Editorial

Hello Everyone

Many readers have told me they liked the first issue of the EAHIL Journal and were impressed with the donated CD *The Library as Place* arranged by Becky Lyon, Deputy Associate Director of the National Library of Medicine. There is a long story attached to free CD's but suffice to say that at one point they were all on their way back to the USA because of a run-in with the customs in Bucharest. However I had a lucky break when I found out that an acquaintance's husband at the Cluj customs was the director of the Cluj branch of the courier service concerned. With my last bottle of 10 year old Glenfiddich malt whisky, everything was resolved and I was allowed to collect the precious CD's!

On Thursday 7th April EAHIL President, Arne Jakobbson, Suzanne Bakker, Márta Virágos, Aileen Wood, Susan Fairlamb, all members of the Cluj Conference IPC and LOC, Benoit Thirion President of the IPC arrived in Cluj to inspect the facilities for the 2006 conference. (See Márta's report) For Ioana and I it was a very useful meeting, providing answers to many questions, while I hope for the delegation, it was a useful and enlightening weekend, assuring them that Cluj is well prepared to welcome everyone to the Cluj Conference 11-16 September 2006. In the Certification and Accreditation feature, Niamh Lucey writes an article on the Standards for Irish Healthcare Library and Information Services while Tony Meseán and Liisa Salmi update us on the EAHIL Accreditation Registration Group. Following this is an excellent article on Group Authorship by Elisabetta Poltronieri, Federica Napolitani Cheyne and Ilaria Palazzesi, all from the Istituto Superiore di Sanità, which is a subject that has been under debate for a number of years. The authors offer some practical solutions. Finally Oliver Obst has written an interesting article on MEDINFO - the Weblog for Medical Librarians.

The Palermo Workshop is not far away now and Vanna Pistotti tells us about the Saturday trip to Cefalu, which I am sure will be very attractive to all participants. Manuela has sent in the Scientific Programme, which offers something for everyone and I am sure Palermo will be a great success both professionally and socially. Please note all the times of the Business meetings. EAHIL would like to thank SWETS for sponsoring refreshments after the EAHIL council meeting and before all business meetings.

I shall look forward to meeting you all there and the next issue in August will be dedicated to the Palermo workshop. I hope to be able to find some interesting articles for the next newsletter in Palermo!

Sally Wood-Lamont
Editor-in-Chief
swood@umfcluj.ro
Contents

EDITORIAL
1. Letter from the Editor - Sally Wood-Lamont

NEWS FROM OUR ASSOCIATION
3. Letter from the President - Arne Jakobsson
5. Report on the Cluj IPC Meeting, Romania - Márta Virágos

NEWS FROM OUR COLLEAGUES
6. News from the Medical Library Association - Eve-Marie Lacroix

SPECIAL FEATURE - Certification and Education
8. Standards for Irish Healthcare Library and Information Services 2nd edition - Niamh Lucey and Anne Murphy
12. EAHIL Accreditation and CERTIDoc - Liisa Salmi and Tony McSeán
14. A Training Course on Supporting EBM - Suzanne Bakker

NEWS FROM PALERMO - EAHIL Workshop 2005
16. Scientific Programme
18. Posters
20. Cefalú - Vanna Pistotti
23. Business Meetings

ORIGINAL ARTICLES
32. MEDINFO - The Weblog for Medical Librarians - Oliver Obst

INTERNET PAGE
37. Non-PubMed Current Journals of Nutrition - Benoit Thirion

39. PUBLICATIONS AND NEW PRODUCTS - Giovanna F. Miranda

43. FORTHCOMING EVENTS - Giovanna F. Miranda
The Finnish Medical Library Association (Bibliothecarie Medicinae Fenniae - BMF) has agreed to organize the 11th European Conference of Medical and Health Libraries in Helsinki, 2008. I am very grateful that our Finnish colleagues are willing to accept this important, highly enjoyable and of course challenging task. Before we meet in Helsinki we can look forward to the workshop in Palermo (2005), the conference in Cluj (2006) and the workshop in Krakow (2007). I like the national/local flavours of the EAHIL conferences, but I am not sure that we should continue to look north for the workshop in 2009. I think we should look south, southeast or southwest. We are now looking for a workshop/conference organizer for 2009 and 2010. Please contact the EAHIL board with suggestions.

I hope you have already registered for the Palermo Workshop!

EAHIL Board has granted four scholarships at a maximum of 500 Euro each to facilitate participation at the Palermo workshop, 23-25 June 2005.

The EAHIL web has moved to France
The EAHIL web has now moved to France and Benoit Thirion, the new EAHIL webmaster, has started the updating. To our surprise it was an administrative nightmare to update information for our domain name www.eahil.org. The best solution was to register a new domain name www.eahil.net and to re-direct from www.eahil.org. Both domain names will be working for at least six months and we hope to overcome the administrative obstacles. I would like to thank the Karolinska Institute University Library, Stockholm for their valuable support to EAHIL in hosting the EAHIL web over the last five years.

IFLA, August 14th - 18th 2005, Oslo, Norway
Are you planning to attend IFLA 2005 in Oslo? Then you can look forward to a reception for medical and health librarians and an open access seminar.

Reception for Medical and Health Librarians at IFLA,
Monday 15th August 18.00-20.00
All health and medical librarians are invited to a reception at the University of Oslo Library, Library of Medicine and Health Sciences at Rikshospitalet, Oslo, Norway. The reception is organized by EAHIL, SMH (Norwegian Library Association, Section for Medicine and Health Sciences), Swedish Library Association - Special Group for Medicine and Nursing Care, MLA, UK HLG and the University of Oslo Library, Library of Medicine and Health Sciences. Please join your colleagues not only from Norway but from all over the world for a pleasant evening with wine, Norwegian food, entertainment and lots of networking. The library is easy to reach by direct tram, (every 5-10 minutes), from downtown Oslo, numbers 10, 17 and 18, marked Rikshospitalet, Rikshospitalet being the last stop. Information about the reception is available with a link from EAHIL web. The reception is free of charge but we urge you to register to help us in the planning of the reception. The entertainment will be at 19.00.
Open access: the option for the future? An IFLA satellite meeting Saturday 13th of August in Oslo

IFLA starts 14th August, but you should come a day earlier so that you don't miss the IFLA satellite meeting on Open Access. The meeting is organized by the IFLA section of Health and Biosciences Libraries and the IFLA section of Science and Technology Libraries. EAHIL is co-sponsoring the meeting together with SMH (Norwegian Library Association, Section for Medicine and Health Sciences), MLA, UK HLG and the University of Oslo Library, Library of Medicine and Health Sciences.

Theme: Open Access: the option for the future?
Date: Saturday 13th of August 2005 from 10am to 4.30pm
Place: Rikshospitalet University Hospital Norway, Oslo

The seminar is free of charge. Maximum 400 participants.

Registration: Registration is compulsory. The programme and registration form is available by a link from the EAHIL web. (www.eahil.net).

Programme
The seminar will cover all aspects on Open Access.

- The technology is mature, is it our turn now? - EAHIL past-president Tony McSeán, Director of Library Relations, Elsevier.
- Archiving NIH Research Results in PubMed Central - Sheldon Kotzin, National Library of Medicine, U.S.A.
- Does national access to e-publications make a difference: the Icelandic experience. - Solveig Thorsteinsdottir, Medical and Health Information Centre, Reykjavik, Iceland
- New trends in Scholarly Comunication: how do authors of different research communities consider OA - Valentina Comba & Marialaura Vignocchi, University of Bologna, Italy.
- Fulfilling the Promise of Scholarly Communication: Can Open Access Deliver? - David C Prosser, Director SPARC Europe
- The CERN publication policy and the measures taken - Jens Vigen, CERN Scientific Information Service, Switzerland
- Research institutions supporting open acceso: the CNRS example - Herbert Gruttemeier, INIST-CNRS, France

I am looking forward to meeting you first in Palermo 23-25 June and then in my home town of Oslo, 13-18 August.

Arne Jakobsson
p.a.jakobsson@ub.uio.no
The 10th EAHIL Conference will be held on September 11-16, 2006, in Cluj-Napoca, Romania. Members of the International Program Committee chaired by Benoit Thirion, EAHIL President Arne Jakobsson, and Vice-President Suzanne Bakker visited Cluj-Napoca to inspect the conference site and discuss the outline of the program. Sally Wood-Lamont and Ioana Robu greeted the other delegation members present: Márta Virágos (Hungary), IPC member and Aileen Wood (GB) and Susan Fairlamb (GB), who are members of the Local Organising Committee.

The morning program began with the inspection of the proposed site of the conference - the University of Babes-Bolyai’s Collegium Academicum. The conference building houses a very impressive theatre-hall with a seating capacity of 800. Three large seminar rooms are available to accommodate the parallel sessions. Separate rooms will be available for the Board and Council meetings, and special groups could also hold their meetings in these. The Collegium Academicum Hall will serve as the exhibition area. A separate internet room will be made available for the duration of the conference. Two large restaurants at the same location will be made available for the participants.

