Poster Presentations

Joint Meeting of the Midwest Chapter and the Midcontinental Chapter of the Medical Library Association. Oct. 21-24, 2016, Des Moines, IA

Poster Number : 1
*Implementing Read by QxMD in a Hospital Library*
Angela Spencer, Manager - Medical library, St. Luke's Hospital, 232 S Woods Mill Rd, Chesterfield, MO, 63017

The process of implementing institutional use of the app Read within a hospital. Will explain what Read is, how the process worked, challenges and recommendations for using the app and promotion within a hospital.

Poster Number : 2
*More Than The Collection: Rebranding the Library for a New Age*
Annie Nickum, Research and Education Librarian, University of North Dakota, 501 N Columbia Rd. Stop 9002, Grand Forks, ND, 58202
Additional Contributors:
Dawn Hackman; Kelly Thormodson; Marcia Francis; Erika Johnson; Wendy Lehar; Theresa Norton; Michael Safratowich; Amber Amidon

Objective: This paper discusses a small academic health sciences library at the University of North Dakota relocating to a new space and redefining its role within the medical school. The changes reflect a growing trend to transition from print to digital and from desktop computers to laptops and mobile devices. The library as a space might be minimized, but with study areas and librarians throughout the building, its presence is not diminished. The focus is on the relocation process including challenges, opportunities, and lessons learned. Methods: In the summer of 2016, the entire School of Medicine and Health Sciences (SMHS), along with its library, moved to a new building. This new space is radically different from the old one – the print collection reduced to reserves and selected references, the liaison librarians embedded with faculty rather than within the library, the study space reconfigured to pockets throughout the building, and public computers limited to five. This involved developing a stratagem for weeding print resources. Liaison librarians did outreach and training to prepare for a new role. Library staff were tasked with developing ways to communicate the new layout and continuing access to library resources and services. Results: The move is scheduled for July 2016; results will be forthcoming. Conclusion: Processes having to do with different aspects of relocating will be described, indicating what worked and what didn’t.

Poster Number : 3
*The Use of Retracted Publications in Systematic Reviews*
Ben Harnke, Education and Reference Librarian, Health Sciences Library, University of Colorado,
Anschutz Medical Campus, Mail Stop A003 12950 E. Montview Blvd., Aurora, CO, 80045
Additional Contributors:
Ahlam Saleh, saleh1@email.arizona.edu

Background & Objectives: Retracted publications are a continual problem in the biomedical field. This can be especially problematic in systematic reviews/meta-analyses which include previously published literature to draw clinically relevant conclusions. The objective of this project is to evaluate the use of retracted publications in systematic reviews. Methods: A search of PubMed will be conducted to identify retracted randomized controlled trials. The identified publications will then be searched in Web of Science. A selection of the top cited retracted publications will then be examined to determine if any have been cited in systematic reviews since their retraction. If a retracted publication was cited by a systematic review, it will be determined how the citation was used in a background discussion or as part of the included studies used to draw clinically relevant conclusions. Results: TBD. Conclusions: TBD.

Poster Number : 4
Multimodal Building Use Study
Bette Sydelko, Medical & Education Librarian, Wright State University, 3640 Colonel Glenn Hwy., Dayton, OH, 45435-0001
Additional Contributors:
Phil Flynn, Engineering Librarian, Wright State University, 937-775-2533, phil.flynn@wright.edu

The library's assessment team used a combination of data collection methods to capture information from students about their use of the library's physical space, their building use perceptions, and their needs. Information gathered from photographs, questionnaires, preference based voting, gate traffic, WiFi data, SUMA (open-source tablet based software program used to collect observational data) and a 38-question needs assessment survey combined to provide an excellent picture of the current use of our library and also many great student generated ideas for changes. The poster details some of the results of this very student-centered assessment.

Poster Number : 5
An Institutional Repository in a Multi-Hospital Health Care System
Brenda Fay, Librarian Lead, Aurora Libraries, 945 N. 12 ST, Milwaukee, WI, 53233
Additional Contributors:
Vicki Budzisz, Applications Analyst, Aurora Libraries,vicki.budisz@aurora.org; 414-649-7371; Jennifer Deal, Librarian Lead, Aurora Libraries,jennifer.deal@aurora.org, 414-328-7910

Institutional repositories (IR) collect, preserve and disseminate scholarly output of an institution and are common in academic settings. They are not as common in multihospital health care systems where published works are usually connected to an author’s academic affiliations. However, when concurrently, our multihospital health care system expressed an interest in publishing an online peer-
reviewed journal and our research department expressed the desire to more easily track the works of Aurora authors, the hospital librarians stepped up for the challenge. The Aurora librarians chose the Digital Commons platform from BePress because it allowed institutional branding, unlimited digital storage and vendor technical support, provided peer review tools and required minimal local IT support. The peer-reviewed journal was a priority and workflow for the peer review process and metadata and was quickly setup within months of purchasing the product. Collaborating departments at Aurora now assume full responsibility for the maintenance and publication of the health care system’s journal. Tracking works of Aurora authors is, and continues to be a function done exclusively by Aurora librarians, and involves identifying and assigning metadata for Aurora authored articles, posters, presentations, books, and book chapters. We also recently began collecting historical information and images. This poster will describe the hurdles we encountered during its initial development as well as the challenges we continue to experience as we work with a platform created primarily for academia.

