

EAHIL 2021
Workshop Proceedings
Abstract Book

Edited by

Assoc.Prof. Güssün Güneş

MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



MARMARA
UNIVERSITY

Marmara University Press: No. 884

EAHIL 2021 Workshop Proceedings Abstract Book

Edited by: Assoc.Prof. Güssün Güneş

All rights reserved © Marmara University Press, 2021

E-ISBN: 978-975-400-445-8

November, 2021



MARMARA UNIVERSITY PRESS

Göztepe Kampüsü, Kadıköy 34722 İstanbul

Telephone: +90 216 777 14 00

Fax: +90 216 777 14 01

E-Mail: yayinevi@marmara.edu.tr

EAHIL 2021 Virtual Workshop Proceedings Abstract Book, 5th - 8th of July
2021, İstanbul / edited by Assoc.Prof. Güssün Güneş.— İstanbul :
Marmara University, 2021.

138 p. —(Marmara University Publications ; 884)

Bibliography.

979-975-400-445-8

1. Medical libraries -- Congresses. 2. Tıp kütüphaneleri -- Kongreler

Z675.M4

026/.61

COMMITTEES

Scientific Committee

Chair: Assoc. Prof. Güssün GÜNEŞ	EAHIL2021 Chair of the IPC&LOC Committee, Marmara University, Turkey
Tomas ALLEN	WHO, Switzerland
Gerhard BISSELS	Lecturer in Library Innovation, The University of Applied Sciences HTW Chur, Switzerland
Wichor BRAMER	Biomedical Information Specialist, Erasmus MC (EAHIL2022 host), Netherlands
Latifa BOUANZI	International Agency for Research on Cancer, France
Marshall DOZIER	University of Edinburgh, Smaller Territories of the UK
Ana-Maria FERRINHO	Coordinator & Library Liaison for LTC, Canada
Ina FOURIE	University of Pretoria, South Africa
Alice HADDADIN	Director Medical Library and Educational Resources Center King Hussein Cancer Center, Jordan
Tiina HEINO	Information Specialist, Helsinki University Library, Finland
Susana Oliveira HENRIQUES	Head Librarian Lisbon University Medical School, Portugal
Witold KOZAKIEWICZ	Medical University of Lodz, Poland
Alicia Fátima Gómez SÁNCHEZ	TU Wien, Austria
Valeria SCOTTI	Fondazione IRCCS San Matteo of Pavia, Italy
Maurella Della SETA	Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Italy
Claire STANSFIELD	University College London, Smaller Territories of the UK
Özlem YALÇINKAYA	Bezmialem University, Turkey

Organizing Committee

Co-Chair Kübra Zayim GEDİK	Bezmialem University, Turkey
Mustafa Kemal ÇELEBİ	Çukurova University, Turkey
Huriye ÇOLAKLAR	Bartın University, Turkey
Yaşar GÖÇER	Marmara University, Turkey
Nurgül KILIÇ	Ankara University, Turkey
Ayça AYDEMİR MAZLU MOĞLU	Acıbadem Mehmet Ali Aydınlar University, Turkey
Abdullah Murat METE	Tınaztepe University, Turkey
Ertaç NEBİOĞLU	Koç University, Turkey
Nermin NUMANOĞLU	Marmara University, Turkey
Ayşegül TÜRK OĞLU	Marmara University, Turkey


MARMARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ YAYINEVİ
WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

05.07.2021	
09:00 - 11:00	Wolter Kluwers Virtual Live Stand
10:00 – 16:00	CEC 1- Theme : Education and literacy
13:00 - 15:00	Wolter Kluwers Virtual Live Zoom Booth
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 18:00	CEC 2 - Theme : Innovation and services
06.07.2021	
08:30 – 09:00	Morning Meditation Club
09:00 – 10:00	Opening Ceremony
10:00 – 12:00	Gemini Virtual Live Zoom Stand
10:00 – 12:00	EaZy Solutions Virtual Live Zoom Stand
10:00 – 10:30	Virtual Coffee Break
10:30 – 11:30	Session 1 : COVID-19
10:30 – 11:30	Session 2: Physical and Virtual
10:30 – 11:45	Interactive Workshop 1
11:00 – 14:00	Springer Nature Virtual Live Zoom Booth
11:00 – 12:00	Elsevier Virtual Live Zoom Stand
11:30 – 12:00	Virtual Coffee Break
12:00 – 13:00	Plenary Session 3:COVID-19
12:00 – 13:15	Interactive Workshop 2
12:00 – 13:00	Sponsor Workshop
12:00 – 13:30	Wolter Kluwers Virtual Live Stand
13:00 – 17:00	Wolter Kluwers Virtual Live Zoom Booth
13:00 – 14:00	Virtual Lunch Break
14:00 – 16:00	Gemini Virtual Live Zoom Stand
14:00 – 16:00	EaZy Solutions Virtual Live Zoom Stand
14:00 – 15:30	EAHIL Council Meeting
16:00 – 17:00	SIG Meetings
17:00 – 18:00	SIG Meetings
18:00 – 19:00	SIG Meetings
19:00 – 20:30	Virtual Reception With First Timers Meeting
07.07.2021	
08:30 – 09:00	Morning Meditation Club
09:00 – 10:00	Plenary Session
10:00 – 12:00	EaZy Solutions Virtual Live Zoom Stand
10:00 – 10:30	Virtual Coffee Break with A Taiwan Medical Library Association
10:30 – 11:30	Session 4: Education and Literacy
10:30 – 11:30	Session 5: Data and research
10:30 – 11:45	Interactive Workshop 3

11:30 – 12:00	Virtual Coffee Break
12:00 – 14:00	Wolter Kluwers Virtual Live Stand
12:00 – 12:30	Elsevier Virtual Live Zoom Stand
12:00 – 13:00	Session 6 : Evidence and resources
12:00 – 13:15	Interactive Workshop 4
12:00 – 13:00	Sponsor Workshop
13:00 – 16:00	EaZy Solutions Virtual Live Zoom Stand
13:00 – 14:00	Virtual Lunch Break
14:00 – 15:15	Interactive Workshop 5
14:00 – 15:15	Interactive Workshop 6
14:00 – 15:00	Sponsor Workshops
15:00 – 16:00	SIG Meetings
15:00 – 17:00	Gemini Virtual Live Zoom Stand
16:00 – 17:00	SIG Meetings
17:00 – 18:00	SIG Meetings
19:30 – 21:00	Virtual Gala Dinner
08.07.2021	
08:30 – 09:00	Morning Meditation Club
09:00 – 12:00	Wolter Kluwers Virtual Live Stand
09:00 – 10:00	Session 7: Innovation and Services
09:00 – 10:15	Interactive Workshop 7
10:00 – 10:30	Virtual Coffee Break
10:30 – 11:30	Plenary Session Turkish Medical Librarians
11:30 – 12:00	Virtual Coffee Break with AHILA
12:00 – 13:00	Closing Ceremony Closing Concert
13:00 – 14:00	Virtual Lunch Break
14:00 – 15:00	Plenary Session EAHIL Members
15:00 – 15:30	Virtual Coffee Break with MLA
15:30 – 16:30	Live Topkapı Palace Tour

WELCOME

Dear EAHIL Colleagues,

On behalf of the Marmara University Rectorate and International Program Committee & the Local Organizing Committee, it is a great pleasure for us welcoming you to the EAHIL2021 Virtual Workshop in İstanbul. EAHIL 2021 Virtual Workshop will take place between the 5th – 8th of July 2021 on <https://eahil.digicon.ist> virtual platform. We look forward to having a dynamic meeting with you in the virtual exhibition area to increase the interaction in the workshop!

The main theme of the virtual workshop is “Crossing the Bridge: New Challenges, New Opportunities” The Bridge is connecting Europe and Asia and it’s a symbol of İstanbul. The idea of a bridge crossing the Bosphorus dates back to antiquity and it’s a link between the continents. Let’s meet where the continents meet!

EAHIL 2021 Virtual Workshop will have an exceptional keynote speakers. On the 6th of July, Prof. Dr. Messoud Efendiye from Marmara University and on July 7 Prof.Dr. Rümeyza Kazancıoğlu from Bezmialem Vakıf University will be with us. The workshop program includes 2 Continuing Education Courses (CEC), 7 Interactive Workshops, and 25+ online oral presentations . At the same time, 16 poster works will be exhibited in the online exhibition and workshop hall . Exhibition area we will be able to hold interactive business meetings with publishers, meeting with medical library association experts all around the world at the Virtual Coffe Breaks.

EAHIL 2021 online social events will get excited to you! During the workshop you will meet morning yoga events, special opening and closing concerts, online games, virtual art exhibition, virtual live Topkapı Palace Tour. First Timer’s Event and Gala Dinner will provide you with resting, refreshing and relaxing time and get you a different experience with more improved communications. We kindly invite you to join the social events.

We would like to sincerely thanks to our sponsors for having such a caring and giving heart because without their financial support for this event it would not have been possible for us. Thank you to our Main Sponsor Wolters Kluwer, Gold Sponsors Springer Nature and Accoums, Silver Sponsors Elsevier, JAMA Network, SOBIAD, Thieme, our bronz sponsor Eazy Solutions, Emerald

Publishing, Gemini Bilgi Teknolojileri, İdealOnline, OnlineBilgi, Wiley, YORDAM.
Please visit our sponsor in the Exhibition Hall.

We look forward to seeing you at the event!

Assoc.Prof. Güssün GÜNEŞ

EAHIL2021 Chair of the IPC&LOC Committee



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

CEC 1

Effectiveness and Efficiency in Systematic Searching

Wichor Bramer 15

CEC 2

Systematic Review Production Tools-Have-A-Go Session with Rayyan and Covidence

Jolanda Elmers, Cécile Jaques 18

Interactive Workshops

Starting A Youtube Channel for Librarians in 2021

Sabine Klein, Eli Harriss 22

A Framework For Implementing Science Cafes in Hospital Libraries

Maryam Moghadami 24

AI Approaching Us – the Future is Now

Tiina Heino, Katri Larmo 26

Comparing Search Strategies: The Effects of Our Choices

Wichor Bramer 28

Alternative Metrics to Drive Research Priorities: Useful or Not?

Valeria Scotti, Alicia Fatima Gomez, Annalisa De Silvestri, Luigia Scudeller 29

Identifying Evidence-Based Medicine Instructional Opportunities in Health Science Curricular Documents for Librarians and Information Specialists

Micah J. Waltz, Heather K. Moberly 31

Scientific Integrity, Research Misconduct and Retractions: What Can Be the Role of Research Libraries?

Jasmin Schmitz 33

Oral Presentations

Session 1

Electronic Library of Medicine – Jordan (Elm): Jordan Experience in the Digital Transformation and Managing The Covid-19 Crisis

Ghaith Salameh, Alice Haddadin 37

Fundamental Lessons From the Covid-19 Pandemic: Perspective of Health Sciences Librarians in Zambia

Sarah Gwayi 39

Behavioral Changes Related to Search Information and Resources Among the Members of Medicine and Health Departments of Atılım University During Pandemic

Emre Hasan Akbayrak, Öznur Selen Kemalöglü 41

Session 2

Understanding the Pandemic's Impact on Content Accessibility Through Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery in North American Health Sciences Libraries: A Tale of Collaboration and Triangulation

Kristine Alpi, Jenny Pierce, Jessica Koos, Margaret Hoogland, Debra Rand.....44

Fully Realising the Value of Health Library and Knowledge Services

Sue Lacey Bryant46

Value of Digital Object Identifier in Academic Journals and Its Influence on Social and Academic Impact: Nursing Journals Experience

Elena Pastor-Ramon, Lluís Codina, Cristòfol Rovira48

Session 3

Embedded Librarian Within the World Health Organization's Incident Management Support Team (Imst): A Unique Opportunity to Bring Public Health Librarianship to the Inner Circle Responding to the Covid-19 Pandemic

Tomas Allen52

preVIEW: A Service for Central Access to COVID-19 Preprints

Lisa Langnickel, Roman Baum, Johannes Darms, Juliane Fluck54

Covid Italian Hospital, What Is Our Impact on Society?

Valeria Scotti, Annalisa De Silvestri, Funda Topuz, Federica Prati, Luigia Viazzi, Moreno Curti.....56

Session 4

Scientific Medical Information Support for Higher Medical Education

Tatyana V. Kaigorodova, Irina A. Kriukova59

Innovation Week: A Medical Librarian's Role in General Surgery Curriculum Development

Vanessa Kitchin61

Using the Steps of Evidence-Based Practice to Target a Medical Science Library's Instructional Practices for Local Professional Health Programs Curricula

Micah J Waltz, Heather K. Moberly, Catherine Pepper, Rachel Blume, Sheila Green, Christina Seeger, Stephanie Fulton63

Use of a Pre and Post Survey to Measure Intended Learning Outcomes of Information Literacy Teaching: Measuring Online Teaching During the Covid Era

Delyth Morris65

Session 5

Data-Driven Librarianship: A New Service for Medical Librarians

Maryam Moghadami68

Addressing the RDM Learning Gaps: The Development of the Research Data Management Librarian Academy (RDMLA)

Ashley Thomas, Zhan Hu, Rong Tang, Elaine Martin.....69

NFDI4Health – National Research Data Infrastructure for Personal Health Data: The Role of Libraries

Birte Lindstädt, Juliane Fluck, Aliaksandra Shutsko, Jens Dierkes, Christin Döhla.....71

Session 6

The Importance of Tacit Knowledge in Medical and Healthcare Organizations During Epidemics

Gülcan Palo.....74

The Role of Clinical Librarian in Improving Clinical Decision Making Process in Pediatric Intensive Care Unit in Tehran Children's Medical Hospital: An Action Research

Farzaneh Habibi, Fatemeh Sheikhshoei, Masoud Mohammad Pour, Seyed Javad Ghazi Mirsaeed, Parvaneh Modiramani.....76

The NICE OECD Countries Geographic Search Filters: Finding Evidence About OECD Countries from MEDLINE and Embase (Ovid) Effectively and Efficiently

Lynda Ayiku, Jayne Jefferies.....79

Balancing Rigour with Speed: PaCERS Rapid Review Methodology

Mala Mann, Amanda Woodward, Annmarie Nelson A, Anthony Byrne.....81

Session 7

Enriching Open Science Landscape in Poland: Polish Medical Libraries Building Crises And Repositories to Promote Polish Medical Research Output and Facilitate Scholarly Communication

Witold Kozakiewicz, Justyna Zawada.....84

Building Bridges And Improving Partnerships: Comparing Health Sciences Librarian and Healthcare Executive Competency Frameworks

Jamie Gray, Nicole Capdarest-Arest.....86

Introduction to Medical and Health Sciences Librarianship in Turkey

Huriye Çolaklar.....89

Professional Practices of Medical and Health Sciences Librarianship at Bezmialem Vakıf University Library

Özlem Yalçınkaya.....92

Professional Organization Between Medicine and Health Sciences Librarian in Turkey: University and Research Librarians' Association Medical and Health Sciences Platform

Kübra Zayim Gedik.....95

Health Sciences Library Services in Turkey: Koc University Example

Ertaç Nebioğlu.....97

Ethics of Scientific Research During the Pandemic Period

Murat Mete99

Before and After the Covid 19 Pandemics, the Library Services to the Patients and Academics in the Istanbul Medical Faculty Hospital

Kemal Öztürk 100

Posters

Activities of Center for the Study of Medical Humanities in Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria (Italy)

Antonio Maconi, Mariasilvia Como, Mariateresa Dacquino, Patrizia Santinon, Federica Viazzi 102

Contribution of open course materials to education in the distance education process: Ankara University Open Course Wares Health Departments

Nurgül Kılıç 104

Database Information System DBIS: A Possible Source for Database Selection in Evidence Synthesis

Brigitte Doss, Felix Riedl, Luis Moßburger, Helge Knüttel 107

Findability of Evidence–The Cornerstone of Successful Practice. Case Finnish Veterinary Medical Terminology Ontologized

Raisa Livonen, Rosa Venäläinen, Gunilla Widén 109

Investigation of Social Activity and Meeting Platforms in the Pandemic Process in Terms of Library Services

Kübra Zayim Gedik, Güssün Güneş..... 111

Knowledge for Healthcare: Policy on Learning Space within NHS Knowledge and Library Services in England

Clare Edwards, Lucy Reid 113

Nudging Cultural Evolution From the Need of the Hour: Testing A New Approach to Work and Services

Patrizia Gradito, Marzia Romolaccio, Alessandra Di Egidio, Antonella Bozzano 116

Old Services, New Ways — the Usage Survey of the Cloud Digital Book Wall of Taipei Medical University Library (TMUL)

Hua Yu Hsu, Yu Ching Chen, Chun Hui Shen, Hui Chun Lai, Yueh Ling Wang, Tzu Heng Chiu 118

Søkestua – A Drop-in Counseling Service for Students and Staff

Astrid Kilvik, Una Ersdal 120

Systematic Review Service From the Koç University (KU) Health Sciences Library (HSL)

Ertaç Nebioğlu..... 122

Systematic Search for Guidelines: Which Information Sources are Required?