Regarding the Continuing Education (CE) courses, the new educational building of the Medical Informatics Faculty, within ten minutes walking distance from the city centre, will house the courses. In the afternoon the Committee was received and greeted by officials of the management of the Cluj Medical University. After lunch at the Medical Student's Restaurants, the Committee adjourned to the Medical Library to discuss the conference program. The most salient issues were the matter of the conference fee, the list of invited speakers, possible sponsors, the deadlines for submitting abstracts and papers and the topics for the scientific program.

It was decided that there will be a two-level category of fees for the conference to assist the medical librarians of the following countries (Albania, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Moldavia, Romania, Russia, Serbia & Montenegro, Ukraine) to attend the conference in larger
In only a few weeks MLA members will gather in San Antonio for the MLA '05 Meeting with the theme "Futuro Magnifico! Celebrating our Diversity". As always, I look forward to seeing many of you at the International Visitors' Reception on Monday, May 16 and at the sessions organized by the International Cooperation Section.

The MLA Global Initiatives Task Force, outlined in the July 2004 EAHIL Newsletter, has submitted its final report to the MLA Board of Directors for discussion at its meeting in May. The report includes a number of recommendations to MLA for continuing its international cooperation activities.

Health Information Literacy
"Health Information Literacy is the set of abilities needed to: recognize a health information need; identify likely information sources and use them to retrieve relevant information; assess the quality of the information and its applicability to a specific situation; and analyze, understand, and use the information to make good health decisions."

This definition is one of the many outcomes of the MLA Health Information Literacy Task Force 2003-2005. MLA charged the Task Force to develop working definitions, identify current and potential MLA activities that support health information literacy, identify potential partners, and recommend an MLA structure to coordinate and sustain activities. In addition, the Task Force was to develop a communication plan for MLA members, potential partners and other stakeholders, and the public.
The Task Force has completed its work, and details are available on the MLA Health Information Literacy Web site at http://www.mlanet.org/resources/healthlit/index.html. Linked from this Web site is the communication plan, entitled "Communicating Health Information Literacy" that documents key messages, goals and outcome statements for each of the target audiences including medical and consumer health librarians, healthcare decision makers, healthcare providers, educators, and others. Sample health literacy programs are linked as well. The communication plan itself is based on the American Library Association's "A Library Advocate's Guide to Building Information Literate Communities."

Scholarship Publishing Resources
As stated in MLA's strategic plan, one of MLA's goals is to serve as a leading advocate for unrestricted, affordable, and permanent access for all to quality health information and scientific communication that improves health. MLA has been working with others to support and promote access to government information and open access initiatives. MLANET's Web site on Scholarly Publishing Resources at http://www.mlanet.org/resources/publish/pub_resourc es.html brings together MLA's position statements, FAQ's, and other resources in the areas of information access, copyright, electronic licensing, and related areas. This site also links to MLA's Web site on Open Access, which documents MLA's letters and statements during 2004-2005, including recent correspondence regarding the NIH Policy on Enhancing Public Access to Archived Publications.

Leslie Morton Memorial Bursary Fund
Leslie Morton (1907-2004) was an inspiration to generations of medical librarians - an outstanding medical librarian, bibliographer and medical librarian. Among his best known works are the definitive A Medical Bibliography: an annotated check list of texts illustrating the History of Medicine (Garrison and Morton), which ran to four editions and the How to use a medical library, which saw six editions between 1932 and 1992.

MLA has joined with the UK Health Libraries Group to sponsor the Leslie Morton Scholarly Bursary Fund. The aim of the fund is to support the professional development of librarians working in the health sector by providing bursaries towards the cost of professional development activity such as: attending meetings, study tours, research projects, scholarly publication and sabbaticals. Initial applications will be invited in 2006, and will be limited to awards of around 1,000 GBP. Details of the award application process will be advertised by the Health Libraries Group and MLA.

MLA - Rebuilding libraries
As part of the international effort to help rebuild the libraries damaged or destroyed by the earthquake and tsunami in Asia and parts of Africa at the end of 2004, the US Library Associations Library Disaster Relief Fund has been created to accept tax-deductible donations. The Library Disaster Relief Fund is a joint organization of the Medical Library Association (MLA), American Association of Law Libraries (AALL), the American Library Association (ALA), Association of Library and Information Science Educators (ALISE), Association of Research Libraries (ARL), and Special Libraries Association (SLA). The fund will work with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) to assist in the rebuilding process. Donations from MLA members are collected by MLA Headquarters.

Eve-Marie Lacroix, MLA Representative to EAHIL lacroixe@mail.nlm.nih.gov
Certification and Education
Niamh Lucey
Anne Murphy

Standards for Irish Healthcare Library and Information Services (2nd Ed)

The first edition of Standards for Irish Health Care Libraries, published by the Library Association of Ireland (LAI) in 1993, was a landmark in the development of healthcare librarianship in Ireland. Written in the absence of any formal national guidelines and arising out of inconsistencies in the delivery of library and information services to Irish hospitals, health boards and health agencies, the document was influential in the establishment of many professionally run health library and information services in Ireland, which were set up following the publication of Jennifer MacDougall's 1995 report, Information for Health. Armed with a national set of standards, many librarians were able to argue for improved staffing levels, accommodation, services and budgets.

As the 1990s drew to a close it became apparent that the existing document was in need of revision, to take cognisance of a number of significant changes that had occurred both nationally and internationally in healthcare provision in general, and the management of health information in particular.

The unprecedented development in information and communications technology (ICT) over the last decade has led to the evolution of the librarian as information handling skills trainer helping healthcare professionals to exploit and retrieve high quality information. At the same time the advancement of evidence-based practice has made access to high quality evidence critical to decision making, clinical governance and patient care. Various national publications since the first edition of the Standards - Information for Health (1995), Well Read (1998), Making Knowledge Work for Health (2001) - stress the growing need for access to high quality current information by healthcare professionals and patients alike. Healthcare libraries are crucial to this process as repositories of, and gateways to, best evidence.

There have been changes in the education and training of health professionals, most noticeably in nursing education, which has led to a significant increase in the pursuit of further education qualifications by that profession. In addition, the clinical governance model of hospital management requires a high quality of care, which relies on the continuing professional development of all staff. This again has had a huge impact on the use of, and need for, healthcare libraries.

The role of information within the health environment has been prioritised by the government's health strategy, Quality and Fairness (2001). The government report Health Information: a National Strategy (2004) emphasises that access to the knowledge base in health will be through the marriage of existing healthcare libraries and the proposed eLibrary section of the Irish Health Services Portal.

The Irish Health Services Accreditation Board (IHSAB) established an accreditation scheme for Irish hospitals three years ago. The accreditation process is by self-assessment against a set of standards with five possible awards from A (the worst) to E (the best). To
be accredited a hospital must have at least a grade C in all possible standards. There is one group of clinical standards, which can be used in any of the clinical specialities, and four groups of functional standards: information management, leadership and partnership, human resources management and environmental management. Most of the hospitals that have been through the process have been awarded Pre-accreditation Advanced. The accreditation scheme actively promotes continuous quality improvement and the process offers new possibilities to bring library and information services to the fore. In many of the teaching and acute hospitals librarians have been members of the information management standard groups and, in at least one case, have chaired the information management standard group. In a number of cases the librarians have collaborated with their accreditation officers in editing the self-assessment workbooks and organising the many volumes of paper evidence required to support the workbooks. The opportunity is there with the new edition of the Standards to engage the IHSAB in meaningful inclusion of library and information services in the IHSAB accreditation process.

Since the publication of the first edition of Standards, there are many more professionally qualified librarians working within the healthcare sector in Ireland and there is a high level of activity within this group, under the aegis of the Health Science Libraries Group (HSLG) of the Library Association of Ireland (LAI). Examples of national initiatives include the annually produced Index to Irish Health Care Libraries Journal Holdings, an annual conference, training programmes, mailgroups, web presence and a newsletter.

The process by which the second edition of the Standards was written was inclusive of all members of the HSLG from the very start, but it has taken five years to get from an initial meeting of the membership in 2000 to the document's eventual ratification by the LAI at their AGM earlier this year. The first draft of the document was produced and circulated in early 2001 but, due to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in the UK and Ireland shortly after, non-essential travel was discouraged by the government until the outbreak had been dealt with, and so it was not until a year later that the membership was able to meet again. At this point it was decided to appoint a Steering Group to continue with the project and, having met on a regular basis over the next two years, the Steering Group finally completed its work in 2004.

One of the Steering Group's first tasks was to view the first draft of the proposed revision within the context of international work in the same area. A detailed search on the Internet uncovered Guidelines for Australian Health Libraries which had been published by the Australian Library and Information Association in 2000. On closer examination it was discovered that this was a reworking of the Canadian Health Libraries Association's Standards for Library & Information Services in Canadian Healthcare Facilities which had been published in 1995. What was appealing about these documents was their content and their layout. Both are divided into four standard areas, representing four areas of professional practice, and each standard is
Certification and Education
Niamh Lucey
Anne Murphy

comprised of a statement, a clarification of that statement and a set of criteria by which to measure the statement. This structure was also attractive for having been adopted by two countries, lending it an international feel, and because it had been developed in countries with health care systems similar to the Irish one. A member of our Steering Group contacted the Canadian and Australian bodies, who kindly gave permission to use their documents as a template for our own.

