this letter. Part of my aim in describing these roles is to make some of the operations of our Association, which might not be well-known, a little less mysterious.

As this is the start of a new planning cycle in the Board after elections in 2014, we welcome a new executive Board member for the 2015-2018 term, Lotta Haglund (Sweden), and also welcome as co-opted members for the term 2015-2016, Karen Buset (Norway) and Francesca Gualtieri (Italy). The officers elected at the Board meeting in February are: Ghislaine Declève as Treasurer, Karen Buset as Secretary, and Lotta Haglund as Vice President to the Board. Peter Morgan continues in the role of Past President, and Maurella Della Seta, Anna Kågedal and Tuulevi Ovaska continue as executive members, and Anna has taken on the role of Webmaster as part of leading on the development of EAHIL's new website. Suzanne Bakker continues as a non-executive Board member, as supervisor of the Secretariat, which is based in the Netherlands, where EAHIL is formally registered. Suzanne is also doing the work of managing EAHIL's mailing lists and membership database, as well as liaising with the providers hosting those services. Federica Napolitani, who has succeeded Sally Wood as the chief editor of this Journal, is also a non-executive member of the Board to ensure good communication between the Board and the Journal's editorial team.

I'd like to welcome new Councillors for the 2015-2018 term too, both those new to the Council and those re-elected at the end of 2014: Inge Discart (Belgium), Jette Frost Jepsen (Denmark), Sigrid Prank (Estonia), Tiina Heino, Elise Johansson and Minna Liikala (Finland), Gaetan Kerdelhue (France), Sabine Buroh and Ulrich Korwitz (Germany), Valeria Scotti (Italy), Daiva Jurksaitiene (Lithuania), Ingeborg van Dusseldorp (Netherlands), Hanne Dybvik, Regina Küfner Lein and Jannicke Rusnes Lie (Norway), Octavia-Luciana Madge (Romania), Larisa Zhmykhova (Russian Federation), Vesna Cafuta (Slovenia), Alicia F Gómez and Verónica Juan-Quilis (Spain), and Helen Sjöblom, Margareta Sundin and Linda Thorn (Sweden), Mesra Sendir (Turkey), and Deirdre Beecher, Isla Kuhn and Helen Buckley Woods (United Kingdom). The complete list of Councillors for the next period is published in this issue of *JEAHIL*.

With the start of this new term we also have two new auditors of the EAHIL accounts, Witold Kozakiewicz and Ulrich Korwitz, who were elected at the General Assembly in 2014. We thank Patricia Flor and Jarmila Potomkova, who performed the work of auditing in the last two-year period. The role of the auditors is to scrutinise independently, and, all being well, confirm the accuracy of the presentation of accounts made by

the Treasurer and the Secretariat for each financial period.

EAHIL also has a nominations committee, which has the role of encouraging candidates for each election, to try and ensure there are plenty of candidates from all eligible countries in each election. We thank committee members who stood down in 2014: Ronald van Dieën, Patricia Flor, Margarida Meira and Sally Wood. We welcome new committee members for the next period: Ann de Meulemeester, Tiina Heino and Ioana Robu whose areas of recruiting work are west, north and eastern Europe respectively. We are still seeking one more member from the south of Europe.

Following our statutory requirements, we have an elections committee, the role of which is to audit the election mechanisms and processes to ensure that all comply with our statutes. We thank Lotta Haglund who stepped down in 2014, and welcome Katri Larmo, who now starts as a new committee member, as well as Helena Bouzková and Linda Lisgarden who are continuing in the role for a new term.

Finally, the Journal of the Association, *JEAHIL*, has its own Editorial Board which comprises Federica Napolitani (Editor in Chief); Petra Wallgren-Bjork, Fiona Brown, Katri Larmo, Oliver Obst and Michelle Wake. With the start of this year, we welcome Katri as the newest member, and we say thanks and good bye to Giovanna Miranda who left the Board and to Sally Wood who has stepped down from the role of Editor in Chief.

Very many thanks to all these colleagues who have made and will continue to make these efforts on behalf of the Association!

Looking ahead to the coming two years, I hope to see as many of you as possible at the Workshop in Edinburgh this coming June, and also at the next conference in Seville in 2016!

I'd like to encourage you to become more actively involved in EAHIL – here are a few ways:
1.  Attend the Council meeting in June as an observer
2.  Join or initiate a Special Interest Group
3.  Submit papers to the *Journal of EAHIL* (*JEAHIL*)
4.  Submit a proposal to host a future EAHIL event in your country

*Kindest wishes,*

*Marshall*

# EAHIL Council

Following the 2014 elections, the EAHIL Council, including both existing Councillors (2013-16) and those newly elected* or re-elected** for 2015-18, is listed in the Table below.

This list is now updated to include the third newly elected Councillor from Sweden, following a drawing of lots at the Board meeting in February to break a tie in votes between x and y.

The Council has an important role in EAHIL: the Council is an advisory group for the Board and acts as a link between the members in their country and the Association, to ensure that members of the profession and current issues are well represented. Council members also have an important role in publicising EAHIL and recruiting new members. The Council usually meets formally once a year at the time of the annual EAHIL conference or workshop.