**Poster Number : 6**

**Library Transformation through Collaborative Innovation**

Courtney R. Butler, Clinical Librarian, MLS, Children's Mercy, 2401 Gillham Rd, Kansas City, MO, 64108

Additional Contributors:
Keri Swaggart, MLIS AHIP; Linda Taloney, MBA

Objective: Describe the innovative and collaborative renovation of the Children’s Mercy Library Services’ physical and electronic spaces. Background: Three full-time Children’s Mercy librarians and one library technician serve the multi-site 350-bed stand-alone pediatric system of hospitals and clinics with a large residency and fellowship program. Patients, families, and community members interact with Library Services through the Kreamer Resource Center for Families (Kreamer), and services for hospital staff are provided through the Health Sciences Library (HSL). Process: Donations and dedicated hospital improvement funds provided Library Services the opportunity to reimagine its spaces and services in collaboration with a multi-disciplinary steering committee that worked to meld patient, family and staff wishes with needs, budgets and allotted space. Responsibility for Kreamer staffing and program planning was transferred to the Department of Family-Centered Care, and librarians provided informal consumer health training to new staff. Library Services maintained a re-organized consumer health collection in the space and developed a user-friendly consumer health website with an updated Ask-A-Librarian form, both translated into Spanish. New office space was added to the HSL to accommodate all library staff. The usability and aesthetics of the HSL were elevated by the addition of computers and modern furniture and décor. Results: Foot traffic and requests for library resources have increased dramatically in both renovated spaces. Library staff developed new partnerships within the organization and collaborations have increased awareness of library services. Future directions include offering the Ask-A-Librarian feature through the Patient Portal and more formalized consumer health training for Kreamer staff.
**Poster Number : 7**  
*Journal Clubs as a Learning Method to Increase Librarians’ Knowledge of Biomedical Big Data*  
John Bramble, Research Enterprise / Utah Outreach Coordinator, University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E Bld 589, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112  
Additional Contributors:  
Catherine M. Burroughs; Courtney R. Butler; Emily J Glenn, emily.glenn@unmc.edu; Alicia Lillich, alicia.lillich@gmail.com; Megan Molinaro, megan.molinaro@gmail.com

Purpose: This poster examines the learning outcomes of two coordinated and similarly structured journal clubs focusing on Big Data and the role health sciences librarian can play to support this movement. Brief Description: NN/LM Pacific Northwest (PNR) and MidContinental Regions (MCR) staff collaborated to simultaneously design and launch journal clubs to facilitate group learning about current approaches to using big data in clinical settings to improve patient care. Session discussions focused on journal articles addressing case studies of data projects in academic medical centers, using data for quality assessment and research in clinical settings, dynamic simulation modeling approaches to understanding data use, and empowering personalized medicine through semantic web technologies.  
Participants/Setting/Resources: Twenty-seven health sciences librarians from the PNR(13) and MCR(14) states participated in seven discussions. Discussions were held online via conference style rooms (Adobe Connect) and participants had access to resources via a course/learning management system (Moodle).  
Evaluation Method: Participant interviews and program evaluations. Outcome: Based on anecdotal data, the authors anticipate formal feedback from participants on the learning outcomes to be positive and constructive. The collection of data from formal feedback is in the process of being gathered.

**Poster Number: 8**  
*Sham Journals, Hacked Impact Factors and Scholar Phishing: Advocating for Open Access in an Age of Scholar Scams*  
Cynthia Graham, Librarian, St. Catherine University, 601 25th AVE S, Minneapolis, MN, 55454

OBJECTIVE: It can be challenging to be an advocate for open access publishing in an environment rife with scholar scams and confusion about open access journal quality. This poster will describe a collaborative effort between a librarian and an occupational therapy faculty member aimed at engaging faculty colleagues in conversation about the need for and value of open access journals in the health sciences disciplines.  
METHODS: Responding to faculty concerns about the quality of open access journals, a librarian and occupational therapy faculty member collaborated to engage faculty in conversations about the changing nature of academic publishing. An internal presentation was prepared and presented. An internal publication was prepared and disseminated. A manuscript is currently being prepared for an international occupational therapy journal. RESULTS: The presentation and publication raised faculty awareness of open access journals in various health sciences disciplines and led to the creation of best practice guidelines for avoiding scholar scams and poor quality open access journals.  
CONCLUSIONS: We determined that more education about open access is desired and necessary. Further, we determined that in partnering with health sciences faculty, librarians can effectively
advocate for open access while engaging in frank and meaningful conversations about open access journal quality and about the academic publishing landscape.

**Poster Number : 9**

*Redefining our Territory: Reaching Pre-Matriculation Students With Case-Based, Online Instruction*

Cynthia Schmidt, Education & Research Services Librarian, McGoogan Library of Medicine, 986705 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, 68198-6705

Additional Contributors:

Teresa Hartman, Education & Research Services Librarian, McGoogan Library of Medicine, 986705 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-6705, 402-559-559-7075, thartman@unmc.edu

Online educational tools have made it possible for our library to claim some educational territory that was previously unavailable to us, the pre-matriculation period. During the summer of 2015 we were able to add a two-part, case-based, online tutorial to our incoming medical students’ pre-matriculation materials. We created the story of Sarah Pilger, a hypothetical, obese, pregnant teenager whose pregnancy is complicated by a fetal toxoplasmosis. The case introduces the incoming students to almost all the resources they might want to use while enrolled at UNMC and also introduces students to the roles of the many healthcare professionals who are essential to the care of Sarah and her daughter Emily. Questions are posted throughout the Guide-on-the-Side tutorials and instant feedback is provided. Student response to the 2016 tutorial was overwhelmingly positive. We revised the tutorial for use during the summer of 2017, added pre- and post-tests, and will be able to present results of the tests at meeting time. Our dream is to one day have tutorials for each of UNMC’s colleges' entering classes based on Sarah’s case, and to use these tutorials to foster inter-professional conversation and education. We have already worked with faculty in UNMC’s College of Allied Health Professions to create versions of the tutorial for clinical nutrition and ultrasonography students. The new tutorials are now used as the basis of an interprofessional learning experience in these programs’ obstetric units.

**Poster Number : 10**

*Telling Our Story: One Library’s Effort to Create a Dynamic Annual Report*

Darell Schmick, Research Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:

Jean P. Shipman, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, 801-581-8771 jean.shipman@utah.edu; Lisa Spencer, Hope Fox Eccles Health Library, University Hospita,l 801-581-4685, lisa.spencer@utah.edu; Chad Johnson, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library

Objective: To compile a multimedia rich reporting method for the Health Sciences Library annual report. Methods: In late 2015, the director of the library called for participants to form a committee that would convey the highlights of the 2014-15 Annual Report in a new and dynamic way. Utilizing a custom parallax within Wordpress, we were able to share our story using media and technology that goes
beyond the traditional reporting format. A task force was assembled composed of volunteer staff and faculty throughout the library. Results: The finished product consisted of a digital experience with the user in mind. Library champions were interviewed by the in-house podcast host, videos were linked to the annual report, and metrics were showcased in a way that would be dynamic yet understandable to the average viewer. Library faculty and staff contributed summaries and infographics of significant library accomplishments over the fiscal year which were incorporated into the report. Conclusions: The annual report committee was a meaningful opportunity to work together collaboratively to produce a desirable product for the library as well as the served constituency. The end result developed into an invitation to view the ongoing story of a modern health sciences library’s continued innovation efforts.