Ulrike Lampert, Siw Waffenschmidt, Claudia Mischke..... 124

The Experience and Attitude of TMU Faculty and Researchers Toward Predatory Journals and Research Productivity

Li-Chuan Huang, Ya-Fang Hsiao, Shu-Yuan Siao, Hsiao-Fen Yu, Tzu-heng Chiu..... 127

The Impact of 'Sleeping Beauty' on Science: The Awakening of Coronavirus Publications

Elif Kayı, Kübra Zayim Gedik..... 129

The Integration of Librarians in Health Research Teams: The Researchers' Perspective

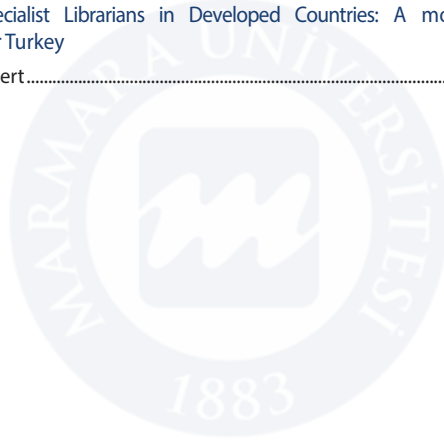
Maria Luz Antunes, Carlos Lopes, Maria Manuel Borges..... 131

The InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group Search Filter Resource: 15 years on

Julie Glanville, Carol Lefebvre, Paul Manson, Sophie Robinson, Naomi Shaw 133

Training of Subject Specialist Librarians in Developed Countries: A model Offering Regarding Medical Librarianship for Turkey

Burak Coşkun, Işıl İlknur Sert..... 136



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



CEC 1

Continuing Education Course
Theme : Education and Literacy

ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Effectiveness and Efficiency in Systematic Searching

Wichor Bramer*

Abstract

Experienced information specialists designing searches for systematic reviews will be taught a new method using which exhaustive search strategies can be created much faster maintaining high sensitivity and acceptable precision. Participants will learn a coding structure that helps them create complicated search strategies more easily, optimization methods that help identify extra words on any topic, and methods to semi-automatically translate search strategies between databases and interfaces using macros in MS Word. After demonstrations and exercises with a shared example research question, participants will work in their own database of choice on their own (or their customer's) research question(s). An experienced information specialist will guide them individually through the process. After the workshop the participants will be able to create complex searches that are checked for completeness and have been translated in different databases much faster than with traditional methods.

Types of activities: Pre Course homework will consist of analysis of research question, and finding search terms. During the course participants will practice the new method hands-on in their own database of choice. Participants will be guided through the installation of macros for search translation on their own computers, and explained how to use and adapt them. Some searches will be shown, and the participants are asked to improve the sensitivity or specificity of the search. How can we be sure that no relevant references are missed while not too many irrelevant references are retrieved.

Learning outcomes

- Participants can analyze a research question and extract search terms from them.
- Participants will be able to use the new search method to create complex search strategies for systematic reviews
- Participants will be able to optimize their search strategies with the methods described to identify missed relevant search terms

* Erasmus MC Medical Library, Netherlands, w.bramer@erasmusmc.nl

- Participants can translate search strategies with the developed macros

Keywords: Systematic searching, systematic reviews, search strategies

About the trainer

Wichor Bramer is an information specialist at Erasmus MC Medical Library in Rotterdam. Wichor has developed a method for searches that allows them to do efficient and effective searches in a short period of time. Wichor defended his PhD thesis in October 2019 on the topic of “serving evidence syntheses” in which he presented his methods. Sabrina Gunput, Elise Krabbendam, Maarten Engel and Christa Niehot are colleagues of Wichor. They use the method on a daily basis to create searches for systematic reviews. Which of the colleagues will join Wichor in the presentation is yet to be determined.

MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



CEC 2

Continuing Education Course
Theme : Innovation and Services

UNİVERSİTESİ

Systematic Review Production Tools – Have-A-Go Session with Rayyan and Covidence

Jolanda Elmers*

Cécile Jaques**

Short description of the CEC

To conquer the challenges of the systematic review production process, various special purpose software tools have been developed. These software tools aim to provide tailored support for particular parts of the review process, or in some cases for the entire review production process. This interactive session is designed to provide hands-on experience of the screening process for study selection using two different tools: Rayyan and Covidence. The aim of the course is for information specialists to gain confidence in the use of these tools, with the goal to accompany researchers further in the systematic review screening process.

We will use Rayyan and Covidence to simulate the entire screening process, from the import of the references, to the export of the selected references after title/abstract screening. We will also demonstrate in Covidence the bulk-import of articles for the full-text screening process.

Description for participants

The course will consist of presentations, demonstrations, and hands-on activities. The course leaders will share the tips and ideas they have put in place for using the tools, and the participants will be able to share their own experiences. A handout describing the use of the tools will be provided.

In this session, we will present and compare some of the tools available in the broad landscape of screening tools for systematic researches. Participants will be given the opportunity to discover in a step-by-step manner two of those study selection tools: Rayyan and Covidence.

Participants will be paired into groups to simulate a systematic review project team, and will be guided along the different processes in a step-by-step way using hand-outs and a set of data provided during the session.

In order for the participants to receive a view of the full potential of those study selection tools, the parts which cannot be tested in a live situation or require other software, will be explored through demonstrations.

* University Medical Library at the University Hospital in Lausanne, Switzerland, jolanda.elmers@chuv.ch

** University Medical Library at the University Hospital in Lausanne, Switzerland, cecile.jaques@chuv.ch

Learning outcomes

Participants will be able to:

1. Discover the range of tools which can be used for study selection in the systematic review process and identify the significant differences between a selection of those tools;
2. Use and configure Rayyan and Covidence for Title/abstract screening;
3. Import one full-text article at the time in Rayyan and (bulk-import full-text articles into Covidence);
4. Compare the two tools and reflect on the advantages and inconveniences in the use of them;
5. Assist researchers in the deployment of these tools.

Types of activities: Presentation, demonstration, hands-on exercises to explore the tools, discussion

Technical and logistics requirements: Computer equipped for online sessions, with video camera and microphone

Keywords: Systematic searching, systematic reviews, software tools

Bibliography

1. Cleo G, Scott AM, Islam F, Julien B, Beller E. Usability and acceptability of four systematic review automation software packages: a mixed method design. *Systematic reviews*. 2019;8(1):145.
2. Couban R. Covidence and Rayyan. *Journal of the Canadian Health Libraries Association-Journal of the* . 2016;37(3):124-6.
3. Gates A, Johnson C, Hartling L. Technology-assisted title and abstract screening for systematic reviews: a retrospective evaluation of the Abstrackr machine learning tool. *Systematic reviews*. 2018;7(1):45.
4. Harrison H, Griffin SJ, Kuhn I, Usher-Smith JA. Software tools to support title and abstract screening for systematic reviews in healthcare: an evaluation. *BMC Med Res Methodol*. 2020 Jan 13;20(1):7. doi: 10.1186/s12874.020.0897-3. PMID: 31931747; PMCID: PMC6958795.
5. Kellermeyer L, Harnke B, Knight S. Covidence and Rayyan. *Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA*. 2018;106(4):580.
6. Olofsson H, Brolund A, Hellberg C, Silverstein R, Stenstrom K, Osterberg M, et al. Can abstract screening workload be reduced using text mining? User experiences of the tool Rayyan. *Research synthesis methods*. 2017;8(3):275-80.
7. Ouzzani M, Hammady H, Fedorowicz Z, Elmagarmid A. Rayyan-a web and mobile app for

systematic reviews. *Systematic reviews*. 2016;5(1):210.

8. Tsafnat G, Glasziou P, Choong MK, Dunn A, Galgani F, Coeira E. Systematic review automation technologies. *Syst Rev*. 2014;3:74. DOI: 10.1186/2046-4053-3-74
9. Van der Mierden S, Tsaïoun K, Bleich A, Leenaars CHC. Software tools for literature screening in systematic reviews in biomedical research. *ALTEX*. 2019;36(3):508-17.

About the trainers

Jolanda Elmers has been part of the research support, teaching and learning team of the University Medical Library at the University Hospital in Lausanne, as an information specialist in the role of training coordinator since 2015. She is involved in research projects for members of the hospital staff of the university hospital, as well as for the members of the medical and nursing science faculties of the University of Lausanne. She has a particular interest in teaching methods and program delivery to develop information literacy among students of the faculty.

Cécile Jaques is an information specialist who works at the University Medical Library at the University Hospital in Lausanne. For the past six years she has been heading up the team for research support, teaching and learning. She is involved in research projects for members of the hospital staff of the university hospital, as well as for the members of the medical and nursing science faculties of the University of Lausanne. She has a particular interest in teaching and supporting research in the field of evidence based practice for nursing care. She is an affiliate member of the Swiss Centre of Excellence of the Joanna Briggs Institute.



Interactive Workshops

UNİVERSİTESİ

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 1

Starting A Youtube Channel for Librarians in 2021

Sabine Klein*

Eli Harriss**

Abstract

Librarians, especially medical librarians, often present and participate in courses on e.g. databases, systematic searching, reference management software, open access publishing etc. In 2020, due to the pandemic, many of these courses were taught online, and it became apparent that location – and even time-independent courses are popular, especially for some groups of clients (e.g. medical doctors or librarians living in remote areas).

After all the virtual communication, have you ever wanted to go one step further and make your own videos with library-related content or to start a YouTube channel? Or wondered how difficult this would be and what it would take in terms of equipment and effort? Or are you considering yourself too shy to talk to a camera?

In this workshop, the first steps towards content creation will be discussed: finding your style, learning about video production, and overcoming obstacles. Information and experiences from a new librarian YouTuber will be shared. We aim to create an EAHIL video together.

Methods

The decision was made to launch a (private) YouTube channel directed to librarians, researchers, and other interested parties. A lot of videos were watched on how to start a channel. Information was gathered on how to film and cut simple videos. A vlogging camera and tripod was bought. It was decided that the channel should work primarily in German, but English subtitles could be provided to reach more viewers.

Results

The channel “die bibliothekarinnen” (German for “the librarians”, plural of female form; <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCEPWtxjLaQSa9AU3Mr5-TA>) was created and the first video on graphic medicine uploaded on 4th January 2021. This was communicated via private Facebook and Twitter accounts. The video was well received and commented on by colleagues. The overall feeling of this and

* Main Library, University of Zurich, Switzerland, kontakt@sabineklein.ch

** Bodleian Health Care Libraries, United Kingdom, eli.harriss@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

the upcoming videos is that of a coffee lecture, e.g. it is short and presented in an entertaining way. Longer and more in-depth videos will follow.

Discussion

It is planned to upload a video every two to three weeks. When the lockdowns are ended and the situation improves, other libraries will be visited and other librarians involved. In the oral presentation at the workshop, the experiences on the way will be presented: how much time does it take to produce a video, which equipment is necessary at the beginning, which are the main obstacles, which are the rewards. Hopefully, it will be possible to make a video about the EAHIL workshop in Istanbul and to involve participants in the discussion about the use of such videos.

Keywords: Librarian, YouTube, Film, Information Literacy, Online Teaching

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 2

A Framework For Implementing Science Cafes in Hospital Libraries

Maryam Moghadami*

Abstract

Introduction

Libraries have long been a place for disseminating and promoting information and knowledge. In the meantime, hospital libraries, according to their mission, have the task of promoting evidence-based information in the field of medicine. Local science cafes are for people to gather to discuss and share knowledge. Science Cafes can have multiple purposes and can be used in a variety of contexts. The first series of Science Café events was organized in Hungary between 2004 and 2010 ("Hungary Sustainable Science Café"). The purpose of this article is to provide a framework for implementing science cafes in hospital libraries in Iran.

Method

This study was conducted with a qualitative approach and using a non-structured interview method with librarians and health professionals to implement scientific cafes. A total of 10 medical librarians working in hospital libraries in Iran and 10 specialists in various fields of medicine participated in these interviews. Data analysis was performed using NViVo software.

Results

The analysis of the interviews shows that libraries have the necessary potential to set up scientific cafes. From the librarians' point of view, the necessary infrastructure for setting up these cafes is: budget, space, culture of knowledge sharing and human resources. The necessary infrastructure for the implementation of scientific cafes in hospital libraries, according to health experts, also includes: planning and policy-making of hospital managers to hold informal meetings in scientific cafes, changing the beliefs and attitudes of physicians towards sharing. Experiences and information in science cafes, defining new missions for medical libraries and holding training courses for librarians to reach new horizons.

* Tehran University, Iran, maryammoghadami68@gmail.com

Discussion

Hospital libraries in Iran are ready to implement this idea and to set up scientific cafes on the library site need to develop programs and strategies related to the field of knowledge management and attract sponsors to financially support this idea.

Keywords: Science Cafes, Hospital Library, Health Information, Medical Librarians



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 3

AI Approaching Us – the Future is Now

Tiina Heino*

Katri Larmo**

Abstract

Introduction

At libraries, we are in the forefront when systems are developed and developing. It is crucial that we as employees get to know new things and services. In that way, we can promote them to our customers. And not only that we also need to feel safe and 'uncover the alien' so we can take them in use.