Observers are welcome at Council meetings, in particular from those countries where there are currently vacancies. The Board would like to invite members to consider attending the Council meetings in 2015 and 2016 to observe and participate in discussions. In the case of a formal vote, observers are not able to vote, but participation in discussions welcome.

**The next Council meeting will be in Edinburgh on the first day of the 2015 Workshop: 10:30am on Wednesday 10 June. If you would like to observe this Council meeting, please email EAHIL-SECR@LIST.ECOMPASS.NL.**

*Marshall Dozier*
*President of EAHIL*

| Country | Total Council places | Council member | Term of office |
|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 1 | Vacancy | |
| Belgium | 3 | Ann De Meulemeester | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| | | Inge Discart * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Vacancy | |
| Croatia | 1 | Lea Škorić | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| Czech Republic | 1 | Helena Bouzková | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| Denmark | 2 | Jette Frost Jepsen * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Vacancy | |
| Estonia | 1 | Sigrid Prank | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| Finland | 3 | Tiina Heino * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Elise Johansson * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Minna Liikala ** | 2015-18 (2nd term) |
| France | 3 | Gaetan Kerdelhue* | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Vacancy | |
| | | Vacancy | |
| Germany | 2 | Sabine Buroh * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Ulrich Korwitz * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Greece | 1 | Vacancy | |
| Hungary | 1 | Gyöngyi Karácsony | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| Iceland | 1 | Anna Sigrídur Gudnadóttir | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| Ireland | 3 | Niamh Lucey | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| | | Vacancy | |
| | | Vacancy | |
| Italy | 3 | Gaetana Cognetti | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| | | Federica Napolitani Cheyne | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| | | Valeria Scotti * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Latvia | 1 | Margarita Želve | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| Lithuania | 1 | Daiva Jurksaitiene * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Moldova | 2 | Liubovi Karnaeva * | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| | | Vacancy | |
| Netherlands | 3 | Ingeborg van Dusseldorp * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Gerdien de Jonge | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| | | Jacqueline Limpens | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| Norway | 3 | Hanne Dybvik ** | 2015-18 (2nd term) |
| | | Regina Küfner Lein ** | 2015-18 (2nd term) |
| | | Jannicke Rusnes Lie * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Poland | 1 | Witold Kozakiewicz | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| Portugal | 2 | Susana Henriques | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| | | Margarida Meira | 2013-16 (2nd term) |
| Romania | 1 | Octavia-Luciana Madge * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Russian Federation | 1 | Larisa Zhmykhova ** | 2015-18 (2nd term) |
| Slovenia | 1 | Vesna Cafuta * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Spain | 3 | Mar González-Cantalejo | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| | | Alicia F Gómez * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Verónica Juan-Quilis ** | 2015-18 (2nd term) |
| Sweden | 3 | Helen Sjöblom * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Margareta Sundin * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | TBC | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| Switzerland | 2 | Isabelle de Kaenel * | 2013-16 (1st term) |
| | | Vacancy | |
| Turkey | 1 | Mesra Sendir * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| United Kingdom | 3 | Deirdre Beecher * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Isla Kuhn * | 2015-18 (1st term) |
| | | Helen Buckley Woods * | 2015-18 (1st term) |

# Report from the European Veterinary Libraries Group (EVLG)

**Michael Eklund, chair EVLG**

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The European Veterinary Libraries Group (EVLG) is planning and working as part of the workforce for the 8th International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists (ICAHIS) day, which will be the day before the main EAHIL conference starts this summer which means Tuesday 9th of June 2015.

We have a preliminary programme for the day with many very interesting submissions. We are going to follow up every part of the day with discussion and round table talk. The three preliminary parts of the day are going to be about Evidence Based Veterinary Medicine and Practice, Information Search and Behaviour, and the last part should be about Our Profession.

We look forward to an exciting day and a lot of absorbing meetings and talks, and hope a lot of people will be in Edinburgh already from Tuesday morning!

After the ICAHIS day we will have a post-conference tour to somewhere in Edinburgh, we have some different proposals to choose from.

And last, but also very important we are going to end the day with a dinner party.

Then during the EAHIL days, we will have our Special Interest Group meeting on Thursday 11 June 13.30-14.30, and we will discuss our new bylaws, and look through the proposal from our amendment group led by Anne-Catherine Munthe, Norway.

We are also waiting with anticipation for the new EAHIL website, which should have new possibilites for us SIGs. Our old webpages lie fallow for the moment waiting for this.

During 2014 some older members of EVLG retire.

Friedhelm Rump, former director of TiHo was very active in EAHIL and part of the Board.

Marie Tessier, of OIE, was a great asset for EVLG, and still is, continuing to give advice and support despite retirement.

Kirsti Strengehagen, of NVH was a much appreciated member of EVLG and will be sorely missed.

https://eahil2015.wordpress.com/icahis/
https://vetlib.wordpress.com/
https://www.facebook.com/Vetlibs

# Report from MeSH Information Group Updated MeSH: what's new for 2015

**Alessandra Ceccarini and Maurella Della Seta**

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As already witnessed over the past years, MeSH update for 2015 focused on leading subject areas, introducing key terms in scientific research fields.