Early in 2003 the Steering Group held a very useful brainstorming session, thanks to facilitation skills that had been recently acquired by one of its members. As a result of that session it was decided to retain the four-section structure and the structure of each standard (statement, clarification and criteria) which had been devised by the Canadians, but the group either rewrote the existing standards or created new ones to reflect best practice among Irish healthcare librarians.

After the long process of producing the second edition of Standards for Irish Healthcare Library and Information Services, it is already time to start work on the third edition. To that end the HSLG is setting up a new Standards Working Group, which will report to the main HSLG committee. The Committee has drafted terms of reference for the new group. Membership will be opened to interested members of the HSLG, with former members of the Standards Steering Group being offered first refusal in continuing their involvement. The intention is to keep the Standards alive by developing a review and updating cycle which will ensure that new editions are published at regular intervals. Two areas predicted to develop over the next five years, and which are expected to feature in future editions, are clinical librarian services and consumer health information.

Since completing the second edition, a major reform of the Irish health service has been taking place. The old structure of 11 regional health boards which had responsibility for primary and acute health care is being superseded by a new governing body called the Health Service Executive which has responsibility for the entire Irish health service. It consists of three main branches: a National Hospitals Office, a Shared Services Office, and Health Information and Quality Authority. Primary care will now be the responsibility of 4 Regional Health Authorities. At the time of writing the transition between the old structures and the new is taking place. The former health boards continue to have a role in the day to day running of services and hospitals but as the new structures are put in place these functions and roles will devolve.

The second edition of Standards for Irish Healthcare Libraries is due to be published and launched this autumn. A complimentary copy will be sent to every health library in Ireland and to the most senior manager of each library’s parent organisation. Equally importantly, organisations that should employ a health librarian or information specialist, but don’t, will also get a copy. Finally copies will be sent to the various health organisations in the country as well as overseas organisations with an interest in our work.

Further details about the publication and launch of the Standards will be announced in
Certification and Education
Standards for Irish Healthcare Library and Information Services

this journal including information on how to purchase copies. It will be available for downloading from our website six months after publication.

Niamh Lucey
Head of Library & Information Services
St Vincent's University Hospital
Elm Park, Dublin 4, Ireland
niamh.lucey@ucd.ie

Anne Murphy
Head Librarian
Adelaide & Meath Hospital inc
National Children's Hospital
Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland

Bibliography


Further information
Health Services Executive website http://www.hse.ie

Health Sciences Libraries Group http://www.hslg.ie
Contact: Bernard Barrett bernard.barrett@mailh.hse.ie
The 2004 EAHIL General Assembly decided that EAHIL should set up a registration scheme to provide accreditation for members who had an appropriate level of qualifications and experience in health information and librarianship. The Assembly agreed that a basic structure for accreditation should be introduced, to be followed by a more sophisticated structure once this was securely in place.

The basic structure left many questions open, two important ones being the number of different levels in accreditation and the overall harmonisation with other projects on professionalism in Europe. It is time to proceed and begin to think of the next step.

Right across the European Union (EU) harmonisation of educational issues is going on. In higher education one of the most far-reaching is the Bologna process on university and polytechnic studies and degrees. This will have to be taken into account very carefully in connection with our accreditation scheme and our decisions will have to be reevaluated continually during the course of the Bologna process.

Another big project that affects EAHIL decisions is the CERTIDoc project which concerns information and documentation professionals in Europe. Details can be found at www.certidoc.net, with descriptions of the project in French, English, German and Spanish. The objectives are described as follows:

"The main objective of the CERTIDoc project is to ensure consistency between all the mechanisms for certifying information-documentation professionals at the European level. These all use a common Guide, one of the major achievements of the CERTIDoc project, which was supported by the Leonardo da Vinci programme. CERTIDoc will also bring greater visibility, a better image and increased professional mobility to this professional sector requiring specific and rapidly changing competencies".

The four lead countries in CERTIDoc are France, Belgium, Germany, and Spain and most other European countries are participating to some extent. EAHIL now has to determine our relation to CERTIDoc, first of all to avoid duplication of effort. The field is defined "information-documentation professionals" and there may be some variation in participating countries what we mean with these professionals.

Going through the CERTIDoc pages, one can see that a lot of work has been done and a framework suitable even for the EAHIL accreditation has been created. However, and understandably, CERTIDoc does not deal with any details yet - the requirements, practices and traditions differ so widely across the continent that much work needs to be done before we can settle our professional standards at a detailed level.
Therefore, the most reasonable thing to do now is to go on with the EAHIL accreditation work. We must develop further the basic structure, decide whether we want to have different levels of accreditation at this stage and if so, how many are needed. Maybe two levels are enough in modern information society. There is very little work at health sciences libraries that can be carried out without some professional education. In the basic structure we have tried to define all professional environments that seem relevant to us, but perhaps it is a good thing to return to this issue one more time and consider whether other activities, for example archiving, should be included and if so what type and degree of competence should be defined.

To ensure that the momentum is not lost, the January 2005 Board meeting asked Tony McSeán to establish a Registration Group which would have the aim of bringing a fully worked-up set of proposals to the 2006 General Assembly in Cluj. If approved, these would be ready to implement by the beginning of 2007. The Board felt it was important that the new Group should be small enough to get to work with a minimum of fuss and that its membership should be drawn from right across Europe. Accordingly, there are four members: Helena Bouzkova (Czech Republic), Laura Cavazza (Italy), Tony McSeán (UK) and Pirjo Rajakiili (Finland).

EAHIL's accreditation work cannot be an isolated activity and therefore the members of the Registration Group will have to take care to work carefully within the developing structure of CERTIDoc. This may also apply in reverse: CERTIDoc may find it useful to take note of our detailed definitions and requirements when designing an umbrella for harmonising our profession. So, far reaching and close cooperation with the Bologna harmonising project and the CERTIDoc certification project benefit all parties.

The work of the Registration Group will start in earnest when we meet at the Palermo workshop and will continue for the following year. With the Editor's permission, the Journal will include news of our progress and, eventually, of our final proposals.

Liisa Salmi
Kuopio, Finland
salmiliisa@luukku.com

Tony McSeán
London, UK
t.mcsean@elsevier.com
Medical librarianship is changing not only due to the fast developments in web resources, e-journals and end-user teaching, but also because the practice of medicine is changing as well: evidence-based practice is the answer to information overload, quality management and accountability of medical practice. Optimists will say these developments are a challenge to medical librarianship; pessimists will read the signs as a profession under threat in need of finding a new niche. Whatever the explanation or viewpoint, medical librarians are well aware of the fact that searching, retrieving and accessing relevant information at the right time in manageable portions is a serious problem for most of the busy clinicians. Therefore the intermediary role of medical librarians is changing: from purchasing and shelving of (print) collections towards training on how to use electronic tools and resources and on providing information at the point of need (or the point of care = in the ward). Information management is a time consuming business: irrespective of the sources (print, web, journals, books), medical librarians are convinced that they can support the busy clinicians in this respect.

Clinical librarianship has been around for more than three decades (Gertrud Lamb in Hartford’s clinic in the 1970’s) but the last few years the concept has received renewed interest (also stimulated by the discussion on the "new" profession of the medical informationist as described by Davidoff and Florance). MLA has a Policy Statement on the Role of Expert Searching in Health Sciences Libraries (see: http://www.mlanet.org).

In the Netherlands the universities are confronted with a growing number of medical students and the need for expanding the number of internships in affiliated hospitals. Together with the creation of education service bureaus at the affiliated teaching hospitals the medical libraries are quite often considered to be part of the education infrastructure and management would like to see them making the transition from traditional (print) library services towards electronic access to information. The concept of the clinical librarian is quite often mentioned in the new plans of modern hospital management. In the academic centres the practice of evidence-based practice is promoted: it is seen as a prerequisite towards better performance in clinical practice. Teaching programs of evidence-based medicine include classes in information skills and PubMed searching (courses by reference librarians).

In the November 2003 issue of the EAHIL Newsletter (p. 32-33) it was announced that the postgraduate training course for clinical librarians in the Netherlands would start in January 2004. Unfortunately the Hogeschool van Amsterdam (the college incorporating the school of librarianship and information sciences) decided in May 2004 to cancel all plans. Explicit reasons for this decision were never clearly communicated. One of the many reasons might well be that the interest for postgraduate training and the training needs of clinical librarians are as diverse as the practice of the profession. Some consider the clinical librarian as an information specialist in context, others as a library account and relations manager and again others stay close to the original concept of the librarian on ward rounds. Whatever the viewpoint, in order to keep up with the...
changing demands and information needs and behaviour of our clientele the clinical and hospital librarians need to know more about the practice of evidence-based medicine. Therefore it was decided to organize a short course in critical appraisal of the literature, now that plans for the full-blown postgraduate program were cancelled.

In the postgraduate training in EBM for physicians, there is only a very small part dedicated to the literature search process itself. Most teachers refer to "the local libraries and librarians" for support. There is a gap in the understanding between the teachers of EBM and the medical library community about "what and how" this "support" for EBM-in-practice functions.