Poster Number: 11  
**Gotta Catch ’em All: Introducing Our Augmented Reality Patrons to the Library**  
Darell Schmick, Research Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT, 84117  
Additional Contributors:  
Heidi Greenberg, University of Utah; Erica Lake, University of Utah; Jean P. Shipman, University of Utah

Pokemon GO is an augmented reality (AR) iOS and Android compatible free app that was released July 6th, 2016. With passionate appeal to multiple age groups, the app utilizes the surroundings around the user to create a unique interactive experience as users strive to “catch” Pokemon in the real world. Certain places may be geotagged as destinations where users can obtain items, or interact and battle in places designated as “gyms”. The discovery was made that our Consumer Health Library is one such specific destination on the map, opening up the prospect of becoming a targeted location where non-traditional patrons can collect items and catch pokemon. Adjacent to the library is a designated gym location, another hotspot of potential non-traditional patron activity. Libraries designated as destination locations within Pokemon Go have a unique opportunity to educate users about the services they offer. Signage specific to the game (branded with familiar icons) located within or immediately outside of the library will be a welcoming symbol to potential new users. Consumer health is a lifespan issue with wide interest to users of all ages. Realizing the potential incoming audience that can benefit from knowledge of the consumer health library, cards were created with a “Pokeball” (emblematic of the game and widely recognizable to players) and a QR code complete with a link to the library website. This is a unique and novel way to introduce new patrons to the services that their library offers.

Poster Number: 12  
**Talking Politics: Lessons from an Advocacy Book Club Discussion Group**  
Darell Schmick, Research Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112  
Additional Contributors:  
Barb Jones, University of Missouri, 573-884-5042, Jonesbarb@health.missouri.edu; Margaret Hoogland, University of Toledo, (418) 383-4214, margaret.hoogland@utoledo.edu
Objectives: To establish and sustain a peer based book discussion group on the topic of handling or dealing with politics in the workplace and advocacy in the health sciences/hospital work environment. Methods: Members across the Region were surveyed to identify areas of needed training. A topic suggested by many was advocacy, specifically being “politically savvy”. Acting on this, two librarians across institutions within the same region identified books that would lead to engaged, action oriented discussion groups. Discussions took place over Adobe Connect, utilizing the software provided by the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM). Another librarian took the initiative to establish a Libguide that detailed chronicled discussions and served as a resource for participants. Results: At time of writing, three book club discussion groups have taken place, with another session to take place in summer 2016. Respondents have self-selected future titles at the conclusion of each session, and each subsequent book club is planned as a result of ongoing librarian interest. Conclusions: The peer based book discussion group specifically focusing on political awareness and skills proved to be a successful way to introduce librarians to a new way of thinking. While initially targeted at Health Sciences Librarians within the Midcontinental Region, the book club enjoyed participants from different library environments well beyond the region.

**Poster Number : 13**  
**Leveraging Cross-Campus Collaborations to Promote Financial Literacy**  
Dawn Hackman, Research & Education Librarian, University of North Dakota, 501 N Columbia Rd Stop 9002, Grand Forks, ND, 58202  
Additional Contributors:  
Dawn Hackman, MS, AHIP, University of North Dakota Health Sciences Library; Renee Nilsen, M.S.Ed., University of North Dakota School of Law; Holly Gabriel, MPH, MLS, AHIP, University of North Dakota Chester Fritz Library

Financial literacy is increasingly important for all college students, but none more so than students in professional health or medical programs. Many of them are in uncharted territory, facing new and unique financial decisions and obligations that accompany these costly degrees, such as lengthy unpaid internships and expensive certification processes. Academic librarians are well situated to be able to meet these needs, not by teaching financial literacy themselves, but by connecting the students with subject experts. This has been done at the University of North Dakota through a partnership between campus librarians and UND’s Financial Wellness office. For example, the Harley E. Library of the Health Sciences collaborated with the Financial Wellness Office to provide study-break (“de-stress”) programming that included financial literacy topics. Other opportunities for involvement include leveraging the librarian’s liaison relationships to provide access to the target audience. For example, librarians have facilitated meetings between their liaison departments and the Financial Wellness Program Coordinator to discuss ways in which financial literacy can be integrated into their curricula or offered to their students as an extracurricular service. The Financial Wellness Program Coordinator has also been involved in small group discussions on financial literacy topics, such as the Native Behavioral Health Research Team, coordinated by the team’s embedded librarian. Librarians can advocate for their
involvement as a mutually beneficial exchange. The subject experts benefit from access to a challenging audience, i.e. professional degree students, while the librarians contribute to the well-being of their students.

**Poster Number : 14**

*Harnessing a Multi-Faceted Migration to LibGuides: No Small Feat*

Edith Starbuck, , University of Cincinnati Health Sciences Library, 231 Albert Sabin Way, Cincinnati, OH, 45267-0574  
Additional Contributors:  
Michelle McKinney, mckinnmp@ucmail.uc.edu

Migrating from CampusGuides (adopted in 2012) to LibGuides Version 2 is no small feat. Couple it with a newly implemented library website redesign, an institution-wide accessibility audit that identified many access issues, and the long overdue task of revamping and streamlining a controversial Subject List and the project seemed particularly daunting. A small team of 5 librarians accepted the challenge and set forth to plan, prepare, train and implement LibGuides Version 2 for approximately 50 editors from 13 libraries (including 2 regional libraries) over the span of 18 months. Utilizing feedback from the website redesign, usability testing and the accessibility audit, the team deliberately focused on improving the accessibility and user experience in LibGuides Version 2 guides. This poster will highlight the key facets that shaped the migration from CampusGuides to LibGuides Version 2 including training, accessibility, usability, major accomplishments, and lessons learned.