The rising interest for molecular biology has progressively shifted to neurobiology as a result of the increasing number of scientists who study the nervous system, therefore a significant number of new terms involves neuroscience and all related areas, from molecular and cellular to cognitive and behavioural neuroscience. The scope of neuroscience has broadened to include different approaches used to study all aspects of the nervous system.

In particular, in 2015 MeSH, Neuroanatomy content in the Central Nervous System tree [A08.186] was updated to reflect the current progress in neurobiomedical science and to accommodate search and retrieval of literature in brain connectome (http://www.humanconnectomeproject.org/) and related disciplines: 54 new terms were added with 281 Entry Terms (ET), 451 new Entry Terms were added to already existing neuroanatomy terms, for an increase of 786 terms. Accordingly, the translation was quite demanding and involved also other related areas such as, for instance, diagnostic imaging. A few new terms on behavioural sciences paved the way for future updating, as already noticed for the current translation year. This terminology is quite difficult to translate since in some cases refers to niche or emerging fields, and literature is published in English rather than other languages to maximize its spreading. Fortunately the ISS can count on a premier group of researchers who can help with revision also through a network of experts in the field.

Other changes are less challenging and reflect the trend towards indexing specificity. In some cases, a single concept existed before, but it is now represented by two or more specific concepts (e.g.: Absorption => Absorption, Physicochemical; Absorption, Physiological; Absorption, Radiation). Also, certain MeSH heading/subheading combinations, known as Entry Combinations, have been replaced with the new pre-coordinated MeSH heading (e.g.: Cornea/injuries => Corneal injuries). In summary, 310 descriptors were added, 25 descriptor terms were replaced with more up-to-date terminology and 4 descriptors were deleted.

The Italian translation now accounts for 54,648 terms, which includes 27,455 descriptors, 83 qualifiers and a number of entry terms that, hopefully, will increase at a fast rate in the near future.



**Fig. 1.** *The MeSH Information Group meeting in Estoril, 2010.*

# US Medical Library Association report for EAHIL

**Carol Lefebvre**

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**Focus on MLA '15: "Librarians Without Limits", Texas, USA, 15-20 May 2015**

The US Medical Library Association Annual Meeting will be held in Austin, Texas this year. Austin is the capital city of Texas, though perhaps less well known to many Europeans than some of the other Texan cities such as Dallas or Houston. Even if you cannot plan to attend in person, please see below for information on attending "remotely".

If you are able to attend and this would be your first time, MLA offer a service called Colleague Connection. This offers a facility to pair up first-time attendees with an experienced MLA attendee. Once assigned, the pairs work out their own meeting schedules. To participate, contact Tomi Gunn at gunn@mlahq.org, by Friday, May 8, 2015, indicating that you would like to be paired with an experienced member.

**Preliminary Programme:**
http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/sites/default/files/am2015/mla15_pp-1_0.pdf
**One-Page Schedule:**
http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/sites/default/files/am2015/2015_schedule.pdf

**Confirmed plenary speakers** promise, as ever, very interesting presentations. There is the usual array of interesting plenary speakers from beyond the library and information world. Mae Jemison is the first woman of colour in the world to go into space. She was an astronaut at NASA for 6 years and currently leads 100 Year Starship (100YSS), an initiative that seeks to ensure that the capability for human interstellar space travel to another star is possible within the next 100 years. Prior to NASA, she was area Peace Corps medical officer for Sierra Leone and Liberia for two and a half years, overseeing the health care system for the Peace Corps and State Department in Sierra Leone. A general practice doctor in Los Angeles, she graduated in medicine from Cornell University, in the US.

Ann McKee is a neurologist and neuropathologist with extensive experience in neurodegenerative disease, particularly in traumatic brain injury and its long-term consequence, chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE). She has a special interest in brain injury associated with sport, in particular American football.

Eszter Hargittai is Research Professor in the Communication Studies Department and faculty associate of the Institute for Policy Research at Northwestern University, US, where she heads the Web Use Project. Her research looks at how people may benefit from their digital media uses, with a particular focus on how differences in people's web-use skills influence what they do online. She is editor of Research Confidential: Solutions to Problems Most Social Scientists Pretend They Never Have (University of Michigan Press 2009), which presents a rare behind-the-scenes look at doing empirical social science research. She also

writes an academic career advice column at Inside Higher Ed called Ph.Do.
http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/about/speakers

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

http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/sites/default/files/am2015/mla15_pp-1_0.pdf

**Registration** is open at the link below this paragraph.

There is a discount for EAHIL member through EAHIL's association with MLA. The "inclusive" package registration is 629 US dollars (reduced from 949 US dollars) and the "conference-only" package is 449 US dollars (reduced from 679 US dollars). For those of you for whom, even with these discounts, the travel costs remain prohibitive, there is an "Individual e-Conference" rate of just 129 US dollars (reduced from 195 US dollars). All these rates apply until 8 April 2015, after which higher rates apply. Registration is transferable. MLA will honour written requests to transfer meeting registration or Continuing Education course registration to another person.
http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/registration/how-register