Methods

In the first part, we present how we approached to familiarize ourselves and our colleagues with AI.

Results and Discussion

In Finland, we have a national association for health information specialists and librarians *Bibliothecarii Medicinæ Fenniae ry* BMF ry (established 1980). One of our goals in BMF is to support development and innovations in medical and health libraries and information services. To reach this, in the autumn 2019, we organized a seminar about artificial intelligence "AI AI – what is it and what does it do?" With this seminar, we wanted to help our members to get to know the positive things AI enables.

Presentations covered an introduction of the basics and possibilities of artificial intelligence, a presentation of chatbot project, a showcase of a tool for indexing, and a demonstration of information retrieval service in patents. In our seminar, also our commercial service provider and publisher partners presented their products and services using AI.

In the second part, we introduce two AI-based services. At the Helsinki University Library, we have two services based in the techniques of AI: *iris.AI* in information seeking and *Teqmine*, a tool for patent similarity training. In patents, there is huge amount valuable information, it has been expensive and hard working to search in them, now AI is helping us – and our users. Both service providers are startups,

* Terkko Medical Campus Library, Helsinki University Library, Finland, tiina.m.heino@helsinki.fi

** Terkko Medical Campus Library, Helsinki University Library, Finland, katri.larmo@helsinki.fi

now growing bigger. The startup mind setting suits very well to Helsinki University Library, our medical campus library is located in Terkko Health Hub together with startups in medicine and health. Many of these startups' inventions are based in AI, so also this encourages us to take AI on board!

After each part, we create breakout rooms in which participants are encouraged to discuss their thoughts, like figure out dimensions, pros and cons of usage of AI. After group discussions, we summarize the findings.

Keywords Artificial Intelligence, Co-Operation, Professional Development, Innovations

Bibliography

1. Manyika J, Lund S, Chui M, Bughin J, Woetzel J, Batra P, et al. Jobs lost, jobs gained: Workforce transitions in a time of automation. McKinsey Global Institute 2017;150. <https://www.mckinsey.com/featured-insights/future-of-work/jobs-lost-jobs-gained-what-the-future-of-work-will-mean-for-jobs-skills-and-wages>
2. Mathews B. Think Like A Startup: a white paper to inspire library entrepreneurialism. 2012 April 3,.
3. Mattson M, Hickok J. International Library Partnerships: From Shoestring Startups to Institutional Sponsorships. portal: Libraries and the Academy 2018;18(4):639-650.
4. Restivo L. Why Startups Need Libraries (and Librarians). The Serials Librarian 2014;67(1):31-37.

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 4

Comparing Search Strategies : The Effects of Our Choices

Wichor Bramer*

Abstract

The goal of the workshop is to compare search strategies created by participants for a certain research topic. The teachers will share as preparation several research topics for which they ask participants to make decisions on about the use of certain databases, the use of various elements (key concepts in the search) and the use of search terms. They are also asked to create a search strategy to retrieve the most relevant references. The search strategies are compared (anonymously) during the workshop. They are scored for effectiveness (retrieving the known relevant references) and efficiency (not retrieving too many irrelevant references). The terms that are used in the search for the various concepts are compared and the concepts that are combined together are compared. Together we decide on the most optimum search strategies and learn the effect of choices that we make in the process

Types of activities: Participants prepare a search strategy as homework before the workshop, and send it to the teachers. The teachers summarize these search strategies and present the outcomes during the workshop. In the workshop participants will vote in an online system on certain aspects of the search strategy: whether to include a certain element or general term in the search. The effect of that choice is then shown in terms of sensitivity loss or specificity gain.

Learning outcomes: Participants get to compare their search strategy with that of peers and see how they perform compared to others. Participants learn from each other about the terms that are used, and where to find them, and decisions that are made during the search process.

Keywords: Systematic searching, systematic reviews, search strategies

* Erasmus MC Medical Library, Netherlands, w.bramer@erasmusmc.nl

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 5

Alternative Metrics to Drive Research Priorities: Useful or Not?

Valeria Scotti*

Alicia Fatima Gomez**

Annalisa De Silvestri***

Luigia Scudeller****

Abstract

The first source of research waste chain is the limited relevance of many research questions to patients. Taking into account their opinion in selecting research priorities should lead to improvement in research and decrease of waste¹. Alternative metrics claim to measure research impact² outside the academic community³.

We argue that designing research not only based on systematic reviews of the available evidence (Evidence-Based Research), but also on papers and themes more discussed by the public could bring to a less wasteful research.

We will discuss opportunities and caveats about employing alternative metrics into setting research priorities in light of the developments of open access and the recent pandemic.

Opportunities:

- the more close to patient's needs, the more useful research could be
- closer scrutiny to research quality and conflicts of interest
- more patient's ownership of research, with potentially higher compliance to study procedures, and better data quality

Caveats:

- the public interest in disease with highly active advocacy groups could be overrepresented; more common diseases that people don't like to talk about (STD, zoonosis) will be penalized
 - sentiment analyses to distinguish between positive and negative comment not easy to perform
 - volatile nature of social media interest.

And many other thing.

* IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo di Pavia, Italy, v.scotti@smatteo.pv.it

** Technische Universität Wien Library, Austria), alicia.gomez@tuwien.ac.at

*** IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo di Pavia, Italy), A.DeSilvestri@smatteo.pv.it

**** IRCCS Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria di Bologna, Italy, luigia.scudeller@aosp.bo.it

Two teams made up of 2 members each one in favor of alternative metrics and one against) debate on these issues, in order to bring out the various facets of a subject that is still young in itself, but increasingly rooted in the research community and beyond.

Types of activities: We propose a 75' interactive session, with two 25' minutes presentations (with interactive multiple choice, multiple answers questions) and 20' guided final discussion
Technical and logistics requirements: PC with mouse, video, facilities for voting system embedded into slides, recording of the session (to facilitate the minutes and the drafting of the position paper), online survey to collect participants' contact details and comments.

Learning outcomes: A position paper on incorporating alternative metrics into setting research priorities, considering their application, benefits, as well as their limitations.

Bibliography

- 1 Macleod MR, Michie S, Roberts I, Dirnagl U, Chalmers I, Ioannidis JP, Al-Shahi Salman R, Chan AW, Glasziou P. Biomedical research: increasing value, reducing waste. *Lancet*. 2014 Jan 11;383(9912):101-4. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)62329-6. Epub 2014 Jan 8. PMID: 24411643.
- 2 Bornmann L, Haunschild R. Alternative article-level metrics: The use of alternative metrics in research evaluation. *EMBO Rep*. 2018 Dec;19(12):e47260. doi: 10.15252/embr.201847260. Epub 2018 Nov 13. PMID: 30425125; PMCID: PMC6280648.
- 3 Meyer HS, Artino AR Jr, Maggio LA. Tracking the Scholarly Conversation in Health Professions Education: An Introduction to Altmetrics. *Acad Med*. 2017 Oct;92(10):1501. doi: 10.1097/ACM.000.000.0000001872. PMID: 28795974.

About the trainers

Valeria Scotti, IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo di Pavia, Italy:

Biomedical librarian in love with alternative metrics since 2011 she has held courses, workshops, and oral presentations trying to address this issue both from the point of view of the research community and of society. She co-founder of the EAHIL EVALUATION AND METRICS special interest group.

Alicia Fatima Gomez, Technische Universität Wien Library, Austria:

Librarian and scholarly communication specialist, with international professional experience in several areas of research and knowledge management (open science, scientometrics, research data and library management). Co-founder of the EAHIL EVALUATION AND METRICS special interest group.

Annalisa De Silvestri, IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo di Pavia, Italy:

Biostatistician and clinical epidemiologist involved in research planning and study design. Evidence based medicine is among her main interests.

Luigia Scudeller, IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico di Milano, Italy:

Clinical Epidemiologist and biostatistician involved in clinical and biomedical research, evidence-based medicine, development of clinical guidelines.

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 6

Identifying Evidence-Based Medicine Instructional Opportunities in Health Science Curricular Documents for Librarians and Information Specialists

Micah J. Waltz*

Heather K. Moberly**

Abstract

We invite colleagues who provide instructional support to participate in an interactive workshop to learn a qualitative technique, with an inductive approach, to extract data from curricular documents. Participants should bring their institution's curricular documents to practice the techniques during the workshop.

To develop this technique, we reviewed our university's human and veterinary health science programs' curricular documents and clustered similar concepts among the documents. This allowed us to create a rubric to categorize the curricular documents into codable units. Finally, we evaluated the action verbs within the coded units to identify nuanced language.

We developed this technique to advance library instructional support practices for evidence-based practice. The technique allows for the identification of opportunities, standardization and strengthening of library support, and alignment of library instruction with program goals based on published outcomes.

With our guidance, participants will develop a tailored coding rubric and categorize types of data from their curricular documents. We will illustrate how to identify nuanced language embedded within curricular documents using verbs. Participants will and then evaluate elements of language to extract nuance within the individual coding units of their curricular documents. During open work time, participants will discuss and share ideas.

By the end of the workshop, participants will have learned a technique to analyze curricular documents to identify instructional support opportunities. At the end of the workshop, we will brainstorm how to use data from these curricular documents to advance instructional support practices.

As key component of this workshop is participants working with peer groups to share ideas, ask questions, and participate in open discussion.

* Texas A&M University, USA, mwaltz@tamu.edu

** Texas A&M University, USA, hmoberly@library.tamu.edu

Examples for the workshop will be in English. However, individuals do not need to translate their curricular documents if they are in a language other than English because participants will be working with their own curricular documents.

The reference for the article about developing this technique: Waltz MJ, Moberly HK, Carrigan EE. Identifying information literacy skills and behaviors in the curricular competencies of the professional health programs. JMLA. 2020;108(3). doi:10.5195/jmla.2020.83

Types of activities: Assigned peer groups – Open discussion within peer groups during working time – Development of tailored coding rubrics – Analysis of base unit of language (verbs in English)

Technical and logistics requirements: We will need someone to administer the interactive platform for the workshop session.

Learning outcomes: After participating in this workshop, individuals will be able to do the following: – Generate a coding rubric that is tailored to local curricular documents. – identify overarching goals of individual curricular units (outcomes, goals, competencies, etc.) using their self-generated coding rubric – Highlight implicit elements within curricular documents by identifying verbs (or other base units of language, depending on language) within individual curricular units. – Identify instructional support opportunities in local curricular documents, using curricular units where information skills and behaviors are either explicitly, or implicitly, required.

About the trainers

Micah J. Waltz is a lecturer at Texas A&M University at the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences with a joint appointment at the University Libraries in the Medical Sciences Library. He teaches undergraduate writing courses that emphasize reading and writing about scientific literature. Students practice translating scientific information for non-scientific audiences, using clinical skills to guide their discussions for best practices of communication. In his joint appointment, he heads a research project to improve library instructional support about evidence-based medicine for health science curricula.

Heather K. Moberly holds the Dorothy G. Whitley professorship at the Texas A&M University Libraries and serves as the Coordinator of Veterinary Information and Research Services for the Medical Sciences Library. She has a joint appointment in the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and works with the continuum of education there including undergraduate, professional veterinary (DVM), and graduate (masters and doctoral) curricula.

INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP 7

Scientific Integrity, Research Misconduct and Retractions: What Can Be the Role of Research Libraries?

Jasmin Schmitz*

Abstract

Scientific integrity of research is vital for the liability and credibility of science. Nevertheless, there are numerous reports on research misconduct (see e.g. <https://retractionwatch.com>).

Research misconduct can be subdivided in several categories such as (see <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40199.020.00332-1/tables/1>):

- Inventing data, experiments or references.
- Falsifying results by omitting data points or data that do not support the hypothesis; manipulating images.
- Plagiarism: using someone else's content or ideas without acknowledgement. This includes self-plagiarism, which means reusing content from one's own previously published articles.
- Authorship issues: Failing to attribute authorship; claiming authorship even though no contribution was made by that person. Examples include ghost authorship and honorary authorship.
- Peer Review issues: Improper conduct in the peer review process, in particular discrimination, making false claims or manipulating the process.

"Salami slicing", which means the segmenting of results of a single study into two or more publications, simultaneously submitting a manuscript to multiple scientific journals, supplying false information in grant applications and other application processes or sabotaging experimental set-ups and destroying primary data, or careless choice of publication venues (predatory journals) can be considered as research misconduct as well.

Research misconduct can either be committed deliberately or by mistake. The latter might occur when these issues are not properly addressed during the training of young academics.

* ZB MED, Germany, publikationsberatung@zbmed.de

The central question of this workshop is therefore: How can research libraries support researchers in order to prevent them from conducting research misconduct inadvertently or due to lack of information, or at least prevent them from applying wrong or fake results? Examples for support services are: providing information on copyright issues and citation practices, courses on reference management to avoid plagiarism, or on how to conduct literature searches, and evaluate search results in order to detect retractions.

The interactive workshop addresses colleagues in research libraries that are interested in these topics and do or want to (prospectively) offer services that support researchers.

Types of activities: After a short introductory presentation attendees are invited to an exchange of ideas: – Does the attendee’s library already offer services that address issues like research misconduct? – Does the attendee’s library plan to offer such services? – Brainstorming: What can research libraries realistically offer and where are the limitations? – What are suitable formats? Discussion will be accompanied using the “pin board technique”: ideas will be written on cards which are attached to a pin board (or something similar). Method of documentation: photo protocol (or similar).

Technical and logistics requirements: Computer for presentations with MS Powerpoint, pinboard or similar

Learning outcomes: After the workshop, attendees will have a general idea of the topics scientific integrity and research misconduct, and of how a retractions process works. Furthermore they can assess to what extent research libraries in general and “their” library in particular can support researchers with regard to these topics and where the limitations are.

MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



Oral Presentations

UNİVERSİTESİ



Session 1:
COVID-19

Moderator: Latifa Bouanzi

ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Electronic Library of Medicine – Jordan (Elm): Jordan Experience in the Digital Transformation and Managing The Covid-19 Crisis

Ghaith Salameh*

Alice Haddadin**

Abstract

ELM is program Launched in 2013, and is the second program from the Electronic Health Solutions (EHS). EHS is a private non-for-profit organization launched with a royal vision in 2009. The company stakeholders (owners) are the Ministry of Health, Royal Medical Services, Ministry of Digital Economy & entrepreneurship, King Hussein Cancer Foundation, Royal Health Awareness Society, Private Hospital Association and King Abdullah II Fund for Development.

ELM is the Electronic Library of Medicine –Jordan launched in 2013. It is the first national platform of its kind to provide online medical resources. The ELM portal features a vast number of subscribed and open access e-Journals, clinical decision support tools and links to top medical websites, as well as other medical resources.

The vision is to establish a comprehensive online medical library, which will help elevate healthcare quality and enrich medical research by providing healthcare professionals all over the Kingdom with access to evidence-based medical information.