**Poster Number: 15**

*Defining Osteoporosis As a Chronic Disease*

Eileen Severson, Supervisor, Gundersen Health System, 1900 South Ave H01-011, La Crosse, WI, 54601  
Additional Contributors:  
Ann Falkenberg Olson, Nurse Researcher, 608-775-2758, acfalken@gundersenhealth.org

Objective: To review medical and nursing literature for instances of osteoporosis described as a chronic disease and to discuss the importance of defining osteoporosis as a distinct chronic disease. Methods: Medical and nursing literature and major public health organization websites were searched and reviewed for definitions and characteristics of chronic disease and osteoporosis. Results: Osteoporosis is not consistently defined or described as a chronic disease in the literature or among major public health organizations. However, based on definitions of chronic disease and the epidemiology and outcomes of osteoporosis, osteoporosis should be considered a chronic disease. Conclusions: Osteoporosis should be consistently defined as a distinct chronic disease to help shape public policy and research funding regarding screening and prevention. With a greater focus on screening and prevention, increased mortality and decreased quality of life due to osteoporotic fractures will be reduced. Osteoporosis is not simply part of the aging process; it is a significant chronic disease with serious health-related, economic, and social consequences.
**Poster Number : 16**

**First-Year Medical Students Become Library Groupies**

Erin Wimmer, Teaching & Learning Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:
Tallie Casucci, Innovation Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, 801-581-5242, tallie.casucci@utah.edu

Objective: To make School of Medicine first-year orientations more engaging through active learning via a scavenger hunt. Methods: In an effort to move away from a more didactic orientation presentation, librarians designed a scavenger hunt highlighting different library resources and services. Two versions of the scavenger hunt were created to help disperse the students. The scavenger hunts were posted on a research guide for medical students, which could be accessed using the iPads provided to them through the School of Medicine iPads in Education initiative. Students took group selfies (aka groupies) with found objects and posted the pictures to social media using a hashtag created specifically for the event. Students were incentivised to complete the scavenger hunt and take groupies for a prize. Results: With this new orientation format, more faculty and staff were involved in the orientation than in previous years. Students were introduced to spaces and services in and around the Library they may not have experienced otherwise. Not all students were comfortable sharing groupies on social media, and instead showed them to the orientation session instructors on their device. Those images that were shared in social media received a high number of likes. Conclusions: The revised orientation was a success and will be implemented with new student groups in the future.

**Poster Number: 17**

**Art and Medicine: Strange Bedfellows? Nurturing Campus and Community Relationships via a Library-Sponsored Art Show**

Gerald Natal, Health Sciences / Human Services Libraian, University of Toledo, 2801 W. Bancroft St., Toledo, OH, 43606-3390

Additional Contributors:
Jodi Jameson, jodi.jameson@utoledo.edu, 419-383-5152

OBJECTIVE: Health science libraries are uniquely positioned to host art show-related events as a means to emphasize the connection between art and medicine. Library faculty and staff of one Midwestern university embraced this idea by inviting members of the community with ties to art and medicine to speak at their annual Health Science Campus Artist Showcase. The goal was to stimulate inquiry, dialogue, and critical thinking by bringing together individuals from various departments and disciplines across campus, as well as from the community at large. METHODS: Ideas for topics and speakers were suggested by members of the art show committee or inspired by searches of the literature. Topics included medical illustration; eye diseases of famous artists, and the relationship between vision and artistic work; the importance of teaching anatomical drawing to art students; the study of anatomy by artists throughout history; how art can help to view things more creatively as a physician; and the
importance of art, creativity and healing as told by a cancer survivor who was also an artist. RESULTS: The speaking events resulted in improved attendance at the art shows, provided learning opportunities, and exposed the audience to the creative sides of colleagues. The success of the annual art show reaffirmed the library’s role as a cultural center of campus. CONCLUSIONS: Libraries have long used art to engage and bring together the communities they serve. By emphasizing the connection between art and medicine, new purpose and value was afforded to the health science campus art show.

Poster Number: 18

Meeting Online for Library Consult using Adobe Connect to Enhance and Support Online Learners in the Health Sciences

Hanna Schmillen, MLIS Health Sciences & Professions Librarian for Ohio University, Ohio University, Alden Library 206, 1 Ohio University, Athens, OH, 45701

Online nursing and allied health programs are becoming more and more popular due to the demand from working students and the need for continued education in the workforce. There is an, in my opinion, obvious adjustment between effectively supporting on-campus students in comparison to online students. One way I am addressing this adjustment is by having an option for scheduled, online library consultations via Adobe Connect. Adobe Connect allows for screen sharing, document sharing, chat, audio, and webcam for both parties. The persisting link to the meeting space looks like a chat room where all the student needs is internet access; which is highly advantageous over Skype or other software systems where you must have an account or the software already downloaded. Also, for those non-traditional students who are not as tech-savvy as others, this mechanism is straight forward and pretty easy to navigate. With My Scheduler in LibCal (a tool embedded in my LibGuides where students can choose and day and time to meet with me and it syncs directly with my Outlook calendar), students can select if they want to meet online or in-person. Once I receive the online appointment, I send the link to the online meeting. However, on-campus students can absolutely meet with me online as well. Meeting virtually allows the flexibility and library/research support that RN-BSN online nursing students need. I have gotten nothing but extremely positive feedback about this method thus far and plan on marketing it more thoroughly to administration to encourage use.

Poster Number: 19

Team-Based Talent Development: The Clifton StrengthsFinder 2.0 Assessment and Coaching

Heather Collins, Assistant Director- Research and Learning, University of Kansas Medical Center, 3901 Rainbow Blvd, Mail Stop 1050, Kansas City, KS, 66160

Additional Contributors:
Cheryl Pace, cpace@kumc.edu; Julie Hartwell, jhartwell@kumc.edu; Rachel Vukas, rvukas@kumc.edu

At work do you have the opportunity to do what you do best every day? How would you identify what you do best? The Clifton StrengthsFinder 2.0 assessment – a strengths-based employee development tool -measures the presence of talent in 34 areas or themes. These themes describe the broadest
possible range of excellent performance. The Research & Learning unit of Dykes Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center took the assessment in fall 2015. Each team member had individual coaching from a Gallup certified strengths coach. In addition to the individual coaching, the team had coaching as a group. StrengthsFinder and the strengths-based coaching sessions provided insight into each team members unique talents. This knowledge has allowed the team to be more reflective and supportive of each other. They also use their team insights when delegating roles for new projects, year-end evaluations and improved communication overall.