Additionally, MLA is offering site licences for those who wish to share video and audio presentations with staff and colleagues at training sessions. (Note: The Individual e-Conference rate is just what it says – individual! Not for sharing with your colleagues!)
http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/register/econference.html

**Continuing Education courses** will take place on Friday 15 May, Saturday 16 May and Wednesday 20 May.

There will, as ever, be a very wide range of courses, typical of MLA annual meetings. You do not have to register for the MLA annual meeting to register for these courses. There are suites of courses on popular topics allowing delegates to sign up for a number of related courses and these are marked by a special icon in the programme. These suites of courses include:
- *Consumer Health Information Specialization Program:* presenting the latest resources and ideas in the consumer health information field, approved for MLA's Consumer Health Information Specialization Program.
- *Disaster Information Specialization Program:* providing the latest information and resources in the field of disaster information.
- *Evidenced-based Practice:* emphasizing the librarian's role in the practice of evidence-based health care.
- *Expert Searcher Training Initiative:* emphasizing librarians' roles as expert searchers in health care and biomedical research.
- *Information Specialist in Context:* providing training and demonstrating knowledge in regard to the role of the information specialist in context.
- *Management Track:* addressing topics relevant to library administration for current managers and individuals with an interest in management.

http://mla15.meeting.mlanet.org/registration/continuing-education-courses

**Lightning Talks**
Once again, MLA is offering the opportunity for *"Lightning Talks: Going Beyond"* the Limits. These are five-minute presentations on new research or service implementations, using just three slides! Submissions in the form of a four-sentence/one-paragraph abstract will be accepted until 16 March 2015. Notification of acceptance will take place on approximately 2 April 2015. This later deadline for these presentations can

be beneficial for international visitors who may not have their funding confirmed well enough in advance to commit to submitting under the general call for abstracts.
https://www.conferenceabstracts.com/cfp2/login.asp?EventKey=FDGUECHE

The official **Annual Meeting Blog** will provide coverage of a range of topics including programme sessions, plenary sessions, exhibition activity and social events, before, during and after the meeting at:
http://npc.mlanet.org/mla15/

Additionally, you can follow the meeting on Twitter with the hashtag #mlanet15 and follow the MLA more generally on Facebook at: https://www.facebook.com/MedicalLibraryAssn

**Future MLA annual meetings** - dates for your diary:
- MLA Toronto, Canada, 13-18 May 2016 (jointly with CHLA/ABSC)
- MLA Seattle, Washington, 26-31 May 2017
- MLA Atlanta, Georgia, 18-23 May 2018
- MLA Chicago, Illinois, 3-8 May 2019

**Membership of MLA**
MLA offers International Membership to individuals at a reduced rate. This category applies if you work or have worked in a health- or health information-related environment and live outside the US or Canada. The current annual subscription rate for International Membership is 130 US dollars.
https://www.mlanet.org/joinmla/index.html

**News and publications from MLA**
The latest issue of the Journal of the Medical Library Association (JMLA) (Volume 103(1) January 2015) is now available (open access) at:
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/93/latest/

Open access to back issues of the JMLA (and its predecessors back to 1898) is available from:
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/93/

Preprints of forthcoming issue of the JMLA are available (for members only) by selecting "JMLA Preprints" under the Publications option when you login with your username and password.  MLA News and the current edition (together with past issues for the most recent year) of MLA-FOCUS (the fortnightly electronic newsletter (both for members only) are also available when you login with your username and password.

**MLA '15**
**LIBRARIANS WITHOUT LIMITS**
**May 15–20, 2015 • Austin, TX**
Medical Library Association
www.mlanet.org • #mlanet15

# National Library of Medicine report for EAHIL

**Dianne Babski**

Deputy Associate Director, Library Operations
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Greetings. I thought it would be appropriate to begin this inaugural News Update with a brief overview of the US National Library of Medicine (NLM). With this piece, I'm giving you a "big picture" view of the Library, but you are welcome and encouraged to delve deeper into the history and complete resources available at the NLM Web site (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/).

The NLM has been a center of information innovation since its founding in 1836 as the Library of the Surgeon General of the Army. The world's largest biomedical library, the NLM maintains and makes available a vast collection, from 11th century manuscripts to current electronic journals, and produces electronic information resources on a wide range of topics that are searched billions of times each year by millions of people around the globe.

The Library is composed of several divisions and offices, each of which plays a unique role in carrying out the activities in the NLM portfolio. Library Operations (LO) is responsible for the services that ensure access to the published record of biomedical science, creating and disseminating bibliographic data, and promotes public awareness of health information. NLM has two organizations that conduct advanced R&D on different aspects of biomedical communication, the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications (LHNBC) and the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). NCBI produces PubMed for accessing references and abstracts and PubMed Central (PMC) for full text articles on life sciences and biomedical topics. An Extramural Programs Division (EP) administers extramural grant programs related to biomedical informatics and the management and dissemination of biomedical knowledge. The Office of Computer and Communications Systems (OCCS) provides efficient, computing and networking services, application development, and technical advice and collaboration in informational sciences. The Division of Specialized Information Services (SIS) develops a diverse collection of resources in toxicology, environmental health, chemistry, HIV/AIDS, health-related disaster management, minority health, and other specialized topics. The Office of Health Information Programs Development (OHIPD) plans and evaluates nationwide and international outreach and consumer health programs to improve access to NLM information services.