ELM vision is to be the central online hub for accessing credible, evidence based medical information and resources by healthcare professionals and all health students across Jordan.

ELM mission it to improve the quality of healthcare in Jordan by providing healthcare professionals with access to medical information that can be used to make accurate clinical decisions based on evidence-based medicine and best practice guidelines. While providing them with the tools needed for their continuous professional development.

In this conference ELM would like to present the experience of its digital transformation of library services and how it managed to be a central hub for medical content and Evidence based resources during the COVID-19 pandemic.

* Electronic Health Solutions, Jordan, ahaddadin@khcc.jo

** Electronic Health Solutions, Jordan, ghaithsalameh@ehs.com.jo

We will present results from surveys for a pre and post implementation of virtual and digital training programs, with a focus on ELM emergency response to the COVID-19 that was done in collaboration with King Hussein Cancer Center library and training center.

At the same time we will address the sustainability of these projects and the challenges that the ELM is facing in Jordan as a Middle income country and what actions we are taking to create an environment of research and best clinical librarian ship practice in country.

We will also tackle the topic of continuous professional development aspect and how ELM is positioning its CPD programs for the HCP's.

ELM Further Information:

EHS website: www.ehs.com.jo

ELM website: www.elm.com.jo

ELM program manager: Ghaith Salameh – ghaithsalameh@ehs.com.jo

Alice Haddadin: ELM committee member – ahaddadin@khcc.jo

This document was produced by the Education & Knowledge department, ELM program Manager. Please don't hesitate to contact us for any further details.

Keywords: COVID-19, digital transformation, Electronic Health Solutions (EHS)

Fundamental Lessons From the Covid-19 Pandemic: Perspective of Health Sciences Librarians in Zambia

Sarah Gwayi *

Abstract

Introduction

The sudden and unexpected outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic forced the health sciences librarians, to ascertain ways of working in a rapid time frame like shifting to digital platforms wherever possible and to provide adequate remote services to the users. The impact and magnitude of the pandemic caught many off guard, leading to library closures and displaced staff. Many libraries struggled to pull together, work at home, plan for staff and provide the equipment and services necessary for them to do so.

The main objective of the study was to explore the lessons learned from the coronavirus pandemic from the perspective of health sciences librarians in Zambia. The specific objectives included: finding out the lessons learned from COVID-19 by health sciences librarians in Zambia, ascertaining the role of health sciences librarians in a pandemic and determining the challenges faced by health sciences librarians in the current Covid-19 pandemic.

Methods

The study was a survey of six medical university libraries and the sample size was 14 health sciences librarians. An online questionnaire was the main data collection tool and 11 questionnaires were returned giving a response rate of 78.5%. Quantitative data was analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences version 20 while qualitative data was analyzed thematically.

Results

The results of the study showed that health sciences librarians have learnt a number of lessons from the current pandemic. 19.0% of librarians indicated that they have learnt innovative ways to deliver and provide services to patrons remotely while 18.9% have learned how to continually adjust and adapt to new technology. With regard to roles 45.5% respondents mentioned provision of information services remotely. In terms of challenges, 29.2% of the respondents beemoaned the lack of collaboration from health professionals.

* Assistant Librarian, University of Zambia, Zambia, sara@unza.zm

Discussion

The study established that health sciences librarians have played different roles during the pandemic and the main ones being the dissemination of information on the pandemic remotely and ensuring that library users have access to information despite them not physically visiting the library. The main challenges librarians faced in the provision of information during the COVID-19 pandemic include lack of collaboration with health professionals; poor Information Communication Technology and lack of media platform to inform the public on the virus.

Conclusion

The study therefore concludes that for librarians to keep afloat during the pandemic, services like remote access to e-resources, open access resources, resources related to COVID-19 and many more should be introduced in libraries. It is recommended that all libraries attached to learning institutions embrace the use of electronic resources especially those that can be accessed remotely in order to be able to support our nation during the current and future pandemics. It is also recommended that health sciences librarians collaborate with health professionals and other stake holders involved in the provision of information on the pandemic.

Keywords: COVID-19, health sciences libraries; health sciences librarians; Zambia

Behavioral Changes Related to Search Information and Resources Among the Members of Medicine and Health Departments of Atılım University During Pandemic

Emre Hasan Akbayrak*

Öznur Selen Kemalöglü**

Abstract

There have been mandatory changes applied both in social lives and perspectives, of course within all professions due this unexpected events and state of affairs through out the natural sequence of life. Our country, Turkey, was first affected by the Universal COVID-19 Pandemic on May 11th, 2020. As in most areas of life, the situation has brought many difficulties in education system yet it has been monitored that the biggest challenge is being faced by the researchers and the libraries. In order to persevere the ongoing researches therefore to continue the use of academic libraries, it was inevitable to come up with and proceed the steps necessary during the regulatory difficulties and uncertain circumstances raised by COVID-19. Different modalities and ways of actions in both education and research studies had to be found and taken to overcome the hardships. Due to these facts, we have reached an important acceleration in change and conversion.

As a conclusion, unavoidable facts of this Universal Pandemic within this digital century that we are in, in this last year, it has been observed that, the use of libraries as well as education system have reached an important transformational point. Online education instead of one-to-one (regular) education was taken place during pandemic.

Research habits and service demands of each academic area is of course various. Thus, knowing the user's habits and demands besides acknowledging individual preferences has a key role in establishing the library services. The urgent needs of up to date information for health departments in means of sharing instant treatment methods as well as inevitable effective research has binded the library with the health and medicine departments together on an instant, ongoing and mandatory communication level.

* Atılım University Kadriye Zaim Library, Ankara-Türkiye, emre.akbayrak@atilim.edu.tr

** Atılım University Kadriye Zaim Library, Ankara-Türkiye, selen.kemaloglu@atilim.edu.tr

Purpose

Within our studies, based on The Health and Medicine Departments of Atılım University, we are aiming to project both near and far future foresights by evaluating the “Users and Service Demands” and the “Library Staff and Services Provided” before and after pandemia. Hereby, we aim focus to gain present perspectives and future foresights and projections.

Method

Observation method is going to be used in this study. The changes and transformations in the service understanding of our library are going to be expressed by means of observing the information seeking behaviors and service expectations of our users.


Findings

Studies will be evaluated within two sections. The first section will be “Usual/ Ordinary Times” namely, the times before the Pandemic; the second section will be “The Pandemic Times” where will be determining the habitual changes and transformations in the expectations of our users.

Discussion

Possible future changes and transformations among library users on the terms of communication, interaction and expectation besides vision and possible scenerios will be discussed. Unusual life changes have led us to develop different approaches and to plan different services. Systems in libraries should and must be renewable according to the needs of our users. Different systems are being entegrated within library services due to the development of technology and recent phases.

Keywords: User Behaviors, Design of Library Services, Remote Access, Electronic/Digital Resources, Libraries and COVID-19.

The logo of Marmara University is a circular emblem. It features a stylized mountain range in the center, with a sun or moon above it. The words "MARMARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ" are written around the perimeter of the circle.

Session 2:
Physical and Virtual
Moderator: Tiina Heino

ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Understanding the Pandemic's Impact on Content Accessibility Through Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery in North American Health Sciences Libraries: A Tale of Collaboration and Triangulation

Kristine Alpi*

Jenny Pierce**

Jessica Koos***

Margaret Hoogland****

Debra Rand*****

Abstract

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic placed libraries in the unique situation of providing services and resources in a primarily virtual environment and raised questions about the accessibility of non-digital content. A collaborative research group of library staff from hospitals, public and private universities convened in Summer 2020 to study the challenges of accessing content through interlibrary loan (ILL) and document delivery (DD) at North American health sciences libraries. The goal was to develop a multi-method approach to address these questions, as well as share findings through conferences and publications for audiences interested in collection access and ILL/DD.

Methods

The group used a starting list of research questions to divide into three teams around study designs that address those questions at the library level. The Secondary Data Analysis team planned to request and analyze aggregated data from interlibrary loan systems in order to answer questions about the age and subject matter of materials requested that could not be provided during the pandemic and be potential priorities for future digitization. The Survey team wanted to understand practice and policy decisions made by those providing ILL/DD services and staff perceptions of the impact of the pandemic on their work.

* Oregon Health & Science University, USA), alpi@ohsu.edu

** Temple University ; USA), piercejb@temple.edu

*** Stony Brook University , USA, jessica.koos@stonybrook.edu

**** University of Toledo, USA, margaret.hoogland@utoledo.edu

***** Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell, USA, drand@northwell.edu

In coordination these two teams chose to focus on a single point-in-time request that covered March-August 2020. The Primary Data Analysis team's research questions include both those that would not be addressed by the use of secondary ILL data or the survey, e.g. local document delivery of owned items not available digitally, and the need to triangulate findings by looking at data from additional or more diverse types of libraries or distinct time periods.

Results

As of January 2021, two research team proposals have been reviewed by the Oregon Health & Science University Institutional Review Board. The Secondary Data team's data request and analytic plan was deemed not human subjects research. Permission forms signed by 15 participating research team libraries in order to request data from the U.S. National Library of Medicine's DOCLINE system. The cross-sectional anonymous survey was designated exempt and distributed online in January 2021 to multiple email lists for health sciences librarians. The Primary Data Analysis team will finalize their proposal once they determine what local data may be needed to complement aggregated survey responses.

Discussion

While dividing into teams has allowed us to progress efficiently, teams have also collaborated. The timeframe and libraries to be studied were critical, and ultimately the use of shared systems and the timing of the pandemic led the teams to focus on North American libraries from March – August 2020. The permission form designed by the Secondary Data Analysis team will form the basis for the Primary Data Analysis requests; the two teams may work together to apply the methods for collection analysis to data collected by the Primary Data Analysis team. The results of these studies will be made openly available to encourage use of the findings and inform future research on ILL/DD and collection access.

Keywords: Document delivery; COVID-19, Access Services, Interlibrary Loan, Print Collections

Fully Realising the Value of Health Library and Knowledge Services

Sue Lacey Bryant*

Abstract

Introduction

To bridge the gap between research and practice, [Health Education England](#) (HEE) encourages healthcare organisations to 1) strengthen their capability to manage knowledge and mobilise evidence; 2) allocate the right expertise and resources to realise the business benefits of NHS libraries.

To realise this value, information professionals must be persuasive in answering the perennial challenges posed by employers: 1) What value do libraries add? 2) Why should we invest in knowledge specialists? We face new challenges too: What is our role and how do we build the skills necessary to support users in the digital age?

This paper shares the findings of research to address these challenges.

Methods

HEE commissioned a health economics study of National Health Service (NHS) knowledge and library services. The team: 1) developed a framework; 2) assessed two components of the service: Evidence reviews and Embedded librarians; 3) conducted an economic analysis of case studies.

CILIP, the library and information association, led research into the impact of new technologies on library roles and ways of working. The study drew on an extensive literature review and interviews with 21 experts from across the UK.

Results

The Gift of Time reports that library teams provide healthcare staff with time-saving accelerated access to better quality evidence. This enables the NHS to meet its duty to utilise research evidence, and healthcare professionals to use their time more effectively. Knowledge services potentially generate an overall economic benefit of £132m per annum for the NHS, a net economic benefit of

* NHS Library and Knowledge Services, United Kingdom, sue.lacey-bryant@hee.nhs.uk

£77m pa. The study reports on research which found a cost benefit ratio of 3:1 for an embedded knowledge specialist.

The CILIP Review identifies challenges, opportunities and the competencies needed to deliver on these. Opportunities created by Artificial Intelligence and machine learning align to roles that librarians already play.

Discussion

To enable the NHS to fully realise the value of library services, HEE recommends that organisations improve staffing ratios for knowledge specialists per member of the NHS workforce. This can be achieved incrementally through service and role redesign as well as by expanding this specialist workforce.

The Technology review informed revision of CILIP's *Professional Knowledge and Skills Base*. The aim is to influence the teaching, learning and professional development of librarians. There is a need to translate relevant skills to the new context of AI and this repositioning requires effort and experimentation.

Conclusion

The NHS is hungry for solutions that bring research evidence, data and information together as actionable intelligence. AI is reshaping the ways teams create, discover, share and use information. We expect the emergence of new roles and responsibilities for knowledge specialists working alongside clinical teams and health informaticians.

Keywords: Libraries, Medical Knowledge Management, Cost Benefit Analysis, Evidence-Based Practice, Information Technology

Value of Digital Object Identifier in Academic Journals and Its Influence on Social and Academic Impact: Nursing Journals Experience

Elena Pastor-Ramon*

Lluís Codina**

Cristòfol Rovira***

Introduction

During last years, nursing research landscape has changed a lot thanks to the Bologna Plan, thanks to the change from three-year university studies to four years, nursing students can access to master's and doctoral studies. As a consequence, the nursing research situation has also improved. Additionally, health research institutes creation, also improved the context and research results.

Nurses have been doing research for many years, but they have some problems that physicians do not have: the institution does not usually support the research career in nursing, they do not have time, the profession is feminised so they have an added family burden at home that does not allow them to continue researching, difficulty in applying new techniques, and many do not know if the quality of the research they read is adequate.

In addition to all this, most of the nursing journals from non-English countries are not included in WOS or Scopus, so we find that the research quality of both the institution and the authors is based on metrics that do not reflect non-English language care research.

Materials and Methods

The main motivation for this work is to improve Spanish scientific nursing journals, and the main objective was to analyse the journals published in Spain and to compare the activity of Spanish nurses with other colleagues from non-English speaking countries such as Portugal, France, Italy, Poland, Belgium or Turkey in the Cinahl nursing database. Also, we wanted to highlight the importance of the use of the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) by the journals.

* Virtual Health Sciences Library of the Balearic Islands (Bibliosalut). Pompeu Fabra University, Spain, epastor@bibliosalut.com

** University Pompeu Fabra, Spain, lluis.codina@upf.edu

*** University Pompeu Fabra, Spain, Cristofol.rovira@upf.edu

Different searches of the scientific production of Spanish, German, Italian, French, Belgian, Turkish, and Portuguese nurses were performed in Cinahl, from 2015 to 2020, limited to their countries language. All the references were downloaded into a CSV file to be analysed.

Results

It was found that 55.95% of Spanish articles were not assigned a DOI. Repeating the search, but with the language of publication in English, it was found that only 5.06% of the articles did not have a DOI, so, the difference between publishing in Spanish journals and English-language journals could make a big difference in the visibility of the research. Compared to the countries mentioned, the articles without a DOI were 11.40% in Polish (from 42 articles); 19.28% in Portuguese (from 394 articles); 4.33 French (France) (from 507 articles); 2.16% in German (from 2.626); 9.12% in Turkish (from 3.036 articles); 2.17% French (Belgium) (from 46 articles); 92.10% Italian (from 38 articles).

Discussion

Assigning a DOI should be mandatory in scholar research. It is an identifier with more than 20 years, and its value is more than proven in order to assign a series of metadata to the document that it would not have otherwise. There is still a very high percentage of Spanish journals that do not use DOI and it makes research even more invisible because, in addition to not being represented in traditional metrics, they are also not detected by the new metrics such as Altmetric, PlumX or Dimensions, because these tools recover the activity of dissemination and citations of articles using an identifier such as DOI or PMID.