• How to search and retrieve a methodological sound and trustworthy systematic review?
• How to find the relevant and good quality articles for the clinical practice guidelines?
• How to select the best evidence for making clinical decisions?

Approximately 30 medical librarians in the Netherlands have joined a discussion list on the topic. Of these, 10 were the first to take the short training program (5x 2 hours) in critical appraisal of the literature. The aim of this course is not only to get to know the tricks of EBM but to find out as well to what extent the library in its own institutional setting will be able to support EBM practice. The teacher of the course also teaches EBM and critical appraisal to the physicians. We all expect and hope that not only the librarians participating in the course will benefit, but that the EBM teacher herself will also get a better understanding of the knowledge and skills medical librarians have to offer. For some of the participants the benefit might be just a better understanding of EBM terminology and therefore a better reference interview. For others, it may become feasible to develop further towards the role of preselecting articles from a literature search on relevance and quality according to the EBM protocol. For all (present and future) participants critical appraisal skills are:

• a necessary part of professional development
• helpful in creating and expanding new services
• essential to an efficient and effective service supporting the aims and goals of the parent institute

From the MLA Newsletter and JMLA, the 2nd UK Clinical Librarians Conference and the HILJ it is known that on-the-job training and regular meetings on professional issues is an important staff development tool as well as a tool for quality assurance. The Eskind Biomedical Library of the Vanderbilt University Medical Center, with many reference librarians going on rounds and providing services in context, has organized professional development staff meetings in this respect. Linda Ward and her UK colleagues in clinical librarianship decided to follow this example and to organize regular meetings for exchange of ideas and experiences. These UK professional development meetings are to be called the "Vanderbilt meetings". In the Netherlands we shall acknowledge our UK colleagues as role models and being pivotal in spreading the word and example of good practice in clinical librarianship. In the coming months the meetings for clinical librarians that aim to critically appraise: (1) the literature; (2) the search and (3) the practice, will take place on Fridays and will be referred to as "Leicester-Fridays".

Suzanne Bakker
Chair
Continuing Education Committee of the Dutch Biomedical Librarians
News from Palermo
Scientific Programme

---

Palazzo dei Normanni
Thursday, June 23

17.00 Opening Ceremony
Chair: Prof. A. Riela and A. Jakobsson
17.30 Plenary Lecture:
   R. Poll - Past director University Library Münster, Germany
   Quality and quality systems in libraries
18.30 Opening of the Exhibition and Poster session
20.00 Welcome dinner in the Garden

Friday, June 24

8.30 - 18.30 Exhibition
Session One: Users' needs
Chair: V. Comba and P. Rajakiili
8.30 J. Backus (USA): Libraries - Meeting the needs of today's users
9.00 F. Toni (ITL): The evaluation of electronic resources as strategic factor in decision making process: tools, critical points, feasible solutions
9.20 A. Munthe (NO): SMIL - Scandinavian Medical Information for Laypersons
9.40 P. Flor (NO): Developing a process-orientated web tutorial in information literacy for students
10.00 P. Bagge (SW): Collaboration and examination in information literacy as an aspect of quality in the professional role of student nurses
10.20 M. Wake (UK): Electronic personalised current awareness: are researchers going it alone?
10.40 B. Niedzwiedzka (PL): What public health teachers know about their library services and what are their needs and expectations towards a scientific library
11.00 Coffee break
11.30 Chair: V. Pistotti
   Product/Vendor Session
13.00 Lunch

Session Two: Quality of provided services (Part I)
Chair: E. Husem and P. Gradito
14.30 M. Jantti (AUS): Quality, Service, Excellence: A Decade of Quality
15.00 L. Dorrington (UK): Measuring our success: ensuring Imperial College medical library is delivering a quality service to its users
15.20 E. Alopaeus (SW): The reflective practitioner: the basics of Evidence Based Librarianship
15.40  **A. Brice** (UK): Fusion or confusion?: challenges in applying critical appraisal methods to the health library literature
16.00  **M. Vezzosi** (ITL): EBL and Information Literacy. An experience at the University of Parma
16.20  **M. Kretaviciene** (LT): Database of KMU scientific publications: 3 in 1
16.45  Poster Session
17.45  EAHIL General Assembly - Open Forum
21.00  Gala dinner

**Saturday, June 25**

9.00 - 13.00 Exhibition

**Session Two:** Quality of provided services (Part II)

**Chair:** L. Cavazza

9.00  **J Potomkova** (CZ): A new system of evaluating medical library services in the Czech Republic by means of performance indicators
9.20  **I. Truccolo** (ITL): EFQM (European Foundation for Quality Management) and Libraries: a organisational challenge for improving the provided services
9.40  **T. Ovsaka** (FI): Managing library processes - collecting data and providing tailored services to end-users
10.00 **N. Bexon** (UK): Evidence-based librarianship can be adopted by practicing librarians, but there needs to be greater emphasis on identifying questions and applying the evidence
10.30  Coffee break

**Session Three:** International Standards and Guidelines

**Chair:** B. Madge

11.00  **A. Jakobsson** (NO): DUO - the e-print repository for the University of Oslo
11.20  **J. Shaw** (UK): Informing our quality systems and standards
11.40  **C. Bassi** (ITL): What makes evidence based clinical practice guidelines (EBPGL) and recommendations credible? A joint venture between information specialists and methodologists
12.00  **A.M. Haraldstad** (NO) Information literacy. A highway to excellence
12.30  Nomination of the Luigina Lazzari Award Winners and Closing Ceremony

**Chair:** President of the Award Committee and A. Jakobsson

13.00  Farewell Lunch
14.30  Visit to Cefalù
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bassi, Chiara</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Bridging the gap. The information specialist as a integral part of evidence based medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buset, Karen Johanne</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>VIKO: The development and implementation of an E-learning tool for information literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciappelloni, Raoul (1)</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Italian biomedical scientific web site quality evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciappelloni, Raoul (2)</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Volunteers work for quality library management and the improvement of biomedical information in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognetti, Gaetana</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Azalea: an innovative system for evaluating the quality of information for patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombo, Cinzia</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Partecipasalute (<a href="http://www.partecipasalute.it">www.partecipasalute.it</a>) : a pilot project aimed at empowering consumers and patients' associations to participate in health care decisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Castro, Paola</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Instructions to authors as a tool to evaluate journal editorial quality: a sample analysis performed on high impact journals in Library and Information Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Della Seta, Maurella</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>The Italian translation of MeSH : a tool for standardising medical terminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gradito, Patrizia</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Quality of Libraries' Services: A joint study into user satisfaction and behavioural factors influencing it at Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jauhiainen, Merja</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>To build up a high quality database of intervention studies for the Cochrane Occupational Health Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lardy, Jean-Pierre</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Quality criteria for SBIG value controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locche, Leslie</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Central library, Quality Department and EBM Group join their forces at S.Orsola-Malpighi Hospital, Bologna, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangiaracina, Silvana</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>NILDE, a system designed to manage and to evaluate the quality of document delivery services: a case study in Italian biomedical libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napolitani Cheyne, Federica</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Bridging the information gap with LinkOut: how this powerful feature could meet user's needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authors</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niebrój, Leslaw</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Ethical criteria of the quality of biomedical libraries' services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niebrój, Leslaw</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>The role of esthetic values in the process of communicating medical information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niebrój, Leslaw</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Evaluating quality of work of medical libraries from their clients' perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obst, Oliver</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Services for Handheld Computer: First steps towards the Mobile Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasleau, Françoise</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Large group teaching : the distance learning solution?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieri, Donata</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>A new tool for evergreen needs: the Vallisneri Library experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poltronieri, Elisabetta</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Group-authored papers: towards shared criteria among scientific information actors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponzani, Vittorio</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>E-journals vs databases? An evaluation study on users' behaviour in a research library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saarniit, Keiu</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>The Medical Information Centre of Tartu University Clinics - a partner for the family doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salek, Chand</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Preservation of biomedical information in digital format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampaolo, Letizia</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Information resources for clinical and practice guidelines production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soranzo, Lucia</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Developing a portal for Padova University Library System: subject-orientated portals for health and life sciences community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorcini, Ilaria</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Italian translations of who documents: an internet database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spina, Barbara</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Quality of Biomedical Libraries Webpages: a survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Dieen, Ronald (1)</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>The Balanced Score Card as a method to measure the output of a medical library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Dieen, Ronald (2)</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Using your library webOPAC as a modern digital library portal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Aileen</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Conducting an Information Audit of User Needs in St Helena Hospice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
News from Palermo
Vanna Pistotti

On the afternoon of June 25, a tour to the city of Cefalù has been organized, one of the Mediterranean's undiscovered jewels. This is a free tour, offered to all participants by the Local Committee.

On the northern coast, 75 kilometers east of Palermo, Cefalù (with the accent on the last syllable) is a medieval town built on the site of an ancient Sicanian and Greek settlement. Cefalù has a beach, winding, narrow, medieval streets, and delightful restaurants overlooking a rocky coast, under the ever present gaze of the Norman-Arab-Byzantine cathedral, one of the greatest churches of Southern Europe. Nestled between the Madonie Mountains and the sea, Cefalù boasts the ruins of a large fortress and an ancient Sicanian-Greek temple. The view from the summit is breathtaking.

