

MCMLA Virtual Meeting 2018

Paper Presentations: Friday, October 5th from 2:50 – 3:50pm

Building a National Training Program for Research Data Management

Presenters: Shirley Zhao, University of Utah

Jessi Van Der Volgen, NNLM Training Office

Amanda Wilson, National Network Coordinating Office

M. Nichelle Midon, National Network Coordinating Office

OBJECTIVE: In August 2017, the NNLM Training Office (NTO) was awarded an administrative supplement to create the first Biomedical & Health Research Data Management (RDM) Training for Librarians program. The specific aim of this project was to improve the competency of information professionals in the area of biomedical and health science data management through a rigorous educational experience. **METHODS:** A data science librarian curated and organized existing RDM resources into an 8-week online modular course, and worked with NTO and NNCO to shape a capstone project and in-person summit. A pre- and post-test assessed knowledge gained and post-course evaluations measured confidence gained in RDM expertise.

RESULTS: Thirty-two participants completed the online course work, a project, and gathered at NIH for the Capstone Summit. On average, students demonstrated improved knowledge of RDM concepts between the pre- and post-tests. Most students also self-reported increased skill and confidence. Hands-on, practical assignments with personalized feedback from experienced data librarians were the most valued aspect of the online course. Time required to complete weekly modules was underestimated and should be revised.

DISCUSSION: Future training in this area will be influenced heavily by the new NLM Strategic Plan. Recommendations for improvement and caveats for developing a similar course are made.

Graphic Medicine: Comics as a Self-Care Tool for Undergraduate Students

Presenters: Brenda Fay, Aurora Health Care Libraries

BACKGROUND: Graphic medicine is a branch of medical humanities that has begun to pop up in medical school curriculums. It is both as a tool to understand patients and families better and to express oneself as a clinician. It has not been well-studied in the undergraduate population. A health science librarian proposed and taught a seminar to investigate: Does exposure to graphic medicine increase empathy among undergraduate students; does graphic medicine increase interest in health care careers?

METHODS: Graphic Medicine: Illness, Disease, and Health in Comics, was a 12-week, 75-minute, one-credit seminar, taught at Marquette University in Fall 2017. Class work included reading comics, presentations from practicing clinicians and comic artists, and creating a short original comic. Pre and post-class paper surveys were distributed. Quantitative and qualitative data was collected.

RESULTS: 11/12 students completed the class. Self-rated empathy stayed consistent; however student comments suggested they understood a patient's experience better at the end: "It made me realize how no one is ever alone in their illness" and "It opened my eyes to better understand the hidden emotional trials that people go through" 8/12 planned on working in health care at the start of the class, 7/11 at the end of term.

CONCLUSION: Among already declared undergraduate students, exposure to graphic medicine may not increase interest in health care careers. In addition to understanding patients better, exposure to graphic medicine and comics may prove to be a useful, self-care tool. One student remarked, it's cathartic to tell your story.

Information Needs of Community Health Center Staff

Presenters: Dana Abbey, University of Colorado Anschutz Health Sciences Library

OBJECTIVE: To determine the frequency of need in a community health clinic (CHC) setting for information to address clinical questions; resources utilized when seeking clinical information for patient care or patient education; needed types and formats for patient education; and barriers to accessing health information. CHCs have become the largest safety net and most successful primary care system in the United States, serving patients in areas experiencing economic, geographic, or cultural barriers to accessing health care.

METHODS: An online questionnaire was developed and sent to 1,085 members of a regional community health association. The questionnaire was open for 30 days.

RESULTS: 108 completed responses and 4 partial responses were received. Overall, clinicians tended to use point of care tools and colleague recommendations for patient care. The most sought after topic was drug information, followed by patient education on prevention and risk. The identified needed types and formats for patient education included low literacy, multiple language, and print brochures. The biggest barriers to accessing health information included time, too much irrelevant information, and the cost of resources.

CONCLUSIONS: Community health center staff have definite gaps in their ability to access health information for clinical care. These centers provide healthcare to high-need urban and rural patients, and because they often serve as a patient's medical home coordinating medical, dental, mental/behavioral, pharmaceutical, substance abuse, and vision care, their information needs can be vast.

Lightning Talks: Thursday, October 4th from 1:15 – 2:05pm

A Bibliographic Analysis of Librarian Assistance on Systematic Reviews at CU Anschutz Medical Campus

Presenters: Hannah J. Craven,
Kristina C. Palmer, University of Colorado Anschutz Health Sciences Library
Christi Piper, University of Colorado Anschutz Health Sciences Library

OBJECTIVE: The Health Sciences Library (HSL) performed an analysis to determine the impact of librarian assistance for systematic reviews published by researchers at the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus (CU Anschutz) as part of a needs assessment for the professional search service provided by the Education & Reference Department.

METHODS: Search strategies were created to pull systematic reviews published in the last five years by CU Anschutz authors from PubMed, Ovid Medline, and Web of Science. Citations were exported and deduped using EndNote X8. The systematic reviews were grouped by whether a librarian assisted with the search or not by searching for HSL librarians' names in the author field. A statistically appropriate number of articles without a librarian author were randomly selected for comparison with articles that had librarian assistance. Selected articles were analyzed based on Journal Impact Factor for the year of publication.