Conclusion

Using DOI in academic articles, in the case we present nursing journals, allows to visible the impact of the articles even when the journals where they were published are not indexed in bibliometric databases such as Web of Science or Scopus. We can use other tools to analyse this impact and give value to the nursing research.

Keywords: Nursing research, Digital Object Identifier, Bibliometrics, Scholarly communication, Altmetrics

Bibliography

1. González-García A, Díez-Fernández A, Martín-Espinosa N, Pozuelo-Carrascosa DP, Mirón-González R, Solera-Martínez M. Barriers and facilitators perceived by spanish experts concerning nursing research: A delphi study. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2020;17(9).
2. Organization WH. Global strategy on human resources for health: Workforce 2030. Who. 2016.
3. Morris S. Points of interest: The DOI and metadata. *Learn Publ*. julio de 1998;11(3):213-5.

4. Green B, Bide M. Unique Identifiers: a brief introduction. 1999.
5. Wates E. What is a DOI?...Digital Object Identifier. Nurse Author Ed. junio de 2007;17(2):2p-2p.
6. Norman ER. Maximizing Journal Article Citation Online: Readers, Robots, and Research Visibility. Vol. 40, Politics and Policy. 2012.
7. Galligan F, Dyas-Correia S. Altmetrics: Rethinking the Way We Measure. Ser Rev. marzo de 2013;39(1):56-61.
8. Kudlow P, Bissky Dziadyk D, Rutledge A, Shachak A, Eysenbach G. The citation advantage of promoted articles in a cross-publisher distribution platform: A 12-month randomized controlled trial. J Assoc Inf Sci Technol. 23 de octubre de 2020;71(10):1257-74.
9. Dearing JW, Singhal A. New directions for diffusion of innovations research: Dissemination, implementation, and positive deviance. Hum Behav Emerg Technol. 2 de octubre de 2020;2(4):307-13.
10. Neale AV, Lupo P, Bowman MA, Seehusen DA. Increasing article visibility: JABFM and author responsibilities and possibilities. J Am Board Fam Med. 2020;33(2):168-9.



Session 3:
COVID-19

Moderator: Marshall Dozier

UNİVERSİTESİ

Embedded Librarian Within the World Health Organization's Incident Management Support Team (Imst): A Unique Opportunity to Bring Public Health Librarianship to the Inner Circle Responding to the Covid-19 Pandemic*

Tomas Allen**

Abstract

Introduction

On 30 January 2020, the WHO Director General, Dr Tedros of the WHO Director General declared that the SARS-COV-2 outbreak constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). As a result of the PHEIC, WHO appointed an Incident Management Support Team (IMST) composed of WHO staff with the expertise and skills to respond to the PEHIC. In previous outbreaks, the WHO librarian's role has been limited to reference services, research support and current awareness but without directly being part of the core response team.

Description

The COVID-19 pandemic created a unique environment (the virtual work environment) where the WHO librarian was able to become "embedded" within the IMST. Due to the virtual nature of the team's meeting, as a member of the team, I was able to form stronger working relationship with the emergency response team during coordination meetings as well being responsible for research retrieval to support evidence based guideline development.

Outcomes

As an embedded librarian, I acquired a greater in-depth understanding of the issues and questions facing the overall team resulting thus better able to support team members in "real time".

* This abstract is not presented in the workshop

** World Health Organization, Switzerland) allent@who.int

In addition to the WHO situation, other librarians from government and international agencies such as CDC, ECDC, etc are interviewed to discover how their roles changed during the outbreak.

Discussion

This paper will highlight how the role of the librarian as a team member rather than solely as a support service. The WHO experience as well as those of other agencies will lead to a better utilization of librarians in future pandemics.

Bibliography

Featherstone RM, Boldt RG, Torabi N, Konrad SL. Provision of pandemic disease information by health sciences librarians: a multisite comparative case series. *J Med Libr Assoc.* 2012;100(2):104-12. McGuire L. Planning for a pandemic influenza outbreak: roles for librarian liaisons in emergency delivery of educational programs. *Med Ref Serv Q.* 2007;26(4):1-13. Winning MA, Beverley CA. Clinical librarianship: a systematic review of the literature. *Health Info Libr J.* 2003;20 Suppl 1:10-21.

Keywords: Clinical Librarianship, Public Health, Disease Outbreaks

preVIEW: A Service for Central Access to COVID-19 Preprints

Lisa Langnickel *

Roman Baum**

Johannes Darms***

Juliane Fluck****

Abstract

Introduction

During the current COVID-19 pandemic, many researchers decide to publish their work on preprint servers. Since the findability of profound information is crucial during the pandemic, information provider should provide access to both preprints and peer-reviewed publications, but these resources should be clearly distinguishable for service users. Various preprint servers exist, which all have different access politics and interfaces, different search functionalities and content. Thereby, new research items are hard to find even though they are published as preprints to allow faster communication of findings. Therefore, ZB MED – Information Centre for Life Sciences developed the search engine preVIEW COVID-19 that enables a central access point to COVID-19 related preprints offering open API access.

Methods

Metadata is retrieved from different preprint servers or via Crossref and harmonized into a defined data format. A text mining workflow is integrated that applies state-of-the-art machine learning methods to annotate MeSH disease concepts, human and SARS-CoV-2 gene/protein entities in addition to SARS-CoV-2 variants of interest. Preprint properties such as title, abstract, authors, Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and biomedical annotations are indexed to allow semantic search. A web-based user interface and an API have been developed.

* ZB MED Information Centre for Life Sciences , Germany, langnickel@zbmed.de

** ZB MED Information Centre for Life Sciences , Germany, baum@zbmed.de

*** ZB MED Information Centre for Life Sciences , Germany, darms@zbmed.de

**** ZB MED Information Centre for Life Sciences , Germany, fluck@zbmed.de

Results

In March 2021, the service already integrates more than 26,000 COVID-19 related preprints from currently seven different preprint servers. The web interface displays preprint publications with their details like title, abstract, authors, DOI, date of publication and a link to the original preprint server. A search interface is provided that allows both simple and complex search queries. Through the integration of text mining, semantic search capacities are enhanced. Furthermore, preVIEW offers facet searching, export functionality and an API access. The service is publicly available under <https://preview.zbmed.de>.

Discussion

preVIEW has been developed based on the acute need during the current pandemic. Within the short development time, other systems with similar goals emerged and existing systems started to integrate preprints. Nevertheless, the feature of semantic search provided by text mining tools is still unique. Additionally, there is a potential risk in the aggregation of peer-reviewed and non-reviewed articles and therefore, it is reasonable to handle those domains by different systems.

Keywords: COVID-19, Information Retrieval, Biomedical Text Mining, Semantic Search Engine

Bibliography

1. Langnickel L, Baum R, Darms J, Madan S, Fluck J. COVID-19 preVIEW: Semantic Search to Explore COVID-19 Research Preprints. In: Studies in Health Technology and Informatics. IOS Press; 2021. doi:10.3233/SHTI210124

Covid Italian Hospital, What Is Our Impact on Society?

Valeria Scotti *

Annalisa De Silvestri **

Funda Topuz ***

Federica Prati ****

Luigia Viazzi *****

Moreno Curti *****

Abstract

Since the start of the pandemic the institution has become a Covid-19 hospital. Many parts of the hospital have been transformed to accommodate patients and it has become a reference point not only for the region but also nationally. Research on this virus began immediately, isolating the various strains and applying both experimental and more tested treatments such as the use of plasma. The hospital's activity has certainly not stopped, as has the research and publication of articles relating to other pathologies. The question we asked to us was: how much did it affect the production of articles on Covid-19 in social media, through Altmetric score, compared to the total of our production?

Methods

In this monocentric study, scientific production was collected from the year 2020 articles of our hospital. Two different searches on PubMed were performed: a more general one to recover the scientific production of our institution and a more specific one concerning the articles published on COVID-19 by our researchers. Through the PMID and the DOI of each publication, score on Almetric.com was retrieved. Altmetrics did not originally cover citation counts, but calculate scholar

* Scientific Documentation Service, Scientific Direction, IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo Foundation, Pavia-Italy, v.scotti@smatteo.pv.it

** Clinical Epidemiology Unit, Scientific Direction, IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo Foundation, Pavia-Italy, A.DeSilvestri@smatteo.pv.it

*** Scientific Documentation Service, Scientific Direction, IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo Foundation Pavia-Italy f.topuz@smatteo.pv.it

**** Scientific Documentation Service, Scientific Direction, IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo Foundation Pavia-Italy f.prati@smatteo.pv.it

***** ESCMID Medical Guidelines Director Scientific, Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Scientific Direction IRCCS Ca' Granda), Pavia-Italy, luigia.scudeller@policlinico.mi.it

***** Scientific Documentation Service, Scientific Direction, IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo Foundation, Pavia-Italy, m.curti@smatteo.pv.it

impact based on diverse online research output, such as social media, online news media, online reference managers and so on.¹

Results

A total of n. 1461 articles were collected including 281 articles about COVID-19 theme. Good [Altmetric.com](https://www.altmetric.com) scores are observed for the COVID-19 articles. Of the n. 1180 articles, that did not deal with COVID-19, n. 607 had an altmetrics score (51,44 %), while of the n. 281 that dealt with COVID-19 as many as n. 195 had an altmetrics score (69,40 %, chi square test $p < 0.0001$). This allowed us to observe a median of the altmetrical score of 7 (COVID) against 2 (no COVID) with a significant of ($P < 0.0001$ Mann-Whitney test). In particular, Twitter, Blogs, were the most used platforms for the dissemination and discussion of our researchers' work on the pandemic in progress. Also a good results was obtained by Mendeley Readers: median of the altmetrical score of 55 (COVID) against 7 (no COVID).

Discussion

It is becoming more and more evident that alternative metrics may play a crucial role in helping society as well as patient communities to retrieve reliable information on research needs. Altmetric's data confirm their usefulness in providing real-time data on the impact on society, especially in this historical moment where was a need for rapid dissemination of virus data in both the research community and for citizen. Sharing publications have been able to travel more easily through social media. All this has also helped institutions to better understand the value of their scientific production and their diffusion in the world. Mendeley Readers² data seems to suggest that further research is required for a better understanding of the impact of Covid-19 production also on the scientific community (for example with the citation at article level) as a Mendeley Readers' data seems to suggest).

Keywords : Research Impact, Altmetrics, Covid-19, Social Media.

Bibliography

1. Galligan, F., Dyas-Correia, S. "Altmetrics: Rethinking the Way We Measure". *Serials Review*. 39 (1): 56–61 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.serrev.2013.01.003>
2. Thelwall, M. "Early Mendeley readers correlate with later citation counts". *Scientometrics* 115, 1231–1240 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192.018.2715-9>



Session 4 :
Education and Literacy
Moderator: Prof. Dr. Ina Fourie

ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Scientific Medical Information Support for Higher Medical Education

Tatyana V. Kaigorodova*

Irina A. Kriukova**

Abstract

Scientific and medical information is of the utmost importance in training health specialists. Medical students should learn how to select scientific information on their specialty and find it rather than using textbooks alone.

The purpose of the study: to obtain information from medical libraries of the Russian universities regarding types of information resources available in the libraries, which of them are used by students, and what are new trends in providing students with scientific and medical information.

Methods

Statistical, sociological, bibliometrics, content-analysis.

Objectives

To analyze results of the survey of the university library staff; to analyze current information needs of medical students; and to analyze existing resources of scientific and medical information and trends in their development.

Results

In 2020, an online survey of the library staff of the Russian universities was conducted to explore new trends in medical libraries.

The survey results are as follows: all medical university libraries are in transition to electronic databases; electronic catalogues are being created and developed; publications before 2000 are being digitized; all medical journals are being converted into electronic format; libraries receive a two to three-month free access to the major international electronic medical scientific databases and leading journals in compliance with all copyrights; educators and students are trained

* (World Health Organization Documentation Centre based at the Federal Research Institute for Health Organization and Informatics of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Russia, kaidoc@mednet.ru

** World Health Organization Documentation Centre based at the Federal Research Institute for Health Organization and Informatics of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Russia, topolina@mail.ru

on how to use electronic databases, which electronic resources are reliable and which are not, and what are ways of professional information retrieval.

Therefore, one can conclude that libraries in the Russian medical universities are in full transition to electronic databases and train users in quality retrieval of scientific medical information.

Keywords: Higher medical education, Scientific Medical Information, University Libraries, On-Line Publications, On-Line Medical Databases



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Innovation Week: A Medical Librarian's Role in General Surgery Curriculum Development

Vanessa Kitchin*

Abstract

Postgraduate medical programs provide infrastructural support for research engagement. These supports are not only at an educational/funding level but also at a systems level. Access to mentorship for scholarly activities is one piece but the capacity and confidence to engage in scholarship, especially innovative scholarship, requires a foundational level of engaged research skills. An Innovation Week (IW) provided to Postgraduate Year 2 (PGY2) surgical residents at the University of British Columbia, through the lens of a self-directed research question (Idea), enabled accountability and hands-on practical applications of best research practices. The pilot Innovation Week was delivered in November, 2020 and involved librarian support in curricular design and execution.

Scholarly activities set the motivational context for learning and within this theoretical framework, a team of clinicians, clinical faculty, students, mentors and a health sciences librarian, was tasked with building curriculum for a week-long, silicon valley-like learning experience. The opportunity this afforded exemplified librarianship serving to cross the bridge, honing in on foundational practices for not only curriculum design and delivery but also evidence-informed practice and quality improvement.

The importance of self-determination theory for medical education has been well established in the literature (Flannery, 2012; Orsini et al., 2016; Ten Cate et al., 2010 & Williams et al., 1999) suggesting that autonomy, competence (mastery) and relatedness (purpose) are the keys to engaging motivation. Innovation Week was an opportunity for librarian integration in transformative medical education practice. The curriculum built was in the spirit of creating a course structure that facilitated autonomy and learner support provided by continual and informed self-assessment. The sense of accountability and autonomy further fostered a spirit of innovation.

This intensive allowed dedicated curricular time for scholarship and an opportunity to conduct individualized, engaged scholarship. It further fostered the flexibility to pursue topics according to personal learning goals. In a positive learning environment, students pursued the development of key skills and competencies

(University of British Columbia, Canada), vanessa.kitchin@ubc.ca

in creativity and research that resulted in an enhanced understanding of research applications to clinical learning. This foundational level facilitated deeper identity formation including the role of scholars, collaborators, lifelong learners, and leaders.

The librarian led the Literature Reviews, Methodology and Critical Appraisal sessions. These included information on patent searching, market research and traditional biomedical question formation. It is the hope of the department of general surgery that innovation week will draw physicians internationally because of the focus on research and creation, design and development. This session will explain the process and program implementation of Innovation Week, highlighting the role of the academic librarian in the field of scholarship and educational leadership.