Together these divisions work to make NLM's advanced information systems disseminate an enormous range of information, including: genetic, genomic, chemical, toxicology, and clinical research data; images; published and unpublished research results; decision support resources; standards for scientific and health data and publications; informatics tools for system developers; and high quality health information for the public.

**Dianne Babski**

Globally, scientists, health professionals and the public can search or download information directly from any NLM Web resource, find it via an Internet search engine, or use apps that provide value-added access to NLM data. Thousands of commercial and non-profit system developers regularly use the applications programming interfaces (APIs) that NLM provides to fuel private sector innovation.

Although research and development is a cornerstone of NLM, the Library is also recognized for its outstanding work in outreach to underserved health professionals and in consumer health. A 6,300-member National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) serves as a vehicle for providing training for librarians and other information professionals in advanced use of NLM products and services and in many other topics, including the NIH public access policy, library support for disaster preparedness and response, data management, health service research, and public health. NLM's flagship consumer-friendly database, MedlinePlus.gov, has extensive information from the National Institutes of Health and other trusted sources on over 950 diseases and conditions, health information in Spanish and nearly 45 other languages, extensive information on prescription and nonprescription drugs, and links to thousands of clinical trials. Other consumer-focused sites include AIDSinfo, ClinicalTrials.gov, Genetics Home Reference, and ToxTown.

I wish I could share the entire NLM story in this first installment, but I will look forward to sharing more news on these and other programs and resources in future issues.

I want to share one last piece of news. NLM will soon be losing its Director, Donald A.B. Lindberg, after more than 30 years at the helm. While the leadership may change, the NLM will continue the thread – genomic data, standardized electronic health records, natural language understanding applied to clinical text and published knowledge, low-cost parallel processing, a prized print collection, and a world-class suite of electronic databases and mobile platforms – to make reliable health and medical information available when and where it is needed, free of charge, in the proper format, to persons around the globe, for the benefit of the public health. I promise to keep you posted, as we enter a new era.

Until then, I encourage you to try one of my weekly indulgences, the Circulating Now (http://circulatingnow.nlm.nih.gov/) blog, which brings NLM's historical collections to life in a fun and exciting way.

# [Collected during December 2014 to February 2015]

**Benoit Thirion**

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

### FREE FULL TEXT

1. Chung-Yen Yu *et al.* **The study of analytical model of library electronic resources usage. A case of medical electronic resources.**
Journal of Educational Media & Library Sciences v. 51 No. 5, 2014
*With the advents of internet, the importance of electronic resources is growing. Due to the increasing expensiveness of electronic resources, university libraries normally received budgets from parent institutions annually. They necessarily applied effective and systematic methods for decision making in electronic resources purchase or re-subscription. However, there are some difficulties in practices: First of all, libraries are unable to receive user records; second, the COUNTER statistics does not include details about users and their affiliation. As a result, one cannot conduct advanced user analysis based on the usage of users, institutions, and departments. To overcome the difficulties, this study presents a feasible model to analyze electronic resource usage effectively and flexibly. We set up a proxy server to collect actual usage raw data. By analyzing items in internet browsing records, associated with original library automatic system, this study aims at exploring how to use effective ways to analyze big data of website log data. We also propose the process of how original data to be transformed, cleared, integrated, and demonstrated. This study adopted a medical university library and its subscription of medical electronic resources as a case. Our data analysis includes 1) year of subscription, 2) title of journal, 3) affiliation, 4) subjects, and 5) specific journal requirements, etc. The findings of the study are contributed to obtain further understanding in policy making and user behavior analysis. The integrated data provides multiple applications in informatics research, information behavior, bibliomining, presenting diverse views and extended issues for further discussion.*
Available from: http://joemls.dils.tku.edu.tw/detail.php?articleId=51503&lang=en

2. **Journals and "Journals". Taking a deeper look: Part 2: DOAJ subset and additional notes.**
Cites & Insights: Crawford at Large v. 14 No. 11, December 2014
*This article looks at the DOAJ set in detail, including the same measures used for Beall and OASPA, but adds a new set of tables showing annual distribution of articles for a given subset of journals – and also annual distribution of the number of journals with any articles in that year, and the percentage of no-APC (that is, free) journals and articles. After that discussion, we'll look at broad subjects, roughly two dozen of them, to see how the three sets compare and to what extent key issues such as general publishing volume and percentage of journals with and without article processing charges (APCs) differ by general subject. In case it wasn't*

*already clear, I use "APC" to refer to all author-side charges, including mandatory membership and submission or reviewing fees.*
Available from: http://citesandinsights.info/civ14i11.pdf