In fact, its name derives from the Greek word for a cape; the ancient city was called Cephaloedion. Except for a few archeological items in the local museum, all that remains of these ancient cultures today is a small structure, the Temple of Diana, on the mountain overlooking the town. The foundation of this simple enclosure is said to be one of the oldest structures still standing in Sicily. Though the fortress itself crumbled long ago, the battlements atop the mountain were built during the Norman rule of the island in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. A few segments of this outer wall are restorations; most are original. For the stout hearted, the summit, with its magnificent view of the town, cathedral, mountains and sea, is well worth the climb. (Only Taormina's seaside view rivals this coastal vista). Viewed at night from the coast to the west, the illuminated mountain and cathedral make for an inspiring site, evoking much of the city's medieval grandeur. Begun in 1131 during the reign of Roger II, the cathedral and the adjoining abbey and cloister were completed some years later. The floor plan and artistic style, typical of those of many cathedrals built in Northern Europe during the same period, differ somewhat from the simple Romanesque lines of Monreale's cathedral, especially when viewed from the outside. The church, with some Gothic features, was one of the first Sicilian cathedrals built on the Western model, with a long nave and distinct transept. This indicates an influence more Norman than Byzantine or Arab, though the icon of Christ in the apse leaves no doubt about the Eastern (Orthodox)
tradition still very much alive in western Sicily at the time the church was built. Cefalù Cathedral lacks the extensive mosaics of Monreale; its ambience is altogether more Gothic than Byzantine, though purists would point out that its style shows only partial signs of early Gothic forms.

During the War of the Vespers, Charles the Lame, son and heir of the King of Naples, was imprisoned in the citadel by the Aragonese following a naval defeat. While the royal visitor's imprisonment could not have lacked splendid views or fine cuisine, one senses a certain isolation here. The prince survived his stay at Cefalù to be crowned Charles II of Naples upon his father's death in 1285, though his dynasty had to renounce their rights to Sicily in favour of the House of Aragon.

Near the ruins of the fortress at the top of the mountain are the remnants of the so-called Temple of Diana, probably a Sicanian structure. Its portal and cut stone reflect Greek and Roman construction, and in fact the cult of Hercules worshipped here. However, the temple's foundations are actually far more ancient, dating to the ninth century BC if not somewhat earlier.

Several medieval buildings still stand in the city itself. These include the lavatoio (lavandai), a medieval wash house fed by freshwater springs, and the Osteria Magna (Great Guesthouse), where King Roger stayed during his visits to Cefalù. A maze of charming medieval streets make Cefalù an enchanting excursion.

Vanna Pistotti
bib@marionegri.it
From Open Access publishing to award-winning products

BioMed Central’s range of over 130 peer-reviewed journals, award-winning databases and sophisticated research tools cover the whole of biology and medicine, providing a comprehensive resource for all libraries.

Open Repository

- Preserve  
- Share  
- Promote  
- Protect  
- Showcase  
- Develop  
- Organize  

Open Repository is a new service from BioMed Central for institutions and research organizations offering professional help to institutions to quickly and easily build, launch, maintain, and populate their own repositories.

Flexible and cost-effective, Open Repository is the answer for any institution wanted to support Open Access Publishing with their own repository, offering:

- Complete set-up  
- Hosting, maintenance and support  
- Customization  
- Document upload and formatting  
- Repository population  
- Sophisticated search functions

For more information on Open Repository at your institution go to www.openrepository.com
The Nordic-Baltic Association for Health Information and Libraries.
Board Meeting, Palermo
Thursday June, 23rd at 14.00 hrs

The Nordic Medical Library cooperation was formally established in 1992 with a board meeting in Reykjavik, Iceland. At a constituting meeting in Turku, Finland the year after, the Nordic Association for Medical and Health Information was established.

A Nordic-Baltic cooperation programme was initiated in 1994 when the Nordic medical library associations met with Baltic colleagues in connection with the 4th EAHIL conference in Oslo, Norway. In 2000, at the ICML in London, it was decided to include the Baltic countries in the association and in connection with our board meeting in Santander, Spain 2004 the name was changed to the Nordic-Baltic Association for Health Information and Libraries.

For the last ten years, the board of the Nordic-Baltic Association has held its yearly meeting at the same time as the annual EAHIL conference/workshop. This year's board meeting will take place in Palermo on Thursday the 23rd of June between 14.00-16.00, refreshments kindly sponsored by Swets Information Services beforehand.

The board will discuss our Transfer of Knowledge project between the Nordic, Baltic and St Petersburg medical libraries - a project for librarians and by librarians. This project is into its 11th year and is an excellent example of how colleagues can inspire each other across national borders and language barriers. On the agenda will also be a summary of important activities from each of the member countries Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden.

The name of the web site has had to be altered, because the Association changed its name in order to include the Baltic countries. The site has recently been moved from the Karolinska institute in Stockholm to the server of the Norwegian Library Association, Section for Medicine and Health in Oslo. The responsibilities, design and contents regarding the new web site will be discussed.

Eva Alopaeus
Kliniska Centralbiblioteket
Göteborg, Sweden
eva.alopaeus@vgregion.se

You don’t have to go it alone.

We provide the services and support to help you manage your e-journal collection. Support like our E-resource Access and Management Services (EAMS) department. They developed our EBSCOhost® Electronic Journals Service (EJS), which provides a broad suite of timesaving tools that assist librarians in managing their e-journal subscriptions, plus allows consolidated access to e-journal content.

Get the help you need. For more information on the wide range of services we provide to help you manage both online and print subscriptions, visit www.ebsco.com/EAMS.

To sign up for complimentary training, visit http://training.ebsco.com.

Please visit us at Stand 9 during the upcoming EAHIL Workshop.
WHO Documentation Centres - New Special Interest Group

During the EAHIL Workshop to be held in Palermo (Italy) June 23-25, a new Special Interest Group of the WHO Documentation Centres will be defined. This group will act as a section of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL) following the official approval by the EAHIL Board. The new Group intends to represent the interests of libraries and documentation centres involved in WHO Documentation in order to reach the following goals according to the WHO mission statement:

1. Fulfil the realization of WHO recommendations in the dissemination of WHO information and documents
2. Ensure high quality services in order to facilitate access to WHO information and documents
3. Implement cooperation with European colleagues employed in WHO/DCs
4. Encourage the establishment of a virtual forum devoted to the discussion of common interests

Päivi Pekkarinen  
Paivi.Pekkarinen@Helsinki.FI

Lia Ferrara  
lferrara@iss.it

Pharmaceutical Information Group (PHING)

Business Meeting

The next Business Meeting of the Pharmaceutical Information Group (PHING) will be held at the EAHIL Workshop in Palermo on Thursday 23rd June 2005 at 14.00, refreshments kindly sponsored by Swets Information Services beforehand.

To join PHING all you need to do is join the PHING email discussion list, EAHIL-P. To join just send an email to Listserv@listserv.kib.ki.se with the subject line blank, and then type in the message Subscribe EAHIL-P and then your first name and surname.

Agenda
1. Update from our meeting in Santander (9th EAHIL Conference, 24th September 2004)
2. Web Site
3. Evaluation of Pharmacy Databases
4. PHING Stream at the 10th EAHIL Conference, Cluj-Napoca, 11 - 16th September 2006
5. Special Interest Group Co-ordination
6. Promoting PHING
7. PHING Bylaws
8. Any Other Business

Michelle Wake  
michelle.wake@ulsop.ac.uk
Ovid Introduces a Next Generation Federated Search Solution: Ovid SearchSolver™

Ovid SearchSolver – an exciting new front-end resource discovery tool – conduct a fast, efficient search across thousands of information sources displayed in an easy-to-use, uniform format.

Designed to easily fit into existing research environments, SearchSolver’s advanced functionality allows you to:
- Search an unlimited number of resources simultaneously
- Search across ALL types of sources, including electronic journals, bibliographic databases, Internet portals, and OPACs
- Display results, rank or export consistently across all interfaces in a single step
- Refine and limit search results using the SearchSolver interface
- Explore a topic further using a specific database’s own interface

Ovid SearchSolver™ and Ovid LinkSolver™

The Most Complete Precision Discovery Solution for the Academic Research Community.

Combine Ovid SearchSolver with Ovid LinkSolver, our Open URL link resolver, to experience the full power of information discovery, from precision searching to full text linking – aimed at helping your users find the answers they need to important clinical questions.

Contact Ovid for a custom consultation and see how cost effective and easy it is to bring this research discovery solution to your site.

www.ovid.com/searchsolver
europe@ovid.com
Original Articles
Elisabetta Poltronieri, Federica Napolitani Cheyne, Ilaria Palazzesi

Group Authorship: Still an Open Question

Introduction
The question of group authorship and of the difficulties it creates to authors, editors and indexers is not new but certainly of increasing importance. A considerable number of articles, letters and editorials have been published on the problems which unusual authorship, and in particular group authorship, can generate both at indexing and citation level. Although this issue has already been addressed in the past, it has never been given the attention it deserves and is, therefore still an open question.