Keywords : Educational Design; Innovation; General Surgery; Research Intelligence; Teaching & Learning

Bibliography

Flannery M. Self-Determination Theory: Intrinsic Motivation and Behavioral Change. *Oncol Nurs Forum*. 2017 Mar 1;44(2):155-156. doi: 10.1188/17.ONF.155-156. Review. PubMed PMID: 28222078.

Orsini C, Binnie VI, Wilson SL. Determinants and outcomes of motivation in health professions education: a systematic review based on self-determination theory. *J Educ Eval Health Prof*. 2016;13:19. doi: 10.3352/jeehp.2016.13.19. eCollection 2016. Review. PubMed PMID: 27134006; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4863137.

Ten Cate TJ, Kusurkar RA, Williams GC. How self-determination theory can assist our understanding of the teaching and learning processes in medical education. *AMEE guide No. 59. Med Teach*. 2011;33(12):961-73. doi: 10.3109/0142159X.2011.595435. Review. PubMed PMID: 22225433.

Williams GC, Saizow RB, Ryan RM. The importance of self-determination theory for medical education. *Acad Med*. 1999 Sep;74(9):992-5. doi: 10.1097/00001.888.199909000-00010. PubMed PMID: 10498090

Using the Steps of Evidence-Based Practice to Target a Medical Science Library's Instructional Practices for Local Professional Health Programs Curricula

Micah J Waltz^{*}

Heather K. Moberly^{**}

Catherine Pepper^{***}

Rachel Blume^{****}

Sheila Green^{*****}

Christina Seeger^{*****}

Stephanie Fulton^{*****}

Abstract

Introduction

This research continues to explore how information skills and behaviors are embedded in program-level curricular documents from five professional health programs at one university, including a veterinary curriculum. The programs' accrediting bodies criteria for information skills and behaviors were compared with the programs' curricula. These data are framed within the steps of evidence-based practice (EBP) to develop a targeted data-driven instructional vision that supports each population and their diverse instructional needs and student bodies.

Methods

Building on a rubric developed in an earlier phase of this project and published in 2020, each curricular outcome from all five local professional health programs was qualitatively coded using an inductive approach. This coding provided a way to frame the intents of an outcome. The primary intent of each curricular outcome was based on identifying and analyzing the action verbs of each individual curricular outcome. The mission statements and outcomes for the accrediting bodies for each of the five local professional health programs were also coded

^{*} Texas A&M University, USA, mwaltz@tamu.edu

^{**} Texas A&M University, USA, hmoberly@library.tamu.edu

^{***} Texas A&M University, USA, cpepper@library.tamu.edu

^{****} Texas A&M University, USA, rachel.blume@library.tamu.edu

^{*****} Texas A&M University, USA, sgreen@library.tamu.edu

^{*****} Texas A&M University, USA, seeger@library.tamu.edu

^{*****} Texas A&M University, USA, s-fulton@library.tamu.edu

using the same rubric and categories. This coding was used to identify how information seeking behaviors and skills are incorporated. The data from both the local programs' curricula and their accrediting bodies were mapped to the steps of EBP to create a framework. This approach grounds the instructional support within the accrediting bodies and curricula, and emphasizes EBP.

Results

Some programs had curricular outcomes with explicit mention of information skills and behaviors. All five programs had outcomes that implied these outcomes, such as competencies about lifelong learning. A noticeable emphasis on evaluating information was discerned within the curricular outcomes. This emphasis on evaluating information across the local curricula highlights an emphasis on EBP among the health curricula. Mapping the local programs' curricular competencies to EBP underscores the need for health librarians to develop and provide contextualized instruction about accessing, identifying, and evaluating information necessary for using evidence to inform decisions. Further research could map individual course objectives to EBP competencies to evaluate whether curricular outcomes are actualized.

Discussion

The program-level curricular documents contain valuable data about how information skills and behaviors are incorporated in the local health professional curricula. A common emphasis among the local health professional curricula is the ability to "evaluate" information. Mapping the local curricula, and their accrediting bodies, to the steps of EBP provides a framework for contextualizing instructional support of the information skills and behaviors and identifies opportunities for librarians to support instruction.

Conclusion

The need for instruction about information skills and behaviors is embedded within program curricular documents. By identifying this information, librarians can provide more tailored instructional support to their populations about acquiring, identifying, and evaluating information. This also creates the space for librarians to advocate emphasizing instruction to programs' curriculum committees about the second and third steps of EBP, "Acquire the Evidence" and "critically appraising information."

Keywords: Instruction, Evidence-Based Practice, Curricula, Data Mining

Bibliography

Waltz MJ, Moberly HK, Carrigan EE. Identifying information literacy skills and behaviors in the curricular competencies of the professional health programs. *JMLA*. 2020;108(3). doi:10.5195/jmla.2020.833

Use of a Pre and Post Survey to Measure Intended Learning Outcomes of Information Literacy Teaching: Measuring Online Teaching During the Covid Era

Delyth Morris*

Abstract

Over recent years, the information literacy [IL] teaching delivered to the undergraduate medicine cohort has been developed to be delivered in a flipped classroom approach; pre-learning asynchronous teaching consisting of content delivered via Xerte tutorials or YouTube videos followed by synchronous face-to-face workshops. This blended approach, in particular the asynchronous material, stood us (the subject librarians) in good stead for the significant change to online learning in 2020. As we endeavoured to deliver all of our IL teaching, but still using a flipped approach, we considered very early on whether the shift to online learning might change the face of delivering IL teaching forever. We therefore decided we should measure the impact of the flipped approach delivered through this entirely online platform.

We designed a pre and post survey that mapped to the intended learning outcomes [ILOs] of the teaching delivered to the MBChB year 1 and iBSc courses. Questions were a mix of MCQs and free text. Any questions that required self declared understanding of a topic (e.g. How well do you understand how to choose a database to find the most appropriate literature for your academic work? a) I don't have any understanding b) I have a limited understanding c) I have a good understanding) was always followed with a freetext answer asking the students to evidence their level understanding (e.g. 'Briefly explain how you choose a database to find the most appropriate literature for your academic work') to allow us to assess their true understanding. There were two different surveys for the two different cohorts, each with questions mapped to the different levels of ILOs. One of the pre surveys was completed by 258 year 1 MBChB students. This consisted of 23 questions and was circulated before the students came to university/started their course. Topics covered included understanding of peer review, Boolean searching, critical evaluation, plagiarism and collusion, and citing and referencing. The second of the pre surveys was completed by 66 iBSc students. This consisted of 12 questions and was circulated at the beginning of their academic year of study. The iBSc students received a higher level of IL teaching, appropriate to their level of study. Topics covered included understanding of types of review (systematic, rapid etc.),

* Cardiff University, United Kingdom, morrisd13@cardiff.ac.uk

use of appropriate databases, Boolean searching, subject heading searching and textword searching, proximity searching, and limiting/filtering results.

The post surveys are a replica of the pre survey questions. The post surveys will be circulated in approx. April, once teaching is completed. Students who have completed both the pre and post surveys can be identified as student numbers were recorded. Their results will be directly compared. We hope for a high compliance rate for the post survey, just as we achieved in the pre survey. As the ILOs were the same for both face-to-face and online it is hoped the results will help inform decisions about online vs face-to-face IL teaching in future years (when face-to-face could safely be delivered again). The results will be presented at conference.

Keywords : Information Literacy, Surveys, Flipped Classroom, Online Learning



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



Session 5 :

Data and Research

Moderator: Asst.Prof.Dr.Sümeyye Akça

UNİVERSİTESİ

Data-Driven Librarianship: A New Service for Medical Librarians

Maryam Moghadami*

Abstract

Introduction

The present study aimed to develop an appropriate framework to explain and define the new roles of medical librarians as data-based librarianship.

Materials and Methods

This research is a qualitative study that defined a framework for data librarian by reviewing the research literature and content analysis. For this purpose, all scientific texts with the keywords of data-driven librarianship and the field of health were searched on the web site of Science, Scopus and Pubmed. Then, using the content analysis technique, the components and codes of this field were extracted and finally a suitable framework was developed for it.

Result

The components of the proposed framework for data-driven librarianship are: data collection, data access, data storage and structuring, data modification, data representation, data documentation, data validation, data literacy, data analysis and data management

Discussion and Conclusion

Data librarian is a new role for health librarians and developing a training program for such librarians should be on the agenda of medical librarians. It is necessary for the managers of the medical library departments to create this tendency by identifying the potentials of the field. Medical library administrators must also provide the necessary infrastructure to implement this idea.

Keywords: Medical Librarian, Data Based Library, Data Management, Health Data

* Tehran University, Iran, maryammoghadami68@gmail.com

Addressing the RDM Learning Gaps: The Development of the Research Data Management Librarian Academy (RDMLA)

Ashley Thomas^{*}

Zhan Hu^{**}

Rong Tang^{***}

Elaine Martin^{****}

Abstract

This study provides background information on the Research Data Management Librarian Academy (RDMLA) project launched in October 2019, the motivation for establishing the Academy, the process of constructing individual units and the course, and the team's continued coordinated efforts to provide comprehensive RDM training. RDMLA is a global professional development program for librarians and other professionals who work in a research-intensive environment. The current course curriculum, consisting of eleven units, will be showcased, with information on accessing the course, obtaining CE credit, and future endeavors. The CE credits are offered by Simmons University, School of Library and Information Science. RDMLA is financially sponsored by Elsevier. To date, there are 4,679 active learners from 153 countries worldwide. To gauge librarians' learning needs, a needs assessment survey and environmental scan were conducted in 2018. Practicing librarians responded to questions regarding their RDM training needs, challenges offering RDM services, and essential RDM skills needed for professional success. The findings provided insight into RDM practices and the state of RDM training. Additionally, an environmental scan of available RDM training demonstrated growth in RDM instruction, but exposed missing areas and a lack of a holistic, accessible, self-paced, and expandable curriculum. The RDMLA course framework consists of eleven units addressing expressed RDM needs while avoiding redundancy in current training offerings. Recognizing the learners' needs as reflected in the study, the RDMLA project team was formed and tasked with developing course units that filled the learning gaps. The team features a multi-institutional collaboration of librarians, LIS faculties, and industry professionals. The year of 2019 was devoted to course development and site building, followed by quality assurance assessment, user experience, and

^{*} Countway Library, Harvard Medical School, USA, ashley_thomas@hms.harvard.edu

^{**} Simmons University, School of Library and Information Science, USA, zhan.hu@simmons.edu

^{***} Simmons University, School of Library and Information Science, USA, rong.tang@simmons.edu

^{****} Countway Library, Harvard Medical School, USA, elaine_martin@hms.harvard.edu

usability studies to continuously improve the program's design and features. While the course is currently available to English-speakers, a traditional Chinese version of the course is under development and will be available in summer/fall 2021. The RDMLA project team remains committed to its efforts to create new units, expand outreach, promote broader accessibility, and establish diverse partnerships. Through the RDMLA, we seek to build a global community of practice of RDM and further advance RDM practice in libraries and beyond.

Keywords: Research Data Management, Continuing Education, Data Librarians, Online Curriculum



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

NFDI4Health – National Research Data Infrastructure for Personal Health Data: The Role of Libraries

Birte Lindstädt*

Juliane Fluck**

Aliaksandra Shutsko***

Jens Dierkes****

Christin Döhla*****

Abstract

In Germany, the federal and state governments have been funding the development of a National Research Data Infrastructure (NFDI) since 2020. The NFDI is intended to set standards in data management and to sustainably secure research data and make it re – usable. Besides, the NFDI will ensure connectivity, to international developments like the European Open Science Cloud.

Funding is provided within the framework of up to 30 consortia, which take care of the data by a discipline specific community. Since October 2020, the first 9 consortia have started their work. Among them are two consortia with a medical focus: German Human Genome Phenome Archive and National Research Data Infrastructure for Personal Health Data (NFDI4Health).

NFDI4Health focuses on individual epidemiological and clinical studies and public health surveys. These are generally highly standardized and well documented with structured, quality-controlled, and curated data. However: (1) ability to find data is often impeded. (2) Data access modalities are generally not described in a sufficient detail. (3) Epidemiologic databases are generally not interoperable. (4) Privacy requirements and limits imposed by informed consent of study participants restrict data re-use.

Goals of NFDI4Health in this context are:

- (1) Enable ability to discover and access structured health data,
- (2) Maintain a federal framework for data-holding organizations,
- (3) Enable exchange and linkage of personal data while maintaining privacy,

* ZB MED Information Center Life Science , Germany, lindstaedt@zbmed.de

** ZB MED Information Center Life Science , Germany, fluck@zbmed.de

*** ZB MED Information Center Life Science , Germany, shutsko@zbmed.de

**** University Library at the University of Cologne, Germany, dierkes@ub.uni-koeln.de

***** University Library at the University of Cologne, Germany, doehla@ub.uni-koeln.de

- (4) Establish automated services (e.g., utilization and access, analytic tools),
- (5) Establish interoperability and reusability of data,
- (6) Promote use-case oriented collaboration among research communities.

Scientific libraries are involved in the consortium as leading partners and cooperate in the project with 17 other partners. The Information Centre for Life Sciences (ZB MED) has taken over the project coordination and is also responsible for the work packages: "Standardisation" and „Services“, which include the ways of simplifying data publication, elaborating publication guidelines, and developing a central search portal. Furthermore, the University Library at the University of Cologne (USB) is responsible for the work package "Community Integration". As part of this work package, an idea was developed on how university or medical libraries can be integrated as multipliers for consultation as well as for education and training offers on the management of research data from epidemiological and clinical studies. Both ZB MED and USB will serve as hubs to connect local researchers and infrastructure providers with NFDI4Health.

The presentation will introduce both the concept of NFDI and NFDI4Health and the role of libraries in the project demonstrating how libraries can be part of a dynamic research data management infrastructure at a national level.

Keywords: Health Data, Research Data Management, Epidemiological Study, Clinical Study

Bibliography

Fluck, Juliane: National Research Data Infrastructure for Personal Health Data (NFDI-4Health): Proposal; 2019; DOI 10.4126/FRL01-006421856

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft: National Research Data Infrastructure; https://www.dfg.de/en/research_funding/programmes/nfdi/index.html (last visit 2021/02/05)



Session 6 :
Evidence and Resources
Moderator: Teresa (Yun Hee) Lee

ÜNİVERSİTESİ

The Importance of Tacit Knowledge in Medical and Healthcare Organizations During Epidemics

Gülcan Palo*

Abstract

In our age, it is quite common to organize tacit knowledge in institutions and turn them into marketing strategies. This strategies affects the economy indirectly. It also helps improve the performance of employee. Medicine and healthcare organizations also hospitals are areas where knowledge management is applied, especially under the name of evidence-based medicine (Alkan, 2003). If tacit knowledge, which is an important part of knowledge management, couldn't be used, it becomes worthless. For example, let's consider the number of people who know how to apply PCR test, which is not used frequently until the pandemic occurs in a health institution. Suppose there are few people who know this and that the person who does has never used this information since graduation from medicine school. While it will work during a pandemic that broke out in the world, it is obvious that it can cause a big gap. This study aims to emphasize the importance of tacit knowledge in hospitals. The documents that emerged during the pandemic period were examined with the literature review method.