**Poster Number: 20**

*Milestone Anniversary Celebrations: A Collaboration*

Heidi Greenberg, Research Associate, University of Utah, 10 North 1900 East, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:

Jean P. Shipman, MSLS, FMLA, AHIP, Director, Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, jean.shipman@utah.edu; Joan M. Gregory, MLS, AHIP, Associate Director for Information Resources and Facilities, Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of

OBJECTIVE: Our library has the honor and opportunity to participate in milestone celebrations of several university entities. The library houses historical photos and artifacts dating back to the earliest days of the health sciences. These resources, combined with our enthusiastic research team, provide historical background for these anniversary events. METHODS: The research team created historical timelines by reading oral histories, interviewing emeritus faculty, reviewing past annual reports, and scanning historical photos. We also explored the personal collections of well-known faculty who contributed to the overall success of the health sciences. We validated historical events and accomplishments.

RESULTS: The Department of Biomedical Informatics celebrated the anniversary of the first Ph.D. granted in 1965. The library developed: a website representing the department’s history, presentation on the discipline’s founder, and a historical exhibit. The School of Medicine celebrated a significant anniversary of their building completed in 1965. The library collaborated with others to create: a book and exhibit highlighting stories about those who have contributed to the success of the medical school, a video highlighting historical moments of significance, and a video illustrating the vision of the future. On the anniversary of our library dedication, we will showcase our history and vision for the future. We will develop: a historical exhibit highlighting significant events, an evening reception, and a joint luncheon with the alumni association. CONCLUSIONS: The health sciences library is a source of information and artifacts that documents the history and accomplishments of the health sciences community.

**Poster Number: 21**

*Are We Doing this Right? Assessment of a Systematic Review Service*

Jennifer DeBerg, Clinical Education Librarians, Hardin Library, University of Iowa Libraries, 600 Newton Road, Iowa City, IA, 52242

Additional Contributors:
Objective: Over a year ago, an academic health sciences library formalized their systematic review service. The aim of this project is to report findings from an assessment of both internal and external outcomes derived from the formalizing of the service. Methods: Multiple methods will be used to gather information about library supported systematic review projects at this institution. These methods include: an analysis of internal documentation, institutional author searching, survey and correspondence with investigators. Factors to be explored include completion, publication rates, barriers and supports, satisfaction, and ideas for future service development. Results and Conclusions: To be completed. It is anticipated that findings may guide changes and development of this program. Furthermore, conclusions may be of value to colleagues who provide similar services.

**Poster Number : 22**

*Information Seeking Behavior in the Health Sciences: A Systematic Review*

Jenny Taylor, Assistant Regional Health Sciences Librarian, University of Illinois - Chicago, 102 Medical Sciences Building, 506 S. Mathews Ave (MC 714), Urbana, IL, 61801

**BACKGROUND:** Academic libraries are increasingly using user experience assessment as a way to provide services to their users. A subset of user experience is information seeking behavior, in which researchers examine how populations search for information. Librarians can use this information to inform how to better approach a variety of library services, including instruction, reference interactions, and design and discovery of library collections. Although the health sciences are utilizing information seeking behavior and user experience less than other academic institutions, there is potential for growth in this research area. **OBJECTIVE:** This study seeks to understand the following questions: What is the status of information seeking behavior research in the health sciences? What gaps exist in information seeking behavior literature? How do health sciences personnel search for information? **METHODS:** A systematic review, utilizing both iterative searching and chaining methods to collect articles from the health sciences and library literature, is being conducted. Articles are reviewed and appraised with the Papers software. After narrowing the results by examining the titles and abstracts, the relevant studies are read and further narrowed for inclusion in the study. Utilizing a tabular data collection approach, each article is analyzed for specific inclusion criteria, including methods utilized, specific populations studied, search strategies, and applied theoretical frameworks.

**Poster Number: 23**

*Does One Thing Lead to Another?*

Jessi Van Der Volgen, Assistant Director, NN/LM Training Office - University of Utah, 10 N. 1900 E., Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:
Objective: To determine: If a person completed an NTC course, how likely is that person to register for a subsequent NTC course? Does the initial class format (webinar, asynchronous, or hybrid) influence the likelihood of subsequent registration? Methods: We will use registration data collected from NTC classes for the period of May 2013-April 2016, which includes over 5,000 unique registrations. Using established data mining techniques (association pattern analysis and sequence analysis) and statistical analysis, we will determine what percentage of participants register for subsequent classes, and examine whether the initial class type, overall class grade, or self-identified student role influence the likelihood of returning. Results: Will report on final poster. Discussion: Will discuss possible confounders, generalizability and any additional insights gained from data analysis.

Poster Number : 24

Evaluating Fair Use: Creating & Customizing a Checklist for Your Library
John Jones, Instruction & Curriculum Librarian, Health Sciences Library, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Mail Stop A003, 12950 E Montview Blvd, Aurora, CO, 80045
Additional Contributors:
Ben Harnke, Education & Reference Librarian, 303-724-2146, Ben.Harnke@ucdenver.edu; Meghan Damour, Education & Reference Intern, 303-724-2130, Meghan.Damour@ucdenver.edu

Objectives: The main goal was to find and evaluate different Fair Use checklists to create and customize a checklist for our library. Seeing our process may help other librarians, libraries or institutions who wish to embark on this same journey. Methods: Using different websites, books, articles and training materials, several librarians from our institution collaborated to create a checklist to help evaluate Fair Use. This checklist was made available to faculty and staff via our Copyright guide as a PDF form for printed or online then print completion. The form was also used in an education session concerning the facts and fictions of Fair Use and Copyright. Results: Our Fair Use checklist does not really look a whole lot different than most of the others out there. We identified specific health sciences examples when we could and general education examples to help illustrate different ways that materials interact with a Fair Use checklist. Conclusions: While you might not need to create a Fair Use checklist for your institution (there are many out there and most of them are very similar), you probably should find a way to check in with your educators concerning their use of materials in your educational or corporate environment. Use a poster like this at their research day or at educational conferences like American Association of Medical Schools national or regional meetings. Staff high traffic areas promoting Fair Use and Copyright feedback.