The authors of this paper, whilst working on the setting-up of a bibliographic database and in the editing of a science journal for their institute of research, discovered this problem. They realised that it was important to solve this intriguing question and that this could only be achieved if all parties involved agreed to specific ground rules in addition to the adoption of a common language. Authors, editors and indexers who, whether they like it or not, strongly interact with each other, should be encouraged to work together in finding an appropriate solution to this question. This means understanding and accepting each other's problems and issues, analysing possible solutions and implementing commonly-agreed standards and criteria. In other words, they should be able to understand, if not to speak, the same common language. Therefore the aim of this article is to foster a debate on the problems that group authorship may cause to the citation and indexing of articles.

The question of group authorship: a domino effect
The group authorship problem is a multifaceted question. It arises when an article is written by authors, who are members of one or more research groups, whose design, data and findings are reported or analysed therein. Moreover, in particular, this happens in papers reporting large research studies such as multi-centre or randomized clinical trials, population or prospective studies and other observational investigations or initiatives, as well as papers deriving from a collective effort, which are published with increasing frequency in biomedical journals (1).

Authorship in these articles can be assigned in a number of different ways, for instance to all or only to some members of the group and/or to the group itself. To make things more complicated, group authorship can also be reported in the byline (the line where authors are listed in the title page) in a variety of ways. In addition, this is not always in accordance with full authorship criteria, often to the detriment of clarity and common sense.

All those who believe to have met the full criteria for authorship rightly expect to see their names properly listed in the byline of the printed article and easily retrievable in a bibliographic search. Unfortunately, as has been probably experienced by many, this does not always happen. On the
contrary, the name of an individual author or of the group author may have been either excluded or incorrectly included in the bibliographic database and therefore be unidentifiable and irretrievable. Even in major bibliographic databases, such as PubMed of the National Library of Medicine and Science Citation Index of the Institute for Scientific Information, the difficulties in correctly retrieving articles with group authorship still persist.

A manuscript in search of an author
The source of the problem is, often, at the beginning of the entire publication process. It is only here that the problem can be circumspected through a correct, responsible, ethical and unequivocal attribution of the authorship, to which particular attention should be paid in the case of group authorship articles.

The well-known Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, issued and periodically revised by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, states "When a large, multi-center group has conducted the work, the group should identify the individuals who accept direct responsibility for the manuscript (1). These individuals should fully meet the criteria for authorship defined above (...). When submitting a group author manuscript, the corresponding author should clearly indicate the preferred citation and should clearly identify all individual authors as well as the group name. Journals will generally list other members of the group in the acknowledgements. The National Library of Medicine indexes the group name and the names of individuals the group has identified as being directly responsible for the manuscript"(2). Therefore according to the Uniform Requirements, it is up to the group itself to be responsible for the correct identification of the authorship and this should be done strictly in accordance with the three criteria listed in the same guidelines to meet full authorship (2). Furthermore it is up to the corresponding author to choose the preferred citation for the byline and to clearly transmit this information to the editor of the journal.

Avoiding irresponsible authorship has been a matter of debate over the past years and still is. It is a delicate subject, which entangles ethical behaviour and conflicts of interest (3). In the 2004 revision of the Uniform Requirements we read "Authorship credit should be based on: 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; 2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and 3) final approval of the version to be published. Authors should meet conditions 1, 2, and 3 (...). All persons designated as authors should qualify for authorship, and all those who qualify should be listed" (2, 4).

Utopia or real perspective? This is questionable, but it is certain that if correctly applied, these criteria would guard against all unethical behaviour regarding authorship in science papers, such as: ghost writers (authors, often professional writers, who are not cited in the byline), grafters (non/authors, for instance well known clinicians, recruited to appear in the byline for a fee), guest authors (partial or co-authors who are added in the byline to give more credibility and prestige to the article), not to speak of detractors and plagiarists (5, 6).
An editor in search of group authorship criteria

Science journals editors are not always fully conscious or truly concerned about the consequences which unclear identification of the group authorship might have at indexing level. The differences between "and" and "for" inserted between the individual name and the group name in the byline is not always clear, nor is the use of the asterisk or reference marks to enounce the names of other members of the group not cited in the byline. If the corresponding author does not pay enough attention to the identification of authorship in the byline, it is unlikely that the editor would notice it, or convince him/her to modify the chosen group authorship citation since this could lead to misinterpretation at the indexing level. The result could be wrong, misleading and uncertain identification of the group authorship in the printed article, as well as poor retrievability.

It is highly recommended that editors should include, in the Instructions to Authors, a paragraph specifically dedicated to group authorship articles. These additional instructions should also recall the principle of ethical and responsible authorship stated in the Uniform Requirements, and contain clear indications on how to cite group authorship in the byline, in the footnote of the first page and in the acknowledgements. The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), for instance, suggests "Several options are available to authors and editors for articles involving research groups. For articles published in JAMA, group authorship can be designated in several ways. In perhaps the most common format, the names of individuals are listed in the byline with a designation that these authors are writing on behalf of or "for" the research group (...). In this case, the named individuals meet full criteria for authorship" (1).

An indexer in trouble

An unclear identification of the group authorship in the byline of the printed article will most likely put the indexer in a difficult position. He will be called upon to interpret, which obviously could result in misinterpretation, what appears in the byline, for instance about which members of the mentioned group should be considered authors and indexed as such. Furthermore, he will have to align his indexing choices with those offered by the information retrieval system he is using. This is also why "the publication of group names in bylines has been reported to be problematic for bibliographic databases"(1).

The major bibliographic databases have long been trying to solve this problem. PubMed, for instance, has recently introduced a way to retrieve group authorship articles by searching the name of the group followed by [CN] which stands for corporate name, while for papers published before 2000 the group name is searchable in the title field by adding [TI]. However, this solution is not deemed to be entirely satisfactory by some authors who believe that the search should be made directly in the author field (7).

In online reference systems, therefore, despite the attention drawn to the issue resulting in the study and application of alternative solutions, there still persists a certain difficulty in correctly retrieving group authored papers: "indexing systems are not optimally adapted to group authorship" (7).

The examples shown below confirm how a poor group authorship identification in a printed paper could lead to misinterpretation and consequently to difficult retrievability. These papers have some of
the authors affiliation in common, that is Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), and have been indexed in the ISS bibliographic database containing all the papers published by ISS researchers. They also share the citation of group authorship, that is individual names followed by "for the" and the name of the study group. The indexing citation in PubMed and Science Citation Index (SCI) and the different ways of retrievability have been compared.

Example 1.


These two articles were searched in PubMed by adding the field specification [CN] to the name of the study group but only one was retrieved with this query (b). The other was not, because the name of the study group was indexed as an affiliation. In SCI neither were retrievable when searching by the study group name, as this option is not available in the system.

Example 2.


Here, while PubMed indexes as authors only those whose names appear in the byline of the article as well as in the name of the study group, SCI indexes as authors also those (other members of the group) whose names are listed in the Appendix at the end of the article, omitting however the name of the group. Therefore, the work is retrievable in PubMed by searching either the group name or the names of the authors in the byline but not of those reported in the Appendix. On the other hand in SCI it is by searching the names of all authors, reported both in the byline and in the Appendix, but not of the study group name.

Example 3.


This, like the first paper cited in example 1, is not retrievable in PubMed by searching the group name with the field specification [CN], since the name of the group GIMEMA has been completely omitted in the indexing. Instead, part of the title "Italian Multi-Center case control study" was interpreted as to be the group author name. No mention of the group name is made in SCI where, however, the last part of the title was correctly indexed as such.
In populating the Institute's bibliographic database with the published papers of internal researchers we were faced with the problem of correctly indexing group-authored papers. In addition, since the aim of this database is to index all papers where ISS researchers appear not only as byline authors but also as contributors (when cited, for instance, in the Appendix) we had to devise a way to adjust the database to meet these requirements. The solution we are now opting for (and with the hope it will be satisfactory) is to qualify authors as AM (which stands for Author among Members), AC (Author among Contributors), AP (Author among Participants) depending on what is indicated in the footnote of the title page or in the Appendix of the paper. By doing so, the publication list within the Curriculum Vitae of ISS researchers, automatically generated by this database, will also include those papers where full authorship criteria have not been fully met.

Concluding remarks
Nowadays group authorship is not managed, interpreted and indexed according to uniform criteria. A responsible identification of the authorship, a clear indication in the citation by the corresponding author, its correct listing in the byline by the editor and its appropriate indexing in the bibliographic databases could help to prevent any possible misuse and misunderstanding regarding group authorship. To do this, however, what is meant by responsible, clear, correct, appropriate, should be defined, which will mean more standards for authors, editors and indexers. In addition commonly-agreed standards which should be frequently revised in order to be always up to date with developments in science and technology. This could become an interesting subject for future debate.

Elisabetta Poltronieri
elisabetta.poltronieri@iss.it
Federica Napolitani Cheyne
federica.napolitani@iss.it
Ilaria Palazzesi
ilaria.palazzesi@iss.it
Instituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

References
Swets Information Services is your source of service for all your subscription management needs.