Knowledge management in medicine and healthcare organizations focuses on the achievement of a medical or healthcare organization's mission and objectives mainly for patient care. For this purpose, it is a process that enables all information assets to be systematically determined, acquired, organized, developed, made accessible, shared and used or applied with an integrated approach. In fact, much of the development of modern medicine has emerged with the conversion of implicit knowledge into explicit knowledge (Alkan, 2003, s. 8). Tacit Knowledge that has been transformed from the individual to the document has turned into a very important and life-saving guides in the pandemic. Covid-19 has killed more than 2 million people so far (WHO, 2021). A large number of guidelines, survival rules, scientific publications obtained from daily cases thanks to the fact that healthcare professionals share their experiences, as the pandemic continues in 2020. Providers and clinicians have used them at their clinical judgement, their knowledge of the patient, local health resources and the pandemic situation (NICE, 2020).

During the pandemic, it was understood, after numerous apologies of state leaders that it is important to urgently uncover tacit knowledge, organize it and

* Lokman Hekim University, Ankara-Türkiye, gulcan.palo@lokmanhekim.edu.tr

share reliably online. Conversion of organized tacit knowledge into documents during epidemics can be achieved by finding answers to some questions by health librarians. The following questions could be changed and enlarged depending on the structure of the health organization.

How many employee can apply virus tests in this hospital?

How many virolog who are specialist in coronaviruses, are there at department?

Which employee have psychological education about pandemic panic?

Who could speak fluently and clear to make people calm?

Who have statistik talent to estimating the rate of increase correctly?

Consequently, librarians could have undertaken to support their communities in this critical moment.

Keywords: Tacit Knowledge, Epidemics, Health Librarians, Health Organizations

The Role of Clinical Librarian in Improving Clinical Decision Making Process in Pediatric Intensive Care Unit in Tehran Children's Medical Hospital: An Action Research

Farzaneh Habibi*

Fatemeh Sheikhshoei**

Masoud Mohammad Pour***

Seyed Javad Ghazi Mirsaeed****

Parvaneh Modiramani*****

Abstract

Introduction

Due to the growth of information technology and the increasing number of medical information resources, the need for medical staff to search for and retrieve reliable and up-to-date information on the one hand and their time constraints on accessing these resources, on the other hand, this need has become one of the goals of physicians and health managers and the need for the clinical librarian has been felt as a link between the information world and the medical staff. This study try to investigate the role of clinical librarians in improving the clinical decision making process in pediatric intensive care unit at Children's Medical Center Hospital.

Method

This research is a descriptive type and a qualitative approach in terms of purpose, and has been done by action research method. The study population consisted of 10 faculty members in the first phase and 14 members of faculty and assistants including Fellowship, Residency and Intensive Care Unit interns. In the first phase, the data were collected through interviews and later through questionnaires and

* Department of Medical Library and Information Sciences, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, habibi.farzane@gmail.com

** Department of Medical Library and Information Sciences, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, fashoei@sina.tums.ac.ir

*** Children's Medical Center (Hospital), Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, mmpour@gmail.com

**** Department of Medical Library and Information Sciences, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, jghazi37@gmail.com

***** Central Library, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran, pmodiramani@gmail.com

observations. Data analysis was done through Excel software, tables, graphs, statistical indices, mean and standard deviation were used to describe the data.

Results

According to Phase I findings, most physicians were unfamiliar with the term clinical librarian and recognized the areas of clinical librarian work in the areas of training, information in the clinical team, and research. The challenge of absence of clinical librarian in hospital, in their view they are: Lack of practical introduction of evidence-based medical topics to physicians and their proper use, updating physicians and student's information and implementation along with planning this topic. The second phase findings in the pre-training phase showed that the most used base of physicians in clinical decision making, Up to date and Pub med and the least was Trip database and Embase. Doctors were most aware of clinical guidelines and they were unaware of the format of the Pico Question, the Boolean Operators, and a variety of clinical questions. Their information on systematic review studies, meta-analysis and evidence were in relative and relative order and their information on systematic review studies, meta-analysis and evidence were in relative and relative order. Data collected after training sessions showed that physicians' information was increased in the area of evidence-based medicine and clinical librarianship and most of them agree with the role of the clinical librarian in saving information access time.

Conclusion

By implementing the clinical librarian project and working with the treatment team, patients and staff will benefit. The presence of clinical librarians and the training sessions it holds will make the evidence-based medical culture more prevalent. The morning reports and training rounds will be run on an EBM basis and as a result its use has increased. Based on the findings of the study as well as the findings of the studies conducted it can be concluded that clinical librarian services in different fields can have a positive impact on physicians' information seeking behavior.

Keywords: Clinical Librarian, Evidence-Based Medicine, Clinical Decision Making, Action Research, Children's Medical Center Hospital, Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

Bibliography

- Shearer BS, Seymour A, Capitani C. Bringing the best of medical librarianship to the patient team. *J Med Libr Assoc.* 2002 Jan; 90(1): 22–31.
- Sackett DL .Evidence-based medicine. *Semin Perinatol:* 1997; 21(1):3–5.
- Sheikhshoei F, Zolfaghari M, Mansourzadeh M, Ghazimirsaeid J. Designing a proposed educational program for clinical librarian. *Journal of health administration.* 2020; 22(4).[In Persian]

- Hashemian M, Zare Farashbandi F, Rahimi A, Adibi P, Yamani N. Clinical librarianship challenges in Iran. *Journal of EAHIL*.2018; 14(2).
- Aletaha A. Investigating the role of librarian and clinical informants in improving the treatment process of patients in deprived and posthoc health centers: presentation of a remote librarian and clinical informer model [MS thesis]. Kerman: University of medical sciences; 2011. [In Persian]
- Khosravi A, Esfandiari A, Otaghi M. Identifying obstacles towards the role-playing of medical librarians in facilitating the scientific communication among physicians and paramedical practitioners based on the viewpoint of Bushehr medical professionals: A qualitative study. *Journal of Health Information Management*. 2018 Aug-Sep; 15(3): 132-138. [In Persian]
- Shokraneh F. The clinical librarian's answering steps to emergency medicine faculties' and residents' clinical questions in 7th tir martyrs hospital [MS thesis]. Tehran, Iran: Iran University of medical sciences; 2010. [In Persian]
- Ashrafi Rizi H, Hodhodinezhad N, Shahrzadi L, Soleymani M. A study on the novel services of medical librarians in health information services: a narrative review. *Journal of Health Information Management*. 2017 Feb-Mar; 13(6): 438-444. [In Persian]
- Hashemian M, Zare-Farashbandi F, Rahimi A, Adibi P, Yamani N. Clinical librarianship challenges in Iran. *J Eur Assoc Health Inf Libr*. 2018; 14(2): 23-26.
- Boykan R, Jacobson R. The role of librarians in teaching evidence-based medicine to pediatric residents: a survey of pediatric residency program directors. *J Med Libr Assoc*. 2017 Oct; 105(4): 355-360. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2017.178>.
- Maggio L A, Durieux N, Tannery N H. Librarians in evidence-based medicine curricula: a qualitative study of librarian roles, training and desires for future development. *Med Ref Serv Q*. 2015; 34(4):428-40. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02763869.2015.1082375>.
- Brassil E, Gunn B, Shenoy AM, Blanchard R. Unanswered clinical questions: a survey of specialists and primary care providers. *J Med Libr Assoc*. 2017 Jan; 105(1): 4-11. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2017.101>
- Brette A, Maden M, Payne C. The impact of clinical librarian services on patient and health care organization. *Health Info Libr J*. 2016 Jun; 33(2):100-20. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/hir.12136>. Epub 2016 Feb 17.
- Perrier L, Farrell A, Ayala AP, Lightfoot D, Kenny T, Aaronson E, Allee N, Brigham T, Connor E, Constantinescu T, Muellnbach J, Brown Epstein H-A, Weiss A. Effects of librarian-provided services in healthcare settings; a systematic review. *J Am Med Inform Assoc*. Nov-Dec 2014; 21(6):1118-24. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/amiajnl-2014-002825>.
- Brian R, Orlov N, Werner D, Martin SK, Arora VM, Alkureishi M. Evaluating the impact of clinical librarians on clinical questions during inpatient rounds. *J Med Libr Assoc*. 2018 Apr; 106(2): 175-183. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2018.254>

The NICE OECD Countries Geographic Search Filters: Finding Evidence About OECD Countries from MEDLINE and Embase (Ovid) Effectively and Efficiently

Lynda Ayiku*
Jayne Jefferies**

Abstract

Introduction

Evidence about OECD countries is often required for research topics. Previously, there were no validated search filters for OECD countries. This meant that geographic restrictions were not routinely applied to database search strategies for research topics about OECD countries. As a result, the searches for such topics were inefficient because relevant evidence had to be manually selected from evidence about all countries.

Information specialists from the United Kingdom's (UK) National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) undertook a project to create search filters with the aim of improving literature searches for research topics that require evidence about OECD countries. The objectives were to develop validated geographic search filters that find evidence about OECD countries from MEDLINE and Embase (Ovid) effectively and efficiently.

Methods

The filters consist of a set of subject headings for non-OECD country subject headings that is applied to a separate set of OECD country subject headings with the NOT Boolean operator. The filters work by excluding database records that have only non-OECD subject headings and retaining all the remaining records to find OECD country evidence. They must be applied to search strategies with the NOT Boolean operator.

To validate the filters, two gold standard (GS) sets were created using OECD country references which had informed 30 NICE guidelines. The MEDLINE GS set contained 2,065 references and the Embase GS set contained 2,023 references.

* National Institute for Health and Care Excellence(NICE) , United Kingdom, lynda.ayiku@nice.org.uk

** National Institute for Health and Care Excellence(NICE) , United Kingdom, jayne.jefferies@nice.org.uk

The filters were validated by calculating their recall against the references in their respective GS sets.

A case study was then conducted to evaluate the filters' efficiency by calculating their number-needed-to-read (NNR) in 'real-life' searches. The original MEDLINE and Embase search strategies for three NICE guideline reviews that were based on OECD countries evidence were re-run (NG103, NG140, NG146). The recall and NNR of the original strategies for retrieving the included references for the reviews was calculated. The OECD countries filters were then applied to the strategies and their recall and NNR was compared to original search strategies.

Results

Both filters achieved 99.95% recall against the GS sets. The filters each missed one reference that concerned both an OECD country (Canada) and non-OECD countries (low-and-middle-income-countries).

In the case study, both filters achieved 100% recall for all the included references from the three NICE guideline reviews. For NG103, the MEDLINE filter reduced NNR from 256 to 232 and from 373 to 341 by the Embase filter. For NG140, the MEDLINE filter reduced NNR from 38 to 27 and from 101 to 76 by the Embase filter. For NG146, the MEDLINE filter reduced NNR from 631 to 591 and from 989 to 925 by the Embase filter.

Discussion

The NICE OECD countries filters are the first validated filters for finding evidence about OECD countries. They can save time for research topics about OECD countries because they find most evidence about OECD countries from MEDLINE and Embase while reducing search result volumes.

Balancing Rigour with Speed: PaCERS Rapid Review Methodology

Mala Mann*

Amanda Woodward**

Anmarie Nelson A**

Anthony Byrne**

Abstract

Background

The spread of COVID-19 has shown the importance of producing evidence in a timely manner. The research community along with librarians have been eager to contribute to the evidence base. However, balancing rigour with speed has become a challenge. The Palliative Care Evidence Review Service (PaCERS) was established to support professionals and other decision makers working in palliative care in producing rapid evidence summaries on questions of current and direct importance to clinical care or service delivery.

Objectives

To describe the development of the PaCERS methodology, a service which is responsive to urgent, clinically driven, calls for evidence in response to service redesign opportunities or need for changes to clinical care.

Methods

We have developed a rapid review methodology using modified systematic review methods to identify, appraise and produce evidence in a timely manner. We have additionally held a stakeholder workshop to further refine our methodology and reporting processes and achieve consensus on how best PaCERS can serve the palliative care community in conducting rapid reviews. An overview of our process is outlined in Figure 1.

* Cardiff University, United Kingdom, Mannmk@cardiff.ac.uk

** Marie Curie Palliative Care Research Centre, Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom.

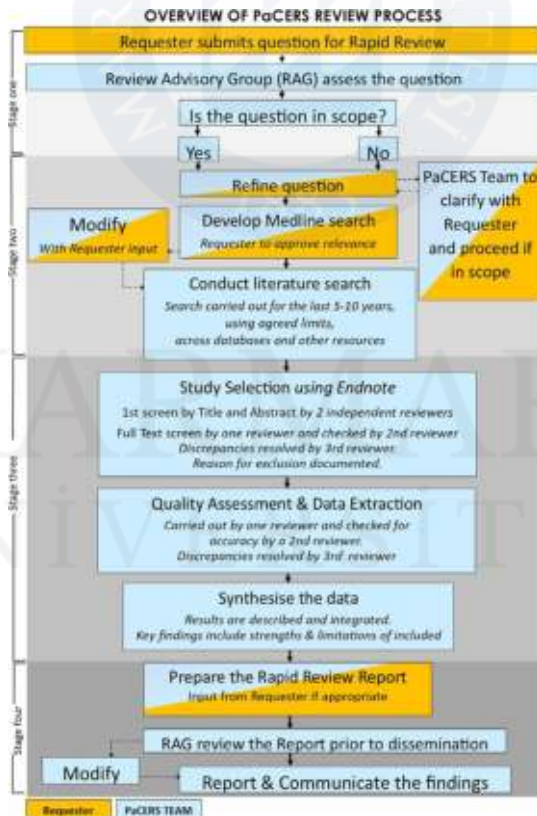
Results

To date we have produced eleven rapid reviews requested by clinicians or decision makers working in palliative care. Each stage of the methodology will be highlighted and will include an example of a rapid review undertaken to inform service delivery during COVID.

Conclusion

Rapid reviews have vast methodological variation. However, they are an important tool for evidence-informed decision making especially when time, resource constraints, and rapidly changing health needs prevail. The PaCERS approach could be adapted to suit partnerships between researchers working with librarians in all healthcare disciplines.

Keywords : Evidence, Systematic Review, Rapid Review, Research, Partnerships





Session 7 :

Innovation and services

Moderator: Assoc.Prof. Dr. Bahattin Yalçınkaya

UNİVERSİTESİ

Enriching Open Science Landscape in Poland: Polish Medical Libraries Building Crises And Repositories to Promote Polish Medical Research Output and Facilitate Scholarly Communication

Witold Kozakiewicz*

Justyna Zawada**

Abstract

Introduction

Polish medical institutions until recently lacked proper CRIS systems and digital repositories. Because of that, Polish researchers and medical professionals lacked easy access to scientific information and research results from the field of medicine. Since the publications and research information was scattered or unavailable directly, researchers and clinicians missed opportunities for wider collaboration, use of data or verification of the current state of medical knowledge.

As the principles of open access and openness in science are being increasingly promoted and required by the scientific community as well as many national and international scientific institutions, funders and publishers, Polish medical libraries have taken actions to build CRIS systems and digital repositories to fill the gap and to showcase and promote the research output and research potential of their parent institutions.