RESULTS: Results are pending. The hypothesis is that systematic reviews with the assistance of a librarian will result in a higher Journal Impact Factor than the articles without librarian assistance. A null

hypothesis would show no difference between the groups in terms of Journal Impact Factor.
CONCLUSION: This analysis will demonstrate whether systematic reviews published by CU Anschutz authors with librarian assistance are published in higher impact journals. This will be used to inform the campus of the benefits of librarian involvement with systematic reviews.

Introducing the g-Index to Citation Reports

Presenter: Liz Kellermeyer, National Jewish Health

OBJECTIVES: The g-index is a bibliometric based on the distribution of citations received by a researcher's publications, giving highly cited articles more influence on the overall score. We created a tool to automate the calculation of the g-index, and then examined the usefulness of integrating the index into citation reports librarians prepare for faculty members.

METHODS: Bibliometric services, including individualized citation reports, are one of the library's services. Our institution's Faculty Appointment, Promotion, and Periodic Evaluation Committee contacted the library for guidance on standardizing citation reports submitted by faculty under review for promotion. To add more nuance to the standard report and publication data, the library suggested including the g-index. Library staff prepared instruction for the Committee so they could better understand and interpret the citation reports. The g-index can be cumbersome to tally by hand, so our librarians developed a simple calculator in Excel that automatically determines a g-index for a set of citation totals.

RESULTS: The committee responded favorably to the addition of the g-index and made it a required element of faculty review and promotion packets. While close peer review of all publication data is still part of the committee's process, the g-index serves as a beneficial metric to draw attention to highly-cited publications. The g-index calculator was uploaded to a LibGuide and is publicly available for use.

CONCLUSION: Adding a g-index to a citation report creates more nuance, complementing the h-index to provide a more accurate evaluation of an author's impact

Partners in Progressing Dental Education Using the ACRL Framework

Presenters: Nena Schvaneveldt, Roseman University of Health Sciences

Martin Morris, McGill University

Christy Tyson, University of Texas San Antonio

OBJECTIVE Librarians working in dental education sought to align and improve their information literacy instruction to dental students by mapping the concepts of the ACRL Framework to dental education outcomes. Librarians across the United States and Canada are collaborating to align library instruction with discipline-specific outcomes that are part of the learning process.

METHODS Based on previous curricular mapping work at institutional and national levels, we identified and unpacked the competencies for new dentists from American and Canadian accrediting bodies.

Unpacking the competencies to isolate skills allowed us to determine what students should bring with them, learn and then master by end of degree level. We need to determine common skills between US & Canada. We then mapped these isolated skills and therefore the competencies to ACRL frames in collaboration with each other.

RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS Mapping to the ACRL framework is ongoing. The final document will be presented to dental educators for feedback and then presented to dental education and library organizations in hopes of widespread implementation in dental libraries across North America.

Increasing Librarians' Accessibility for Distance Students

Presenters: Ashley Bassett, Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions

Karen Newmeyer, Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions

QUESTION: How can the librarians be more accessible to off-site students and faculty?

SETTING/POPULATION: A small university library with two librarians serving on-site and off-site students and faculty at Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions.

METHODOLOGY: The librarians collaborated with the university's web master in the creation and addition of a "book a Librarian" feature on the library website, where patrons can click to schedule a meeting with a librarian in person, over the phone, or via Skype for Business. Patrons complete an online form with preferred meeting times, their time zone, and a brief summary of their question or problem. The librarians receive the information in an email and follow up to set up a meeting.

RESULTS: The addition of the "Book a Librarian" feature increased the librarians' ability to work with off-site students and faculty in need of one-on-one research assistance. Requests from students and faculty to meet with a librarian generated through "Book a Librarian" occur between one and four times per week, and meetings occur at nearly the same rates. The librarians are receiving positive feedback from students and faculty regarding this new service.

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION: Virtual meeting capabilities can increase librarians' capacity to meet with off-site students and faculty.

Taking the Final Out of Finals Week: Evaluating the Impact of an Ongoing Finals Week Promotion at a Health Sciences Library

Presenters: Kristy Stiegerwalt, University of Missouri Kansas City

OBJECTIVE: Can providing promotional materials during finals week increase student usage of library facilities? The Health Sciences Library at the University of Missouri-Kansas City created a Finals Week Promotion which provided free coffee, tea, and treats to patrons. In addition to easing the Burden of finals week for students, the goal was to determine whether providing food, drink, promotional materials and additional reference assistance would increase physical library usage during finals week.

METHODS: A door count was taken during the Fall and Spring Semesters during Finals week. Six years of data were evaluated for trends in increased or decreased usage of library facilities, using door count as a measure of use. The first of these years was used as a comparator baseline, as no Finals week promotion existed at this time.

RESULTS: This study will provide an analysis of providing promotional materials during finals week as a means of increasing the numbers of individuals occupying the library during finals week using door count as a measure of use.

