

Midwest Chapter, Bismarck, ND, Oct. 10-14, 2014

Sunday, Oct. 12 – Contributed Papers

Group A

2:30 p.m., Renoir-Russell

Building Literature Searching Skills in Pharmacy Students Using Active Learning Pedagogies

Authors: Xiaomei Gu – Clinical Education Librarian, Hardin Library for the Health Sciences & Adjunct Assistant Professor, College of Pharmacy, University of Iowa

Abstract: Drug information is taught as a major component in the PharmD curriculum. The author is a co-instructor for Pharmacy Practice Labs (PPLs), a mandatory course series in which both secondary and tertiary databases are covered. In this paper, the author will share the experience of working in a team with a culture of continuous improvement, with a focus on teaching secondary databases. Details of designing lectures, active learning activities, assignments, and exams will also be shared.

Active learning processes are extensively used in PPLs. PPLs generally follow a format of two lectures and one lab each week. Lectures take place in a theater classroom, and labs are held in a space more conducive to active learning. Only one topic is covered in a lecture, but several activities are carried out simultaneously in a lab session. The author will use PubMed as an example to explain different active learning strategies used, such as storytelling, group discussion, personal response systems, demonstration of abstract concepts with tangible objects, and mandatory pre- and post- lab assignments. She will also describe changes made over the last two years in response to curriculum changes as well as changes made as a result of self-reflection on previous years' teaching experience.

2:54 p.m., Renoir-Russell

Nurse Practitioners: Do They Value Library Resources Like MDs or Like RNs?

Author: Bridget Faricy-Beredo, RN, MLIS, University of Toledo, Mulford Library

Introduction: Nurse Practitioners (NPs) are educated as nurses but deliver a level of care that is traditionally received from physicians. Little is known about how this dichotomy affects information needs or selection of information sources. Is their perception of the library's value and the impact of the information on patient care different from that of RNs? From that of physicians?

Methods: 2013's landmark *Value of Libraries* survey asked clinicians (n=16,122) across the US and Canada to answer a series of questions based on "an occasion in the last six months when you looked for information for patient care". Questions elicited the quality of information found, the positive changes that resulted from the information, whether a negative event was avoided, the overall comparative importance of the information found, and the information sources used. Though data for MDs and RNs were reported, NPs were not investigated as a distinct group. This follow-up study utilizes the publically available *Value of Libraries* data to do so.

Discussion: The discussion will synthesize descriptive statistics to explore whether or not nurse practitioner behavior is like RNs, like physicians, or a distinct phenomenon.

Conclusions: The results should shape how medical librarians design outreach and services for nurse practitioners.

Reference: Marshall, J. G., Sollenberger, J., Easterby-Gannett, S., Morgan, L. K., Klem, M. L., Cavanaugh, S. K., ... & Hunter, S. (2013). The value of library and information services in patient care: results of a multisite study. *Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA*, 101(1), 38.

3:16 p.m., Renoir-Russell

Scholarly Communications: Are the Health and Life Sciences Pulling the Train or Slowing It Down?

Authors: Jere Odell, Emily Dill, Kristi Palmer, IUPUI University Library, Indianapolis, IN

Abstract: One could make the case that recent changes in scholarly communications (including publishing, sharing and peer review) have been driven in large part by the health and life sciences. For example, the adoption of the NIH Public Access Policy (2008) and the launch of Public Library of Science (2003) have done much to move the exchange of scholarship beyond the subscription-only model. One might assume that scholars publishing in the health sciences would be more familiar and more accepting of these relatively new approaches to dissemination. To test this assumption and to explore other attitudes and actions related to open access publishing, self-archiving and peer review, we conducted a faculty survey on the IUPUI campus (including the Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing and Public Health). In this paper presentation we report on disciplinary differences in attitudes toward scholarly communications. In addition, our results are compared to similar surveys conducted at University of California (2006) and University of Toronto (2010). The results may be used in guiding education and outreach efforts at academic libraries with an interest in scholarly communication, open access and public access services.