Cost efficiency, appropriate copy, license tracking, current awareness, access provision… We understand the challenges you meet on a daily basis.

Combining our broad range of e-resource solutions with excellent Customer Service ensures optimum access to your content, enabling you to satisfy the needs of your end-users with minimum fuss.

Swets is your source of service

Contact your local Swets representative or visit www.swets.com
MEDINFO - The Weblog for Medical Librarians

What is a Weblog?
A Weblog is a logbook on the Web - a chronological website diary for postings of every kind. Every visitor of a weblog (aka blog) can comment on the entries and - with the permission of the weblog owner - write postings too. Starting an own weblog is straightforward and it became even simpler when Google and Yahoo added this functionality to their services (1). Ten Mio. weblogs world-wide have proved the popularity of this idea (2). Blog postings are well acknowledged on the Web and can be found easily: search engines like Google honour the intensive linking practice of weblogs with high page ranks 6.

There are various tools for starting a weblog 7 - and various ways to read them. A weblog can be visited as a simple web site, it can be subscribed via a RSS feed 8, the postings can be embedded in other web sites (9), or they can be forwarded to your cellular phone. Today, everybody seems to provide RSS feeds of their service. Newspapers such as the New York Times, news agencies such as Reuters, television companies e.g. BBC, and even journal publishers such as the Nature Publishing Group offer news or some alerting via RSS. There are also health related news...
feeds and libraries, which are using Weblogs and RSS for distributing news to their clients. This news could well be opening hours, accessibility of e-resources, PubMed updates, database trials or whatever.

**What is the medinfo weblog?**
In March 2004, medibib-l, the mailing list of the German Speaking Medical Librarians celebrated its 10th anniversary. In the same month, the list owner started the weblog medinfo (Picture 1) "to make the move towards the future", inspired by the tremendous opportunities of this new publication form. In a nutshell, medinfo is an information service by and for everybody, who is interested in the field of Library and Information Science. Of course, it takes a closer look at medical librarians and their preferences. It postings are mostly in German but also in English. It is connected and supported by the AGMB - the Medical Libraries Association of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. Beside the mailing list medibib-l and the journal medizin - bibliothek - information, medinfo is the third lighthouse in the information and communication sphere of the AGMB - and it may well become predominant.

There is no single definition of the medinfo weblog: medinfo is …

- a news ticker
- a knowledge base
- a portal and archive
- a spokesman
- an alerting service

In contrast to the famous German library weblog netbib, which deals mainly with articles and press news about libraries, the mission of medinfo is more likely that of a forum or curriculum for everything, that a medical librarian should know.

### medinfo weblog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22.2.2005</td>
<td>New EAHIL website</td>
<td>Filed under Bibliothek EAHIL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.3.2005</td>
<td>EAHIL Newsletter -&gt; Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries</td>
<td>Filed under Bibliothek EAHIL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.2005</td>
<td>Palermo EAHIL Workshop mit vorläufigem Programm</td>
<td>Fheld under Bibliothek EAHIL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3.2005</td>
<td>Continuing Education Courses der EAHIL in Palermo</td>
<td>Fheld under Bibliothek EAHIL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2005</td>
<td>EAHIL Scholarships: Deadline 30th March</td>
<td>Fheld under Bibliothek EAHIL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For this task, medinfo observes and utilizes a bulk of sources: Weblogs like Open Access News, Netbib, and the health related ones (s.b.); Mailing lists like EAHIL-L, MEDLIB-L, MEDIBIB-L, LIBLICENSE-L; Web sites of conferences, libraries; Daily news papers and news tickers; Bibliographies and journals like Scholarly Electronic Publishing Bibliography, Cites & Insights, EAHIL journal, JMLA, MRSQ, MBI, JHLR, JERML, etc pp. Scanning of these publications is mostly done by RSS feeds and a web page update monitoring program.

Some statistics
At the moment, medinfo consists of 360 postings, which are categorised by 26 subject headings. There are also categories for library associations like AGMB or EAHIL. The categories can be chosen via the menu on the right and the postings can be searched by full text. Altogether 108 comments show that there is quite a lot of interactivity (108/360 = 30%), compared with more established weblogs such as netbib (33%) or STLQ (15%).

Graph 1 shows the distribution of the postings regarding their categories. Changes in the publishing sector and their influence on libraries are the hottest topics, closely followed by search tips. Almost 20 postings are related to EAHIL (Picture 2).

The following graph shows the growth of the medinfo weblog over a period of time. In June 2004 it began to continually report from the diverse scenes of medical librarian's interests. The first month 22 messages were posted. Today, the number of entries amount to 50 a month or 2 a day.

At http://medinfo.netbib.de/usage you will find a rudimentary statistic, which shows the pronounced increase in page requests in the few months since medinfo's start (Graph 3). By April 2005, medinfo will have been visited a total of 200,000 times, with 800,000 pages requested. The number of daily visits exploded from 300 in June 2004 to 2000 in March 2005. But the majority of usage cannot be counted at all. Quite often, the more experienced readers use RSS feeds to listen to a blog. These feeds will not be counted. The second reason to carefully interpret the statistics, is the heavy overload by comment spam. (This is a new kind of spam, which is lured by the high Google page ranks of weblogs.)

Sister weblogs
There are at least five weblogs dedicated to
health library topics. Librarians' Rx (20) posts regularly "Items of possible interest to Canadian Health Sciences Librarians". The Ruth Lilly Medical Library of the Indiana University School of Medicine posts their news via the weblog "IU Medical Library News" (21) and besides that, manage a weblog called "IUSM PDA Information"(22) for PDA information for their clients. The Krafty Librarian is a female medical librarian from Cleveland, Ohio, who since June 2004 maintained a lively personal weblog for "Exploring life as a medical librarian...Yes I do have a life". Finally, the UConn Information Community at the L.M.Stowe Library delivers "E-Resource News and Problems"(24). Even if not a health oriented weblog, I would like to mention The SciTech Library Question - a blog featuring postings of interest to librarians working in science and engineering libraries -(25) too, because of its age (March 2003) and quality. The relationship between weblogs posting on the same subjects are usually strong: They benefit from and cite each other regularly.

Some health libraries are using RSS or Atom feeds already to deliver news, e.g. the UCDHSC Denison Memorial Library (26) or the Zweigbibliothek Medizin Münster.

**Summary**
Central library tasks are filtering, cataloguing, mediating, and archiving of information. In this regard, weblogs could be perfectly suited for their purposes: "Librarians are born to blog"(18). Indeed, many libraries are using this media as a tool for enhancing their customer relationships(19). Library Associations could benefit as well, if they use weblogs to provide an interactive communication platform for their members.

Oliver Obst,
Central Branch Library of Medicine
Münster, Germany
obsto@uni-muenster.de
References

9. e.g. by http://www.bigbold.com/rssdigest/
14. A.Mathes: Weblogs In Libraries: Opportunities and Challenges
17. http://www.agmb.de/mbi/mbiauswahl.html
19. G. Harder, R. Reichardt: Blogging 101: Blogging Basics for Health Science Librarians
22. http://granite.medlib.iupui.edu/pda/
The list below includes journals of nutrition that are not accessible through MEDLINE/PubMed (see NB). I would like to thank again the colleagues from the MEDLIB-L, CANMEDLIB and LIS-MEDICAL discussion lists for their valuable help.

**Journals**


Food Science and Technology Research http://www.karger.com/fst

Journal of Nutritional & Environmental Medicine [indexed in BIOSIS, CINAHL, EMBASE ...] Free TOCs & abstracts http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13590847.asp


Nutrition & Food Science Free TOCs & abstracts http://www.mcb.co.uk/nfs.htm


Internet Page
Benoit Thirion

http://www.sportsnutritionsociety.org/site/journal/journal_index.php

Topics in Clinical Nutrition [indexed in CINAHL]
http://www.lww.com/product/0883-5691

Newsletters & Magazines:

Better Nutrition [indexed in CINAHL]
http://www.betternutrition.com/

Environmental Nutrition [indexed in CINAHL]
Free TOCs & abstracts http://www.environmentalnutrition.com/

Foodservice and Hospitality
http://www.foodserviceworld.com/fsandh/index.shtml

Nutrition & The MD
http://www.lww.com/product/0732-0167

Nutrition Action Healthletter [indexed in CINAHL]
Free TOCs & some highlights articles in free access
http://www.cspinet.org/nah/

Nutrition Health Review
http://www.magazinesofamerica.com/1207-4.html

Tufts Health and Nutrition Letter
Free TOCs & abstracts http://healthletter.tufts.edu/

NB. In order to obtain a list of the journals of nutrition indexed in MEDLINE/PubMed, the following search syntax may be used:
aliment* OR nutr* OR food* OR appet*) AND journals_pubmed[SB] in the Journal Database

Benoit Thirion
Chief Librarian/Coordinator CISMef Project
Benoit.Thirion@chu-rouen.fr
Benoit_Thirion@yahoo.fr
Publications and New Products

Giovanna F. Miranda

Dear Colleagues,
A few articles to foresee and plan the future of the medical libraries both as services and place. A short-term vision to 2010 of the Society of College, National & University Libraries, a long-term vision to 2015 by D.A.B. Lindberg and B.L. Humphreys the director and deputy director of the National Library of Medicine, and a reflection on rethinking the roles and space of the library by the CLIR (Council on Library and Information Resources) an independent nonprofits organisation.