CONCLUSIONS: Marketing and promotional events are often initiated at libraries to increase usage of library facilities and materials. These events also serve as a means of enhancing our network of library supporters via increased library engagement. This study analyzes the impact of a single promotional event held during finals week on the number of patrons who are physically present at the library. It further attempts to promote a discussion of the value of such events for Health Sciences Libraries.

Raising a Hospital's Academic Profile with an Institutional Repository

Presenters: Brenda Pfannestiel, Children's Mercy Kansas City

Courtney Butler, Federal Reserve Bank

OBJECTIVE: To elevate the academic profile of Children's Mercy, its employees, and its Library Services department, in part by developing and administering an institutional repository. Children's Mercy Kansas City is a stand-alone, non-profit pediatric health care system with a strategic goal to elevate its

academic profile. The Library Services department intends to support this goal while being indispensable in the provision of knowledge-based information services.

METHODS: Library Services conducted a needs assessment survey, evaluated products, and selected bepress Digital Commons. Library Services then worked with the Publicity and Marketing department to develop the branding, assembled a governance council of stakeholders across the organization to consult on institutional repository policies, and determined the organizational structure of the repository. Library Services then promoted the repository to various departments, solicited content, and began to develop the repository, including the selection of metadata fields. LibGuides for end users who wish to deposit content, and on research data management, were developed to encourage individuals to contribute appropriately to the repository.

RESULTS: SHARE@Children's Mercy has 250 items loaded since November, and has had nearly 600 downloads. These include papers, posters, slide presentations, annual reports, historical photographs and documents, and workshop materials. Several challenges have been identified in the ongoing management of the repository.

CONCLUSIONS: SHARE@Children's Mercy has tremendous potential to raise the academic profile of Children's Mercy and its researchers and educators, while promoting the Library Services department as knowledge managers.

Promoting your Institution and its Research Through an Institutional Repository

Presenters: Jean P. Shipman, Elsevier

Dave Stout, bepress

PURPOSE: This session will examine how health science libraries can creatively increase the awareness of their institutions and showcase research outputs of their university's personnel by creating or enhancing an institutional repository (IR).

DESCRIPTION: A growing number of health science libraries have successfully implemented institutional repositories that showcase research initiatives. By doing so, librarians are performing an important role within their academic health care system or hospital setting. By offering new and existing partnerships to capture an institutions knowledge through digital collections, librarians also are enabling research reproducibility and transparency. IRs can also increase author publication metrics and give substance to accreditation reports through capturing the full picture of what an organization produces, as often not all results are published in journals.

RESULTS: Hosting an IR illustrates how librarians can be powerful advocates for their organizations, as IRs help to leverage intellectual outputs to increase physicians, researchers, and students' visibility.

METHOD: Drawing from nearly 600 academic and more than 20 health science libraries, we will share both anecdotes and statistics that demonstrate the value of library-led efforts to showcase and manage the research and intellectual output of health-related institutions. We will discuss challenges and successes gleaned from specific case studies within the health science library community. Finally, we will open the session for discussion in which participants can share their obstacles, goals, and outcomes from managing research in their organizations.

MCMLA Explores the Possibility of Publishing Conference Proceedings

Presenters: John Bramble, University of Utah

Christi Piper, University of Colorado Anschutz Health Sciences Library

Gwen Wilson, Washburn University

Amanda Sprochi, University of Missouri

Jeanne Burke, Creighton University

Jessica Gerber, University of Colorado Anschutz Health Sciences Library

One of the goals for the 2017-2018 MCMLA Chair is to investigate publishing conference proceedings as the official record of the papers, posters, and lightning talks presented at MCMLA annual meetings. Thanks to the help of a committee made up of MCMLA member volunteers, a questionnaire was designed to gauge members' interest in such a publication. This lightning talk will report on the results from the questionnaire.

Collaboration and Innovation: NNLM's Nationwide Online Wikipedia Edit-a-Thon

Presenters: Alicia Lillich, University of Kansas Medical Center

BACKGROUND/OBJECTIVE: There is a growing trend in libraries of engaging their communities with information and open data by holding Wikipedia edit-a-thons. During these events, participants learn about the culture and norms of this widely used online resource through hands-on editing of articles, including improving citations and adding new facts. The purpose of this lightning talk is to report on the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NNLM) health-focused online edit-a-thon, which took place on April 17, 2018. The event utilized librarians' research skills to make Wikipedia a better and more evidence-based resource by using National Library of Medicine (NLM) databases to edit content and citations.

METHODS: The network-wide online Wikipedia Edit-a-thon took place on April 17, 2018 from 9am-9pm ET. Prior to the event, participants were able to view a customized training from Dr. James Hellman of WikiProject Medicine. Participants were also instructed to create a Wikipedia account and register their username on the NNLM dashboard in order to track the success of the project. On the day of the event, participants were invited to join NNLM's WebEx session to receive online support from NNLM staff and engage with other editors. Librarians from the Regional Medical Libraries of the Southeastern Atlantic Region (SEA), Mid-Atlantic Region (MAR), South Central Region (SCR), New England Region (NER), and Mid-Continental Region (MCR) took turns acting as virtual instructors. The instructors demonstrated how to edit Wikipedia articles, described NLM resources, and interacted with participants in the WebEx chatroom.