Group B

2:30, Van Gogh-Remington

Exploring Our Future

Authors: Kelly Thormodson, Marcia Francis, Michael Safratowich, Dawn Hackman, Mark Markland, Lila Pedersen, Karen Anderson, University of North Dakota Harley E. French Library of the Health Sciences

Abstract: Library staff have developed mission and vision statements and a strategic plan to more closely align library activities with the university's efforts to educate future medical and allied health professionals, to promote research, and to improve health within the state. At a public university, a small health sciences library serves medical students and residents, as well as undergraduate and graduate science and allied health professional programs. The State legislature approved funding to construct a new medical education building that will include library space. Administrators, architects, consultants and library staff have differing ideas regarding the space needs and functions of a future health sciences library. These differences have forced the library to reevaluate its mission, vision and strategic plan in order to respond to anticipated needs. Library staff reviewed student focus group data previously collected and conducted faculty focus groups and one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders. Library staff participated in a one-day planning retreat, and then smaller teams revised goals and drafted objectives and action items. Library staff met again to review and prioritize action items before work assignments were made. Meanwhile, library leadership has been gathering information regarding library future planning at other institutions and discussing that with administrators. The goal of the library is to be ready in 2016 with a new definition of library services to complement the future of health science education and research.

2:54 p.m., Van Gogh-Remington

Creating a Plan to Formalize a Systematic Review Program

Authors: Amy Blevins, Janna Lawrence, Jen Deberg, Xiaomei Gu, Chris Childs, Hardin Library for the Health Sciences, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

Abstract: Systematic review services are becoming more and more prevalent in health

sciences libraries, but not all libraries have formal programs at this time. Although the authors' library had been supporting systematic reviews and meta-analyses for 3 years and had sent four librarians to the University of Pittsburg Systematic Review Workshop for training, their library's program had not been formalized. This paper will present the information and process used to formalize a systematic review program at a health sciences library serving colleges of medicine, public health, pharmacy, nursing, and dentistry. Information regarding marketing/promotion, information resources, and internal processes will be covered along with the authors' personal experiences. These experiences will include negotiating author recognition and providing different levels of support to meet different researcher needs. In addition, results of a survey of health sciences librarians at AAHSL institutions regarding their programs (both formal and non-formal) will be presented.

3:16 p.m., Van Gogh-Remington

Website Redesign: Navigating Rough Waters to Reach the Redesigned "Promised Land"

Author: Edith Starbuck, University of Cincinnati Health Sciences Library

Abstract: In 2010 the University of Cincinnati Libraries (UCL) Web Management Group (WMG) embarked on a turbulent website redesign journey. Previous website redesigns had been minimal and were primarily triggered by changes in technology or redesign requests from web editors or library instructors. The decision to undertake a major website redesign was prompted by the universal recognition that the current website was increasingly cluttered and challenging to navigate.

Since ease of use is an essential part of the library experience, it was time for a major redesign.

With the blessing of the library dean, the turbulent upstream redesign journey began. Along the way, the stream grew deeper and wider as the WMG followed the outside consultant's recommendations to implement LibGuides and choose a new Content Management System (CMS). The long-term goals were to improve the website design and navigation, to better manage the website and to enhance communication between editors, stakeholders and the WMG. By the time the redesigned website went live in May of 2014, the Web Management Group had traversed numerous rapids and even lost a few oars to reach this redesigned "promised land". This paper will highlight key moments on this turbulent journey.

3:38 p.m., Van Gogh-Remington

Exploring New Roles: Librarians Embedded on Medical Curricular Reform Teams

Author: Elizabeth C. Whipple, Ruth Lilly Medical Library, Indiana University School of Medicine

Abstract: This is a time for great change with medical education. While medical schools are looking to produce enough graduates for the upcoming shortage of doctors, many are also reforming their curriculum to provide a better integrated, holistic, and relevant educational experience for medical students and faculty. At the second largest medical school in the country, reforming the medical curriculum is no small undertaking, and librarians were invited to the table from the beginning.

Our medical school is currently in year four of its curriculum reform process, and there is a light at the end of the tunnel. Through each phase of the curricular reform, librarians have had to stretch outside their comfort zones and use their skills in new settings. This paper will give the history of our curricular reform process up to the present phase. This paper will also talk about the roles that librarians have played through the various phases of our curricular reform, challenges faced, and outcomes of librarian involvement in the new curriculum.

Group C

2:30 p.m., Wyeth-Rockwell

Applying Theoretical Professional Competencies for Health Information Outreach to One Academic Health Sciences Library's Outreach Efforts

Authors: Don P. Jason III and Sharon A. Purtee, University of Cincinnati Health Sciences Library

Abstract: This presentation will compare the practice of conducting health information outreach guided by theoretical professional competencies with the realities and challenges associated with the actual practice of health information outreach at one academic health sciences library.