**3.** Messner M *et al.* **Influencing public opinion from corn syrup to obesity: A longitudinal analysis of the references for nutritional entries on Wikipedia.**
First Monday Volume 19, Number 11 - 3 November 2014
*The collaboratively edited online encyclopedia Wikipedia has continuously increased its reliability through a revised editing and referencing process. As the public increasingly turns to online resources for health information, this study analyzed the development of the referencing as the basis for Wikipedia content on nutritional health topics over five years. The study found that Wikipedia articles on nine selected nutrition topics do not only consistently rank among the top search results in major search engines, but have also been heavily edited and revised over time. A longitudinal content analysis of more than 3,000 references showed that the articles are greatly relying on academic publications as the sources for their information on nutrition, stressing the improved reliability of Wikipedia content.*
Available from: http://journals.uic.edu/ojs/index.php/fm/article/view/4823

## ABSTRACTS ONLY

**1.** Nassimbeni M. **Aspirations and contradictions. The role of public libraries in the fight against HIV/AIDS in developing countries, with special reference to Swaziland.**
Information Development January 2015 31: 83-88
*This paper presents findings from a study conducted in Swaziland on the role of the public library in the provision of HIV and AIDS information. Its findings resonate with the findings of other studies carried out in a number of public libraries in African countries, viz. the disappointingly low visibility of the efforts to intervene, and the failure of the librarians to leverage greater impact through partnerships with related agencies. It suggests that public libraries need to change their behaviour in order to resolve the disparity between espoused positions and actual impact. The paper concludes by giving an account of how an information centre was established in a rural area in response to the findings of the investigation which pointed out the disadvantages experienced by rural people as a result of the inefficacy of the information flows between the centre and the margins.*
Available from: http://idv.sagepub.com/content/31/1/83.abstract

**2.** Yong Jeong Yi. **Consumer health information behavior in public libraries: A qualitative study.**
The Library Quarterly: Information, Community, Policy Vol. 85, No. 1 (January 2015), pp. 45-63
Available from: http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/679025

**3.** Rotolo D *et al.* **Matching Medline/PubMed data with Web of Science: A routine in R language.**
Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology Article first published online: 3 DEC 2014
*We present a novel routine, namely medlineR, based on the R language, that allows the user to match data from Medline/PubMed with records indexed in the ISI Web of Science (WoS) database. The matching allows exploiting the rich and controlled vocabulary of medical subject headings (MeSH) of Medline/PubMed with additional fields of WoS. The integration provides data (e.g., citation data, list of cited reference, list of the addresses of authors' host organizations, WoS subject categories) to perform a variety of scientometric analyses. This brief communication describes medlineR, the method on which it relies, and the steps the user should follow to perform the matching across the two databases. To demonstrate the differences from Leydesdorff and Opthof (Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 64(5), 1076-1080), we conclude this article by testing the routine on the MeSH category "Burgada syndrome."*
Available from: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/asi.23385/abstract?campaign=wolearlyview

**4.** Braun J. **A guide to history of medicine resources image collections, podcasts, videos, and more**
College & Research Libraries News v. 75 No. 10,   November 2014
*The history of medicine is a field that draws students and scholars from a diverse range of disciplines: history, philosophy, medicine, and even art history. While there is no shortage of resource lists available on the topic, the goal of this guide is to offer a slightly different scope, and highlights audiovisual collections, podcasts and videos, and blogs. Listed below is a selection of some well-known resources alongside others that are less frequently cited but engaging and valuable. This article aims to cover history of medicine in its broadest sense. Nearly all of the resources mentioned here are free.*
Available from: http://crln.acrl.org/content/75/10/574.full.pdf+html

**5.** Flaherty MG *et al.* **Statewide initiative to embed consumer health librarians in public libraries: A case study**
Public Library Quarterly Volume 33, Issue 4, 2014
*In 2004 a collaborative, statewide outreach project in Delaware was undertaken where consumer health librarians were embedded in public libraries. In order to explore the effect of the embedded librarians on the quality of health information provision, unobtrusive reference visits were made to half of the public libraries in the state. The query "Do vaccines cause autism?" was posed to library staff; resources provided were recorded. In 67 percent of visits, public library staff provided authoritative health information resources. It appears the embedded librarians had a positive residual effect on the provision of authoritative health resources for addressing an ambiguous query.*
Available from: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01616846.2014.970109

**6.** Figg B. **Healthcare workers' choices for medical literature**
The Serials Librarian: From the Printed Page to the Digital Age Volume 67, Issue 3, 2014
*Healthcare is reliant on the knowledge of the people responsible for making decisions about our health. Internet searching on sites that are simple to use and navigate may entice them to use less precise resources for their research and has the possibility of being detrimental to a patient's diagnosis and treatment. Librarians should recognize this, and create steps toward reversal. Methods and tools for finding the most trustworthy facts should be introduced to these healthcare workers. Orientations, training sessions, and marketing of services are all means to moving forward with more accurately informed healthcare providers.*
Available from: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/0361526X.2014.951506