Poster Number : 25

Facilitating an EBN Research Fellowship Program
Karen Wells, Manager, Libraries and Knowledge Services, SCLHS Saint Joseph Hospital, 1375 E 19th Ave, 3rd Fl, Denver, CO, 80218
OBJECTIVE- Facilitate the development of an evidence based nursing research fellowship program. METHODS- The Librarian developed tools and instructional materials that could be integrated into the nursing fellowship training schedule and taught the students in several areas: Formulation of a scope statement to provide an overview of possible guideline development. Formulation of clinically pertinent (bedside) research questions. Development of PICO. Acquistion of Boolean and other search skills and conceptualizations. Controlled MeSH, EMTREE, and CINAHL vocabularies, free text, phrase, string, adjacency and other advanced searching skills. Successful and thorough performance of basic and advanced searching. Other instruction (selected items) included: The EBP pyramid of publication types; Determining type of question to select; the best type of study; Standards for rating the evidence for methodological quality; Fulltext article retrieval; Critical appraisals to select best research. RESULTS- Librarian partnership with multiple in-hospital depts. (nursing, pharmacy, statisticians, administration, etc.); Better understanding of systematic reviews; More appreciation for librarian research skills; Increased requests for librarian participation on nursing teams; Program increased to a 1 year (formerly a 6 month) time frame with more hands-on activities. CONCLUSIONS- Librarians should to continue to instruct and participate in Nursing research initiatives.

Poster Number: 26
MeSHing with Rounds: Question Topics Asked of a Clinical Librarian
Kristen DeSanto, Clinical Librarian, Health Sciences Library, University of Colorado, 12950 E. Montview Blvd. A003, Aurora, CO, 80045
Additional Contributors:
Emily Petersen

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this poster is to demonstrate which topics are most frequently encountered by a clinical librarian during patient care rounds with a physician team. METHODS: The clinical librarian has participated in patient care rounds since August 2015. Rounds take place with teams from Internal Medicine and Family Medicine, including attending physicians, residents, and medical students, for patients at a 620-bed teaching hospital in an urban setting. Questions answered by the clinical librarian over a one-year period will be assigned relevant MeSH terms (Medical Subject Headings, from the National Library of Medicine) according to the main topics being addressed. Multiple MeSH terms may be assigned to a single question. MeSH terms will be aggregated to determine number of times each term was addressed. Sample questions will be provided for some of the most frequently encountered MeSH terms. RESULTS: At this time results are not complete but will be available by October 2016. CONCLUSIONS: The goal of this poster is to inform clinical librarians who are participating in rounds, or are interested in starting such a service, about the question topics they may encounter.

Poster Number : 27
Here Be Pirates: One Institution’s Response to Sci-Hub
Matthew Hoy, Supervisor - Library, Mayo Clinic Health System - Eau Claire, 1221 Whipple, Eau Claire, WI,
54702

Additional Contributors:
Tara Brigham, Winn-Dixie Foundation Medical Library, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, Florida, brigham.tara@mayo.edu; Ann Farrell, Mayo Clinic Library, Rochester, Minnesota, farrell@mayo.edu; Diana Almader-Douglas, Mayo Clinic Library, Phoenix, Arizona, almader

Purpose: This poster discusses the rise of Sci-Hub, a large pirated scientific paper repository, and documents one library’s response to the problem of article piracy. Setting/Participants: Staff at the Mayo Clinic Libraries formed a small response team and worked to educate key departments about the risks posed by pirate repositories. Working in concert with these departments, library staff developed and implemented a response plan to reduce risk for the institution. Brief Description: Sci-Hub is an online repository containing over 55 million pirated scientific papers and book chapters. The site has been active for over 4 years, but recently gained a great deal of publicity due to a lawsuit and an article in Science. This poster will briefly describe Sci-Hub, how the site works, and the risks sites like it pose to libraries. It will also document the Mayo Clinic Libraries response to the problem and provide a list of best practices for other libraries to follow. Results: To be determined, as project is in process. Conclusions: To be determined, as project is in process.

**Poster Number: 28**

**PubMed Field Tags for Systematic Reviews and Expert Searches**

Melissa Rethlefsen, Deputy Director, Eccles Health Sciences Library, 10 N. 1900 E., Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:
Michelle Fiander, Eccles Health Sciences Library, michelle.fiander@gmail.com; Mellanye Lackey, Eccles Health Sciences Library, mellanye.lackey@utah.edu; Mary McFarland, Eccles Health Sciences Library, mary.mcfarland@utah.edu

Objective: Debate exists among expert searchers using PubMed about which fields to use for keyword searching. This research will examine the differences between using the textword [tw] tag, all fields [all fields] tag, the title/abstract [tiab] tag, and the title/abstract [tiab] tag or author keywords [ot] tag. Methods: We will identify three published systematic reviews that used Ovid MEDLINE, including both MeSH and .mp. searches. Using each of these searches, we will rerun the searches to see identify which of the systematic reviews’ included studies were identified using Ovid MEDLINE. The included studies identified by MEDLINE will be identified as the gold standard. We will translate the searches into PubMed syntax, using Boolean AND statements to substitute for Ovid adjacency searches. For each instance of the .mp. field in the original Ovid search, we will search for the term using the following tag combinations: [tw], [all fields], [tiab], [tiab] OR [ot], and [tiab] OR [ot] OR [mh]. We will ascertain recall and precision for each set. Results and Conclusions: Results are not yet complete and will be presented at the meeting.