In 2011, the Greater Midwest Region (GMR) of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) conducted a Delphi survey to identify professional competencies of Outreach Librarians. In 2014, the study was re-evaluated by a NLM Library Fellow to assess the comprehensiveness of the professional competencies and to identify personal characteristics for health information outreach that complement those competencies.

The former Library Fellow, now a health sciences clinical informationist, will present his findings based on focus groups data and the analysis of annual reports submitted by GMR Outreach Libraries to the National Library of Medicine. He will also present a list of personal characteristics that were generated from his research.

A Technical Services Librarian, who volunteered to serve as Outreach Librarian, will use the theoretical professional competencies and personal characteristics to evaluate the health information outreach she conducts for her institution. She will present how well the theoretical professional competencies and personal characteristics capture the reality of actual health information outreach practice at her institution.

2:54 p.m., Wyeth-Rockwell

Improving Patient Care: An Update on Librarians and Patient Safety

Author: Holly Ann Burt, MLIS, AHIP, National Network of Libraries of Medicine Greater Midwest Region

Abstract: This paper examines the impact librarians have made in the area of patient safety over the past four years. The goal is to encourage librarians by showing the rich variety of successful ways they are changing how medicine is practiced. We begin with a look at recent research on how librarians are improving health care. To share how librarians are valued and are making a difference in their communities and our world other areas of outreach which are impacting patient care will be highlighted. This will include recent publications in the areas of traditional services, partnerships with electronic health record systems, clinical librarianship, evidence-based medicine, knowledge management and other new, unique and varied roles librarians are addressing.

3:16 p.m., Wyeth-Rockwell

Consumer Health Information Education Gaining its Momentum

Authors: Stevo Roksandic, MBA, MLIS, Director of Library Services, Mount Carmel Health System; Antoinette Pallotta, MPA, MLIS, Consumer Health Librarian, Mount Carmel Consumer Health Library

Abstract: We will present ideas, experiences, solutions and best practices regarding how an academic, medical and multisite operating hospital library transformed physical and business operational design by adding Consumer Health Information Services. After completing community health informational needs assessment, rethinking, reinventing and strategically repositioning partnerships and customer relations, the library has established programs to serve, advocate for, outreach to and

engage local communities. By organizing and leading consumer health educational classes, the library has provided an opportunity for local and regional library network members to gain professional consumer health information specialist credentials.

With more than 90 years of experience providing hospital and academic library services, the library established a new Consumer Health Library to provide educational and informational services to visitors of local Nursing Clinic and leisure reading materials to inpatients. This new brand of business extended support to the local community by meeting their health education and informational needs. Consumer Health Information business operational design was redefined and main customer groups identified. Evaluation of the services was conducted by internal stakeholders based on usage and strategic initiatives. To meet local communities and professional network health and wellness informational needs, internal and external collaborative partnerships were established. Relocating and redesigning physical space within a newly built Community Health Resource Center has created new collaborative opportunities with diverse educational entities. Creating unique customer-centered virtual and physical space resulted in the added value of providing expanded library services at multisite operating hospital locations to support community health and wellness education initiatives.

3:38 p.m., Wyeth-
Rockwell

Forging a New Trail: the Academic Health Sciences Library as State-Wide Provider of Hospital Library Services

Authors: Elizabeth Smigielski, Assistant Director, Kornhauser Health Sciences Library, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY; Neal Nixon, Director, Director, Kornhauser Health Sciences Library, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY; Belinda Yff, Hospital Librarian, Rowntree Medical Library, University Hospital, Louisville, KY; Laurie Henderson, Medical Librarian, St. Joseph's Hospital, Lexington, KY

Abstract: A change to the Kentucky healthcare environment presented the Kornhauser Health Sciences Library, an academic library, a complex opportunity to provide state-wide hospital library resources. A western-based healthcare corporation with a religious affiliation has become the largest healthcare provider in the state. It consists of 15 hospitals, and over 3000 private practice physicians. Kornhauser Health Sciences Library presented to the healthcare system administrators a proposal for library services in all hospitals and outpatient facilities. After considerable negotiation it was accepted and lead to the creation of a complicated system that offers physical and virtual library services to all system employees. This presentation will review differences between academic and hospital library management, lessons learned in contract negotiations, political and social implications of this type of services proposal, staffing and workflow changes, and identification of long-term goals and assessment strategies for both the academic and hospital libraries.