**7.** Millican K. **How are medical librarians addressing health literacy barriers?**
The Serials Librarian: From the Printed Page to the Digital Age Volume 67, Issue 3, 2014
*The purpose of this literature review was exploring how medical librarians are addressing health literacy barriers, with an emphasis on enhancing the patient care experience. This literature review contributes up-to-date information related to health literacy barriers, with a specific focus on medical librarianship and enhancing the patient care experience. Medical librarians can positively impact health literacy barriers. By partnering with other healthcare professionals, medical librarians are in a position to ensure health information can be understood, which will ultimately improve health literacy and enhance the patient care experience. Improving health literacy rates may improve health outcomes and decrease healthcare. costs.*
Available from: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/0361526X.2014.915606

**8.** Freeland M. *et al.* **Citation analysis to assist selection in kinesiology**
The Serials Librarian: From the Printed Page to the Digital Age Volume 67, Issue 3, 2014
*This article presents a citation analysis of articles published in 2011 from 11 kinesiology journals. The results of the citation analysis of 11 kinesiology journals are compared to a citation analysis of articles published in 2011 by faculty in the School of Kinesiology, University of Michigan. Comparing the four areas of kinesiology, Movement Science, Athletic Training, Sports Management, and Physical Education, the results show that*

*articles published in Movement Science and Athletic Training cited a higher percentage of journal articles than articles published in Sports Management and Physical Education. While some of the materials cited went as far back as 1874, the mean age ranged from 1996 to 2004. Human Kinetics was the most cited publisher and the American Journal of Sports Medicine was the most cited journal. The University of Michigan Library owns 75% of the materials cited in the publications cited by School of Kinesiology faculty. Faculty in the School of Kinesiology cited many textbooks, a format not actively collected by the library before this analysis.*
Available from: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/0361526X.2014.939327

**9.** Hannah Springa *et al*. **Research engagement in health librarianship: Outcomes of a focus group**
Library & Information Science Research Volume 36, Issues 3-4, October 2014, Pages 142-153
*It is widely recognised that there is a lack of research engagement in librarianship. Anecdotal and editorial based observations express concerns regarding this situation but there is a lack of research exploring it. The research which does exist has been conducted at a generic level with little relevance to specific disciplines of librarianship therefore weakening its impact and applicability at discipline level. To date, there have been no studies that examine issues of research engagement exclusively within the context of UK health librarianship. This study reports on the findings of a focus group conducted as part of a larger study which attempted to redress this current gap in the evidence base. The focus group aimed specifically to gain consensus on the top five key barriers and top five key priorities for research engagement in the UK health librarianship. The main findings suggest that barriers to research engagement are mainly contextualised within research addressing key matters for the profession of health librarianship, whilst priorities are mainly contextualised within the role health librarians have in supporting the research of the health professionals to whom they provide library services. Outcomes of the focus group provide early empirical evidence to confirm that whilst there is considerable goodwill towards research and the development of the evidence base in health librarianship, there are existing challenges between working for the interests of both the library service user and development of the evidence base in healthcare, and the evidence based progression of the health librarianship profession.*
Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0740818814000565

**10.** Dr. Polona Vilar & Milena Bon. **Children and young adults – Hospital patients, prisoners, and with developmental disorders – Who cannot come to Slovenian public libraries: A national survey**
Libri Volume 64, Issue 4
*The paper presents the first national survey of public library services to three user groups in the context of children and young adults: hospital patients, prisoners, and persons with developmental disorders. The study was two-part: first the data on potential users and their characteristics was gathered. This was used to prepare the main survey of the existing public library services in Slovenia, undertaken in 2012 and 2013. The results show that of the three user groups in question, two (hospital patients and prisoners) are more localised, being the focus of individual public libraries working in the area where hospitals or prisons are located, while persons with developmental disorders are spread throughout the country and as such relevant to a larger number of libraries. The first two groups also have more potential for development, because Slovenian public libraries offer much richer services for users with developmental disorders. Nevertheless, positive trends were observed in most areas*
Available from: http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/libr.2014.64.issue-4/libri-2014-0028/libri-2014-0028.xml

# Publications and new products

**Letizia Sampaolo**

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*Dear Colleagues,*

*I love the seasons and look forward to peeking under a pile of winter leaves to discover new shoots poking through in flowerbeds in the spring. Spring means innovation, new experiences. How can this apply to librarians? Day by day they move on to difficult tasks, facing transformation and new frontiers, and the best way to support them is keeping them updated with the best available high quality and interesting news.*

*This is my aim, this is what I hope to do with this periodical column. I am happy and honoured to accept this appointment, after the excellent work that Giovanna Miranda did until now. As Henry Ford once said, "Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success". Therefore I invite all of you to suggest contents and interesting events that may be useful for the readers. Enjoy the read!*

Gaming as a means of delivering online education continues to gain in popularity and online games provide an engaging and enjoyable way of learning. Gaming is especially appropriate for case-based teaching, and provides a conducive environment for adult independent learning. With funding from the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, Pacific Northwest Region (NN/LM PNR), the University of Washington (UW) Health Sciences Library, and the UW School of Medicine are collaborating to create an interactive, self-paced online game that teaches players to employ the steps in practicing evidence-based medicine. The game encourages life-long learning and literacy skills and could be used for providing continuing medical education (A.W. Gleason. Med Ref Serv Q. 2015;34:17-28).