Library and information services will move from a "one-size-fits all" approach to the personalisation of the delivery and support of space, services and content provision. In addition, a self-service system will be offered 24x7, in order to enable users to personalise and control their own service use. Physical and virtual space will be equally important and complementary and are influenced by the number and the diversity of new technologies. There will be a growing concentration on process-based management (SCONUL vision 2010, Society of College, National & University Libraries <http://www.sconul.ac.uk/pubs_stats/pubs/vision%202010/>).

In 2015 health care professionals, patients, educators, students, researchers, and administrators expect easy access to electronic information from their homes, offices, wards, clinics and libraries, or while they are en route between these places. People use a constantly changing array of desktop, portable, and wearable computing and telecommunications devices (D.A.B. Lindberg and B.L. Humphreys. N. Engl. J. Med., 2005, 352, 1067).

Transform the library into a more vital and critical intellectual centre of life. Think the library as a reinvigorated, dynamic learning resource, as the centrepiece for establishing the intellectual community and scholarly enterprise (Council on Library and Information Resources <http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub129/pub129.pdf>).

Giovanna F. Miranda

JOURNAL ISSUES

Since the Newsletter of August 2004, the following journal issues of Health Information and Libraries Journal have been received: Vol. 22, 2005, n. 1.

Vol. 22 n. 1

B. Barrett. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing... p. 1.
Guest Editorial.

A. L. Weightman and J. Williamson. The value and the impact of information provided through library services for patient care: a systematic review. p. 4 - 25.
The objective of this paper is to look at the value and the impact of library services on health outcomes for patients and time saved by health professionals.

The aim of this survey was to summarize the form and the content of clinical librarians and others similar outreach information services to UK health professionals.
Publications and New Products
Giovanna F. Miranda

D. Nicholas, P. Williams, A. Smith, P. Longbottom. The information needs of perioperative staff: a preparatory study for a proposed specialist library for theatres (NeLH). p. 35 - 43
The study analyse the information needs of the perioperative staff in order to inform the development of a specialist library of the National Electronic Library of Health (NeLH).

L. McLeod, A. Thain, A. Wales. Influence of strategic direction for NHS Scotland knowledge services on indexing policy for the NHS Scotland e-library. p. 44 - 53.
The indexing system requires supporting the needs of a multi-faceted and integrated healthcare system. No single index could provide the scope required to meet the widening range of NHS information need.

The purpose of this study was to develop and evaluate a programme of information skills training for social-care practitioners and health-care librarians.

Brief communications p. 63.

NEW JOURNALS
Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology and Medicine is a new journal launched by Elsevier in association with the American Academy of Nanomedicine. It is a peer-reviewed journal published quarterly. Nanomedicine publishes basic, clinical, and engineering research in the innovative field of nanomedicine. Article categories include basic nanomedicine, diagnostic nanomedicine, experimental nanomedicine, clinical nanomedicine, and engineering nanomedicine, pharmacological nanomedicine.
http://www.nanomedjournal.com

Breast Cancer Online (BCO) is a peer-reviewed educational service published by the Cambridge University Press and made freely available to healthcare professionals working in the numerous fields of breast cancer research and treatment. The content of the website is invited and reviewed by an independent international editorial board of experts from a multi-disciplinary perspective.
http://uk.cambridge.org/journals

BOOK REVIEWS


PAPER REVIEWS

SCONUL vision 2010
Society of College, National & University Libraries
<http://www.sconul.ac.uk/pubs_stats/pubs/vison%202010>

2015 - The future of medical libraries.

Library as place: Rethinking Roles, Rethinking Space.
Council on Library and Information Resources. Washington, D.C., February 2005

Five years later: Medical Reference in the 21st Century

A MAP for the library portal: through the labyrinth of online information sources.

The digital divide within the European Union.

Toward library and information science education in the European Union: A comparative analysis of library and information science programmes of study for new members and other applicant countries to the European Union.

Clinicians, librarians and patient safety: opportunities for partnership.

INFORMATION SOURCES - WEB BASED

COSMIC. The COSMIC is a Catalogue of Somatic Mutations In Cancer. It is produced by the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute and is designed to store and display somatic mutation information and related details and contains information relating to human cancer. http://www.sanger.ac.uk/genetics/CGP/cosmic

CCDS. The Consensus CDS (CCDS) project is a collaborative effort to identify a core set of human protein coding regions that are consistently annotated and of high quality. The long-term goal is to support convergence towards a standard set of gene annotations on the human genome. Links to the CCDS Database are provided on NCBI Entrez Gene
Publications and New Products
Giovanna F. Miranda

reports and RefSeq transcript and protein sequence records.

**T1DBase** is a public website and database that supports the type 1 diabetes (T1D) research community. It is being created by a joint effort between the Institute for Systems Biology, Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation/Wellcome Trust Diabetes and Inflammation Laboratory and the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International. T1DBase collects information from public sources and from collaborating laboratories, integrates this information, and presents it in a form that is useful for T1D researchers.

http://dil.t1dbase.org/cgi-bin/about_t1dbase.cgi

**OKDB.** The Ovarian Kaleidoscope Database provides information regarding the biological function, expression pattern and regulation of genes expressed in the ovary. It also contains information on gene sequences, chromosomal localization, human and murine mutation phenotypes and biomedical publication links.

http://ovary.stanford.edu

**News from Publishers**

**Aslib** the association for information management and publisher of the magazine *Managing Information* has gone into voluntary liquidation. Falling of revenues and decrease in membership numbers are the main reasons of its increasingly difficulties.

Information World Review, January 2005, Issue 209, 1

**BioMed Central** announces that the editorial board of the *BMC Immunology* has been refreshed doubling it in size and welcoming many new experts on board. The editorial board of BMC Immunology now comprises 53 members in total and a full list of is available on the journal homepage.

http://www.biomedcentral.com

---

**REMEMBER!!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board, Council and Business Meetings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>June 22</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>June 23</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00 a.m. - 12.00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Forthcoming Events
Giovanna F. Miranda

30 May - 3 June 2005, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
The Canadian Health Libraries Association Conference 2005
For further information: http://www.chla-absc.ca/2005/

1 - 2 June 2005, CNIT - Paris La Défence, France
Websearch Academy. Mastering Internet Research
For further information: http://www.infotoday.com/Paris/websearch

2 - 5 June 2005, London, Ontario, Canada
Canadian Association for Information Science (CAIS/ACSI) 2005 Annual Conference
For further information: http://www.cais-acsi.ca/2005conference.htm

4 - 9 June 2005, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
2005 Special Libraries Association (SLA) Annual Conference
For further information: http://www.sla.org/content/Events/conference/ac2005/geninfo/index.cfm

23 - 25 June 2005, Palermo, Italy
Implementation of quality systems and certification of biomedical libraries. EAHIL Workshop
For further information: http://www.pa.izs.it/eahil

11 - 13 August 2005, Oslo, Norway
IFLA Continuing Professional Development Conference
For further information: http://www.ifla.org

18 - 23 September 2005, Vienna, Austria
9th European Conference on Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries
For further information: http://www.ecdl2005.org

20 - 23 September, 2005, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil
9th World Congress on Health Information and Libraries
Commitment to equity in health ICML 9 / CRICS 7
For further information: http://www.icml9.org/?lang=en

10 - 11 October 2005, London, UK
Internet Librarian International 2005
For further information: http://www.internet-librarian.com/index.shtml

16 - 19 October 2005, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
3rd International Evidence Based Librarianship Conference
Evolution of Evidence: Global Perspectives on Linking Research with Practice.
For further information: e-mail ebl2005@alia.org.au

Giovanna F. Miranda
Giovanna.Miranda@sanofi-synthelabo.com
New Journals Impacting Medicine

12 NEW Review Journals in 2005!

- Cancer
- Cardiology
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Immunology
- Medical Imaging
- Nutrition
- Pediatrics
- Psychiatry
- Respiratory Medicine
- Rheumatology
- Women’s Health

2 month institutional FREE TRIAL to all Bentham titles of your choice!

Contact us:
- FREE Online Trial
- Information or Subscribe
- FREE online and print issues
- Discounted global/consortia licenses
subscriptions@bentham.org or
www.bentham.org
Discover the titles that get overlooked because no one can find them.

EBSCO's A-to-Z service collects your titles into one easy-to-browse listing. No more wasted time searching through dozens of databases, catalogs or e-journal access sites to find what your patrons are looking for. All of your library's resources are at their fingertips.

Discover how EBSCO's A-to-Z service can simplify the search for the information your patrons need.

www.ebsco.com

European Headquarters
P.O. Box 204 • 1 430 AE Aalmeer • The Netherlands
+31-297/386 386 (phone) • +31-297/386 387 (fax) • mail@ebsco.com