**Poster Number : 29**

*Post-Publication Peer Review for Systematic Reviews: A Case Study of the Librarian’s Role*

Melissa Rethlefsen, Deputy Director, Eccles Health Sciences Library, 10 N. 1900 E., Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:
Mary McFarland, Eccles Health Sciences Library, mary.mcfarland@utah.edu; Mellanye Lackey, Eccles Health Sciences Library, mellanye.lackey@utah.edu

**Objective:** Systematic review literature searches are consistently poorly reported and often of poor quality. This case study discusses the role of the librarian in assessing literature searches post-publication using PubMed Commons. Methods: Librarians in the Systematic Reviews Core were approached to collaborate on a systematic review based on a previously published systematic review. Upon first appraisal of the systematic review’s methodology and included full-Boolean search strategies in the three key databases, MEDLINE, Embase, and CENTRAL, the librarians believed that updating the review would be a valid option. After re-running the published search in Embase, it was noted that the authors’ described number of results vastly differed from what their published strategy would have actually retrieved. Two individual librarians re-ran the searches to verify the initial disparate result. The findings from re-running this published search were published in PubMed Commons. Results: The PubMed Commons comment was well-received in the library community as well as the scientific community. Though the authors of the published search have not yet responded to the comment, the comment was highlighted on the home page of PubMed as a featured comment, was featured in a blog post by then-MLA president Michelle Kraft, and led to partnerships with others who saw the featured comment when it was displayed. Conclusions: Librarians should use PubMed Commons or traditional letters to the editor to publicly note problems with published literature searches. This may lead to greater reporting and thus reproducibility of search strategies in the future.


**Poster Number : 30**

*Librarians’ Recommendations to Improve Search Strategies in Cochrane Systematic Review Protocols*

Mellanye Lackey, Associate Director of Education and Research, Eccles Health Sciences Library, Univ of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:
Darell Schmick, darell.schmick@utah.edu; Shirley Zhao shirley.zhao@utah.edu; Tallie Casucci tallie.casucci@utah.edu; Melissa Rethlefsen, melissa.rethlefsen@utah.edu

**Objective:** To increase librarian participation in systematic review search strategy peer review, highlight the importance of librarian peer review, and increase library capacity for systematic review search support. Methods: Five librarians reviewed search strategies submitted in three Cochrane systematic review protocols to the Anaesthesia, Critical and Emergency Care (ACE) group. Cochrane currently recommends seeking the help of an information professional when conducting a systematic review, but does not require verification of this assistance for submission or acceptance. The PRESS checklist directed the evaluation process of the search strategies. Results: The librarians recommended
amending the three search strategies. For each systematic review protocol search strategy, the librarians discovered relevant citations that were not returned with the submitters’ searches. The PRESS checklist provided a concise framework for evaluating the search strategies. Librarians gained fresh experience reviewing systematic review searches and conducting peer reviews using the Cochrane Collaboration’s processes. Conclusions: The librarians intend to continue reviewing search strategies submitted in Cochrane protocols. This initiative hopes to demonstrate that librarian input can improve the quality of systematic reviews.

Poster Number: 31
A Grand Space for Learning: The Renovation of the University of Michigan’s Taubman Health Sciences Library
Merle Rosenzweig, Informationist, University of Michigan Taubman Health Sciences Library, 1135 E. Catherine St., Ann Arbor, MI, 48109
Additional Contributors:
Chase Masters, Informationist, 1135 E. Catherine St., Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48109, 734 615-1452, mastersc@umich.edu /

In 1850, the University Library was located in a single room of a private home in Ann Arbor. The first record of expenditures for a medical collection in the University of Michigan Library was a special appropriation of $66 in 1854. The medical library became a distinct department within the University Library in 1919. By the turn of the century, the library was not only an essential component of medical education at the University of Michigan, but one of the most significant medical collections in the country. Construction of the A. Alfred Taubman Medical Library, now The Taubman Health Sciences Library, was completed in 1980. The collection of the Medical Library supported the discipline-based model of the medical curriculum that focused on developing a competent clinical practitioner. However, the complexities of the modern healthcare system now go beyond individual clinical practice. With this in mind, the University of Michigan Medical School (UMMS) is undertaking a major transformation effort for its medical curriculum. The transformation effort seeks to design and implement a curriculum that will graduate physicians who will transform healthcare. To support this new curriculum the Taubman Health Sciences Library undertook a massive $55 million renovation. The renovation transformed the traditional book repository into a natural light-filled medical education hub that supports in-person, collaborative, active learning. This poster will walk you through the renovation from the movement of 457,000 volumes to the grand opening in July 2015.

Poster Number: 32
Having the Value Proposition Conversation in Health Sciences Libraries
Peggy Mullaly-Quijas, Director, UMKC, 2411 Holmes St, Kansas City, MO, 64081
Additional Contributors:
Tracey Hughes
In the Spring/Summer of 2016, the staff at the UMKC Health Sciences Libraries took on the challenge of asking ourselves the question: “Why would customers choose us?” - the question Alex Osterwalder and Yves Pigneur asked businesses in their book, Value Proposition Design (2014). Getting to answer that question involved several steps, including: 1. Choosing an appropriate customer segment (our marker segment was mid-career researchers); 2. Understanding the needs of the customer segment; 3. Describing the libraries' current (or future) products and services; 4. Articulating the benefits of the libraries' products and services for the customer; and 5. Validating your statements with the customer segment. This poster will share the Customer Profile Map and the Value Map that was produced at the UMKC health sciences libraries, as well as the Value Propositions developed and how they were validated. Future plans will be shared and the method and resources used to produce the maps and the propositions will be presented. Improvements as we move on to our next market segment will also be given.

**Poster Number: 33**

**Virtually Team Teaching: VR and Serious Games as an Experimental Class by Games Faculty and Librarians**

Roger Altizer, Jr., Director, Therapeutic Games and Apps Lab, University of Utah, 115 S 1100 E #511, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84102

Additional Contributors:

Tallie Casucci, tallie.casucci@gmail.com; Jean P. Shipman, Jean.Shipman@utah.edu

Both technology and the field of medicine advance at a blistering rate. New topics and domains of inquiry offer an opportunity for content area experts and librarians to collaborate using experimental classroom design. This poster offers a case study on a team-taught and designed course on Virtual Reality and Serious games that was taught as a term-length course in a Medical Library to students from across campus. Best practices and strengths and weaknesses of the approach and collaboration will inform instructors wishing to teach experimental and cutting edge classes.