We all know that librarian-mediated literature searching is a key service provided at medical libraries. So it is useful to point out a recent analysis that outlines ten years of data on 19,248 literature searches and describes information on the volume and frequency of search requests, time spent per search, databases used, and professional designations of the patron requestors. Combined with information on best practices for expert searching and evaluations of similar services, these findings were used to form recommendations on the improvement and standardization of a literature search service at a large health library system (C. Friesen et al. Med Ref Serv Q. 2015;34;29-46).

Last, but not least, an article explores automated task services, a type of website that allows user to create rules that are triggered by activity on one web site and perform a task on another site. Recently a large number of these services have sprung up, but the article explores the most well-known, If This Then That (IFTTT), that librarians can put to use in many ways, and a number of ideas for using it are suggested. A list of popular automated task services is also included (M.B. Hoy. Med Ref Serv Q. 2015;34;98-103).

## JOURNAL ISSUES

*Health Information and Libraries Journal*: Contents of March issue 2015

**Editorial**
**Getting involved in international development activities: UK initiatives and hidden benefits**
J. Cheeseborough, S. Godbolt, M.J. Grant

**Review article**
**A mapping review of the literature on UK-focused health and social care databases**
C. Cooper, M. Rogers, A. Bethel, S. Briscoe, J. Lowe

**Original articles**
**Medical scientists' information practices in the research work context**
A. Roos

**Open access behaviours and perceptions of health sciences faculty and roles of information professionals**
E.T. Lwoga, F. Questier

**Measuring the impact of information skills training: a survey of health libraries in England**
S. Ayre, J. Barbrook, C. Engel, P. Lacey, A. Phul, P. Stevenson, S. Toft

## Regular features
*International perspectives and initiatives*
**International trends in health science librarianship part 13: Southern Africa (South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe)**
N. Tshuma, H. Haruna, M.C. Muziringa, A.C. Chikonzo

*Learning and Teaching in Action*
**Looking beyond satisfaction: evaluating the value and impact of information skills training**
M. Raynor, J. Craven

## BOOKS REVIEW

**Rethinking Reference and Instruction With Tablets.** Ed. R.K. Miller, C.G. Meier, H.M. Moorefield-Lang. 2012; ISBN 978-0-8389-5863-6, $43.00 (softcover). Chicago: ALA Techsource. 59pp.
This is a single issue of the Library Technology Reports: Expert Guides to Library Systems and Services series published by the American Library Association. The nine distinct chapters are all case studies authored by academic librarians, each taking a different approach to the topic of incorporating tablets and emerging technologies into academic library reference and instruction services.

## E-LEARNING

**The Library's role and challenges in implementing an e-learning strategy: a case study from northern Australia.**
A message that is still worthwhile being remembered after some years. To position the library as the basis of both the physical and virtual learning environments, consideration can be given to creating an eLearningLibrary, a brand which aligns with the concept of "knowledge /resource-based" learning; library

resources can be integrated as "learning objects" within e-learning programs. As part of a multidisciplinary team, health librarians can act as "learning facilitators" to collaborate with other health professionals in e-learning development units. Moreover, consideration should be given to creating a new role of E-learning Librarian, or enhancing the current roles of librarians to support e-learning services in health organisations. (A. Ritchie. Health Inf Library J. 2010;28:41-9).

## NEWS

***Systematic Reviews,*** that publishes open access, peer reviewed research and methodology articles on all aspects of systematic reviews, regardless of outcome, has now published the PRISMA for Protocols Statement (PRISMA-P 2015). Developed by the PRISMA-P Group, which includes the Editors-in-Chief of Systematic Reviews, these reporting guidelines will facilitate the complete and transparent reporting of systematic review protocols.

**A new Cochrane Library was just launched!** Starting January 28, 2015, a new and improved website for the Cochrane Library is now accessible. Along with an updated look and feel, you can expect to find the following features and enhancements:

- Improved navigation: Browse the site with ease and learn more about the Cochrane Library thanks to a clean menu interface
- Mobile optimization: Read and navigate the Cochrane Library effortlessly on tablet or mobile phone screens
- Better browsing: Browse Cochrane Reviews by topic or by Review Group
- Integrated access to Anywhere Systematic Review: Instantly access the enhanced "Anywhere Systematic Review" format, which can be used on any device, at any time.

While the look and feel of the website may be new, you'll still find the same high-quality systematic reviews, Special Collections, and editorials you've come to expect from the Cochrane Library.

## INFORMATION SOURCES... WEB BASED

**Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health.** Evidence-based practice for public health (http://http://library.umassmed.edu/ebpph/index.cfm) involves using the best available evidence to make informed public health practice decisions. This website provides free online access to evidence-based public health (EBPH) resources, knowledge domains of public health, and public health journals and databases. The resources are arranged along a pathway of evidence to allow public health practitioners to easily find and use the best evidence to develop and implement effective interventions, programs, and policies. The evidence-based pathway links to evidence-based guidelines, systematic reviews, filtered searches of the literature, and to best practices in public health.

# FORTHCOMING EVENTS

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