**Poster Number: 34**

**A New Framework for Health Sciences Research Guides**

Shirley Zhao, The University of Utah, 10 N 1900 E, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112

Additional Contributors:

Mary McFarland, mary.mcfarland@utah.edu; Suzanne Sawyer, ssawyer@rml4.utah.edu; Erin Wimmer, erin.wimmer@utah.edu; Mellanye Lackey, mellanye.lackey@utah.edu

Objective: Build a framework for organizing and building effective guides. Recommend best practices guidelines for guide development. Promote the new framework and guidelines. Assist guide developers with aligning their guides with the framework and best practices. Methods: The library began using the LibGuides platform in 2009 with version 1 and then migrated to version 2 in 2014. With new features and functionality in version 2 and also new library staff, it was time to review practices for creating new
and updating existing guides. A team convened in October 2015 to review current practices, develop a framework for building guides, and make recommendations for best authoring practices. Results: The team developed a new policy for the use of subjects and tags to organize the guides and to identify subject expertise on author profiles. In order to promote a consistent look and feel, the team created a new blueprint guide for subject areas. The team hosted open working meetings to help authors transition their existing guides into the new framework. Conclusions: The new framework provides much needed guidance to research guide authors. Next steps include creating guides to fill gaps in information needs and working with the other libraries on campus to build upon this framework.

**Poster Number: 35**

*Social Media as a Tool for Open Access Article Promotion and Engagement*

Taira Meadowcroft, Information Services Librarian, J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library - University of Missouri, 1 Hospital Dr., Columbia, MO, 65212

Objectives: Facing journal budget cuts, the J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences librarians are testing out a way to engage faculty in the open access conversation through social media. This poster will discuss how blogging and Twitter are used in the J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library to promote faculty who publish open access, and whether this engages those faculty in the open access discussion. Methods: Looking at the current literature on research and social media, the library discovered an open access online effort encouraging the sharing of open access articles tagged with #OpenAccess, and #OA on Twitter. The library developed a marketing plan to promote University of Missouri health sciences faculty publishing open access. Using Web of Science alerts, recently published open access articles in health sciences related disciplines are emailed to an appointed librarian. The librarian selects an article to promote, and contacts the faculty member, detailing how they will be featured on the MU Libraries Library Matters website, along with questions prompting open access discussion. A blog post is created highlighting the faculty member, and, if possible, the reasons why they chose to publish open access. A corresponding tweet, with the blog post url, is published at the same time as the blog post. We anticipate promoting open access articles will increase faculty engagement with the library, and increase interest in open access publishing in general. The larger goal, beyond the scope of this project, is that this will inform our library subscriptions.

**Poster Number: 36**

*Nuts as a Healthy Food: How to Search This Popular Research Topic in PubMed*

Xiaomei Gu, Clinical Education Librarian, University of Iowa, 600 Newton Rd, Iowa City, IA, 52246

Additional Contributors:
Eric Rumsey, Librarian, University of Iowa; Janna Lawrence, Deputy Director, University of Iowa/

Nuts as a healthy food is a very popular research topic. Two of the top eight articles in an Altmetric.com survey of the top 100 research articles in 2013 were on nuts in the diet. With the importance of nuts, we will offer tips on how to efficiently search this subject in PubMed. Like searching many plant-based
foods, locating articles about nuts in PubMed is tricky. “Nuts” is a Medical Subject Heading (MeSH) in PubMed, but because it is not an explodable term, it often does not retrieve articles on specific kinds of nuts. As an example, most articles mentioning specific types of nuts, like walnuts, almonds, or hazelnuts, in the title are not indexed with the MeSH term “Nuts.” Instead, they are often indexed only by their botanical name and have no food- or nutrition-related MeSH terms. In our poster, we looked at search examples for different kinds of nuts and discuss strategies for maximizing retrieval.

Poster Number: 37
Is There More Research on Plant-Based Foods in Some Countries than in Others?
Xiaomei Gu, Clinical Education Librarian, University of Iowa, 600 Newton Rd, Iowa City, IA, 52246
Additional Contributors:
Eric Rumsey, Librarian, University of Iowa; Janna Lawrence, Deputy Director, University of Iowa

With increased interest in the importance of diet in preventing and treating chronic diseases, plant-based foods (PBFs) have gotten much attention in recent years. Realizing that PBFs are a more important part of the diet in many non-US countries, we will analyze the country of authors for articles in PubMed on PBFs. To determine whether some countries have more emphasis on PBF research than others, we used a hedge that we developed to search in PubMed for PBFs. We combined this with a search for the country of the authors. In addition to searching for PBFs in general, we also searched for specific types of PBFs and combine this with the country of the authors.

Poster Number: 38
Merging Two Visions to Achieve Convergence: The Journey of Creighton University and CHI Health Libraries Working Together
Joy Winkler, Librarian, Creighton University-CHI Immanuel, 6901 North 72nd Street, Omaha, NE, 68122
Additional Contributors:
A. James Bothmer, 402.280.5120; Judi Bergjord, 402.280.5199; Cindy Perkins, 402.398.6092; Maria Ford, 402.219.7306; Greg Hollins, 402.280.5138

Merging Two Visions to Achieve Convergence: The Journey of Creighton University and CHI Health Libraries Working Together Creighton University-Health Sciences Library (CUHSL) took on management and fiscal responsibility of CHI Health libraries and librarians through a contractual agreement effective November 1, 2013. Through this convergence, the CHI Health care team now has expanded library coverage to include weekends and evenings, as well as access to skilled librarians and many more resources. In April, 2015, CUHSL entered a contractual agreement with Catholic Health Initiatives, the parent company, to provide library services to their corporate staff around the country. With all the merging of services, the CHI Health librarians continue to work towards convergence with all partners. Our poster will show how the libraries are now providing quality academic level library services and resources to the health care team members employed by CHI Health throughout the region.