Aim

To build digital platforms incorporating the features of current research information systems and institutional repositories to showcase, provide access to and promote the scientific output, research and resources of Polish medical institutions. To improve scientific research, collaboration and scholarly communication. To showcase and promote the research potential and scientific achievements of Polish medical institutions both nationally and internationally.

Methods

Two different ways of implementing the principles were undertaken by nine medical libraries in Poland. The Library of the Medical University of Lodz (MUL) built InterScienceCloud (ISC) – an integrated platform of information about

* Library and Information Centre, Medical University of Lodz, Poland, witold.kozakiewicz@umed.lodz.pl

** Main Library of the Medical University of Wrocław, Poland, justyna.zawada@umed.wroc.pl

the scientific activities of MUL: <https://isc.umed.pl>. Seven libraries of medical universities from Bialystok, Gdansk, Katowice, Lublin, Szczecin, Warsaw, Wroclaw and the Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine in Lodz built Polish Platform of Medical Research (PPM) – a digital platform showcasing the scientific achievements and research potential of the eight institutions: <https://ppm.edu.pl/>. The same idea but diverse ways of achieving it.

Both platforms were built as part of projects implemented between 2017 and 2020 under the Operational Programme Digital Poland for 2014–2020 and co-financed by the European Union through the European Regional Development Fund. Various forms of partnership were formed between the participating medical libraries. Both platforms use the same research information management software (Omega-PSIR by Sages). They are integrated with ORCID, CrossRef, Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar and the Polish national CRIS system POL-on.

Results

Polish medical community gained new tools to improve scholarly communication and cooperation, both nationally and internationally. An integrated network of CRIS systems of Polish medical institutions was established. As part of the projects, the institutions developed and implemented open access policies as well as various internal regulations governing the research and publication processes, all compliant with national regulations and recommendations.

The collaboration between all nine medical libraries led to a joint online conference “Open medicine in the practice of Polish scientific institutions” (21–22.01.2021). They are also open for further expansion of the network and inclusion of other medical institutions. ISC and PPM are already planning to merge, and a few other institutions have already declared to join the network.

Discussion

Polish medical libraries are very proactive in their support of medical research and researchers and actively meet emerging trends. They often instigate changes and innovations. The two projects have contributed to the promotion of the research output and enhancing of the research impact of Polish medicine as well as facilitating scholarly communication. They have also contributed to the strengthening of collaboration and partnership among Polish medical libraries.

The two projects also revealed the changing role of library professionals with regard to promotion of open access culture in the digital environment – Polish medical librarians needed to acquire new knowledge and skills such as CRIS software, research data and WCAG standards.

Keywords: CRIS, Institutional Repositories, Open Science

Building Bridges And Improving Partnerships: Comparing Health Sciences Librarian and Healthcare Executive Competency Frameworks

Jamie Gray*

Nicole Capdarest-Arest**

Abstract

Introduction

Effectively interacting with and influencing interprofessional stakeholders is key to advocating and influencing on behalf of our staff and divisions. Therefore, health sciences librarians must have an understanding of leadership not only within our profession, but also more broadly across healthcare disciplines. Health sciences librarians have documented competencies to guide professional practice, such as those published by the Medical Library Association (MLA) and the Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA). In these frameworks, leadership is described as a subset of the overall professional expectations. Building on our prior work, we have further analyzed MLA and ALIA leadership expectations along with the multidisciplinary Healthcare Leadership Alliance (HLA) competency set in order to bridge understanding of leadership expectations across professions.

Methods

We identified two professional competency frameworks for health sciences librarians. The HLA framework was selected as representative of various health care professionals, as it identifies standards from organizations representing executives in nursing, physicianship, healthcare administration, health informatics, and health financial management. We reviewed each leadership section of the library documents, and the complete HLA documentation. As competency examples differed among disciplines, higher-level domains and clusters were assigned for consistent comparison. All competencies related to leadership across MLA, ALIA, and HLA were documented, categorized, and compared.

* Weill Cornell Medicine , Qatar, jmg2015@qatar-med.cornell.edu

** University of California - Davis, USA, ncapdarest@ucdavis.edu

Results

There were 5 domains and 22 clusters that could be assigned. All 5 domains are represented within the three analyzed frameworks. Of note, Professionalism is captured as a domain within the HLA framework, but is separated in the library documents. In the MLA and ALIA frameworks, competencies fell mainly within the HLA domain designated Business Knowledge and Skills (BKS). This domain is further comprised of “clusters” consisting of 8 unique themes (e.g., Organizational Dynamics and Governance). At cluster level, library competencies mapped most closely with BKS clusters relating to Strategic Planning & Marketing and General Management.

Discussion

Leadership skills are critical to the success of health libraries, but receive less emphasis in discourse and development. Although there are specific competencies identified for leadership, within librarianship these skills are a component of overall professional competency frameworks versus a standalone framework as seen in other professions. By examining the leadership competencies valued in health sciences librarianship and comparing these to those of healthcare leadership groups, we can better lead, communicate, and influence more broadly, ultimately improving interaction and partnerships of the library across the organization.

Keywords: Librarianship; Competencies; Professional Organizations; Leadership

MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



Plenary Session:
Turkish Medical Librarians

UNİVERSİTESİ

Introduction to Medical and Health Sciences Librarianship in Turkey

Huriye Çolaklar*

Abstract

Medical and health sciences libraries have had to meet the needs of their users by obtaining up-to-date and evidence-based medical information and to renew their services in line with their changing information seeking behaviors and developing technology. These libraries have tried to meet the urgent information needs of clinicians and researchers in the virtual environment, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic in the world and in our country. In the next period, medical and health sciences libraries will continue to renew their services in the face of developments such as distance education, remote access, digital literacy, distance service, open science and open access. In addition, these libraries will strengthen their web-based information services by increasing their presence in social networking platforms.

Medical and health sciences librarianship in Turkey has generally developed in the form of medical libraries affiliated to universities and hospital libraries. The users of these libraries are physicians, general practitioners, students, academicians, residents, nurses, hospital staff, researchers, patients, patient relatives, pharmaceutical companies and people seeking information about health.

According to the Higher Education Information Management System 2020-2021 academic year data in Turkey (2021), there are 207 (3 passive) universities and 113 of these universities (2 international) medical faculties. According to a study conducted in 2018, it is known that %30 of these faculties have a medical library (Çolaklar, 2018, p.279). Again in Turkey, there are 123 health sciences, 78 dentistry and 30 nursing faculties at higher education level (Figure 1).

* Bartın University Department of Information and Document Management, Bartın-Turkey, hcolaklar@bartin.edu.tr

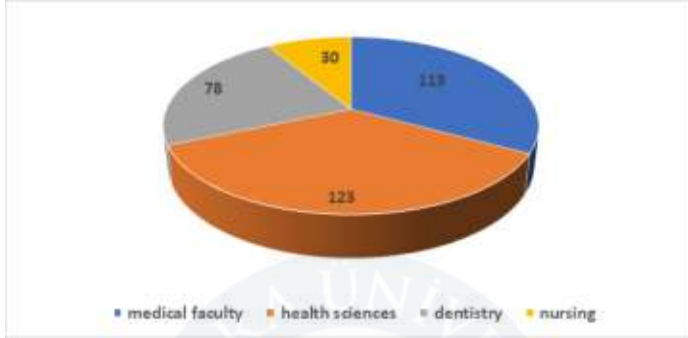


Figure1. Health sciences and medical faculties in Turkey.

In this session, application examples from Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Bezmîâlem Vakıf University, Koç University and İzmir Tınaztepe Universities were discussed. At the same time, the studies of the University and Research Librarians Association (UNAK) Medicine and Health Sciences Platform on Covid-19, the effect of the pandemic on professional processes and the changes in library services in this process were included.

Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine is the place where Turkey's first medical education started. In addition, this university has old and important faculties in terms of other health sciences education: dentistry and nursing. Bezmîâlem Vakıf University, which is one of the new and dynamic universities in the field of medicine and health sciences in our country, has faculties of medicine, dentistry and health sciences. There are medical and nursing faculties at Koç University. There are faculties of medicine and health sciences in İzmir Tınaztepe University.

One of the oldest and largest medical libraries in Turkey is the Istanbul Faculty of Medicine Library. The first initiation of medical education in Fatih Darüüşşifa, which was opened by Fatih Sultan Mehmet in 1470, is considered to be the birth of Istanbul Medical Faculty. This date also shows how old the library's roots are.

Turkish databases in the field of medicine and health sciences in our country are as follows: The first of these databases is the Turkish Medical Database created by ULAKBİM. Full text access is available since 1996. Today, articles are searched on TR Index. In this database, 1031 journals on medicine and health sciences are listed (TR Index, 2021). Turkey Citation Index (Turkey Citation Index, 2021) is a field and citation index for health sciences. 198346 articles from 523 medical and health sciences journals are being scanned. Turkish Medline, which started to be published on the internet in 2004, is a database containing scientific and periodical health sciences journals published in Turkey (Türk Medline, 2021). The Turkish Medline Literature Search service indexed 364 journals in the field of medicine

and health sciences. 67342 article abstracts and 88058 full text are accessible from this database (Turkish Medline Literature Review, 2012).

As can be seen, with the increase in the number of medical databases with Turkish content and the enrichment of their content, the registration, control and supervision of national publications in the field has facilitated access.

Keywords: Medical Librarianship, Health Sciences Librarianship, Turkey

Bibliography

1. Bezmîâlem Vakıf University (2021). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <https://bezmialem.edu.tr/tr/Sayfalar/anasayfa.aspx#>
2. Çolaklar, H. (2021). Examples of change and practice in university-affiliated medical libraries. *Journal of Higher Education (Turkey)*, 11(1), 10-24. doi:10.2399/yod.20.545262
3. Çolaklar, H. (2018). Health sciences and medical librarianship in Turkey: A review on university medical libraries. A. Şenkal (Pub Director); D. B. Saripek ve B. Yenihan (Ed.), In *Sos-Nat International Congress of New Approaches and Trends in Social Sciences 8-9 November 2018, Kocaeli University, Kocaeli, Proceedings of the full text of book* (pp. 271-298). Kocaeli: Kocaeli University Foundation Publications.
4. Higher Education Information Management System (2021). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <https://istatistik.yok.gov.tr/>
5. İstanbul University (2021). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from https://www.istanbul.edu.tr/tr/_
6. İzmir Tinaztepe University (2020). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <https://tinaztepe.edu.tr/#>
7. Koç University (2021). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <https://www.ku.edu.tr/akademik/lisans/>
8. TR Index (2021). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <https://trdizin.gov.tr/>
9. Turkish Medline (2021). National Health Sciences Periodicals Database. May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <http://www.turkmedline.net/>
10. Turkish Medline Literature Review (2012). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <http://literatur-tarama.com/>
11. Turkey Citation Index (2021). May 02, 2021 Retrieved from <http://www.atifdizini.com/>

Professional Practices of Medical and Health Sciences Librarianship at Bezmialem Vakıf University Library

Özlem Yalçinkaya*

Abstract

In the light of the development of concepts such as information society, information age, information management and technological developments, various innovations are occurring in library services with the change in the environments where information is located and stored. Today, libraries are not just institutions that organize and present information with specific tools, but have undertaken guiding duties on how the user can access existing information, how to benefit from the information, the importance of presenting information based on evidence and ultimately the use of information.

Medical knowledge in the field of health develops very quickly and changes rapidly compared to other scientific fields. For this reason, this information should be presented to users with up-to-date learning environments and services, as well as keeping and monitoring the library collections up-to-date. The continuous development and change of information and communication technologies are reshaping the information acquisition and learning environments, tools and the structure of information provision services. Up-to-date and accurate information, clinical data and evidence-based practices are required for the continuous improvement of health sciences and correct medical education. For this reason, information seeking behaviors of those working in the field of health are different from other fields. It is medical libraries that provide this information, organize the information systematically and make it available to health professionals. Those working in the field of health want to receive the services professionally and quickly. Medical libraries have an important contribution to the provision, processing, protection and accessibility of medical information when necessary. Academic medical libraries are units that compile, organize, make use of various information resources in line with the needs of their users and affect the research activities and scientific outputs at the university.

Bezmialem Vakıf University is one of the first thematic universities established in the field of health in Turkey. One of Bezmialem Valide Sultan's greatest foundation works is the Gureba-i Müslimin Hospital, which was established in 1845 for the

* Bezmialem Vakıf University SHMYO Medical Documentation and Secretarial Program, Teaching Staff,
Coordinator, oyalcinkaya@bezmialem.edu.tr
Bezmialem Vakıf University Library and Documentation Directorate, Library Director

benefit of the strange and the foreigner, and which is also the first hospital of our country in modern terms. This institution, which has been providing health services since 1845 and raising health professionals at the same time, has transformed into a university in 2010 by taking the understanding of health care and education to an advanced level. BVU's vision is to be a leading health university that is taken as an example in education and health services, guides science, and keeps the foundation culture alive. In this direction, BVU, which trains health professionals, aims to be the best in medical education and health sciences. In this context, within the university, to support the education of health professionals, to support the knowledge, use and transfer of national and international knowledge, to enable users to access more information quickly regardless of time and place, which does not fall behind the developments and has a high power to support academic and social life. BVU library and documentation directorate was established in order to create an information center. BVU libraries, which serve in three different campuses, aim to increase the education quality of the university, support research and development studies, provide accurate, reliable and universal information to the service of users with modern facilities, and to meet the information and document needs of the users in all types and environments quickly, from the best source.

BVU libraries, an academic university library and a medical library, offer a variety of services that support continuous development and lifelong learning, taking into account user needs within the scope of reader-information services, research services and administrative-technical services. It maintains these services with online services that support distance education in addition to physical environment services. Since BVU has academic staff educating students in the field of health and doing research in the field of health, the library collection is mainly developed in the field of medicine and health sciences. Today, as the most important current and evidence-based source for research in the field of medicine and health is electronic resources and BVU is a thematic health university, BVU Libraries as well as printed basic resources, many prestigious national and international electronic databases make it easy for users to learn. information needs are responded quickly. In this way, with 24/7 access to many types of online resources, it provides convenience for users' sourcing and academic success.

Processes such as electronic database management, academic publication scanning and publication provision service, institutional open access archive, analysis of research outputs, bibliometric analysis and reporting, university rankings tracking and data management, visibility studies are carried out directly within the scope of the library's research services. In addition to these services, the integration processes of the university's distance education system and databases, the establishment of the infrastructure that provides 24/7 remote access to the resources, keeping the website constantly updated, preparing subject guides for users, preparing short videos about library services and electronic resources and adding them to the training panel, Processes such as providing information

literacy training, following up and announcing academic announcements and current news to users instantly, active management of social media are among the important activities carried out by the library to support distance education. In this study, the academic studies and professional practices carried out by the library of Bezmialem Vakıf University will be mentioned in detail, and examples of the work done as a library will be given.

Keywords: Bezmialem, Medical Librarianship, Health Sciences, Electronic Database, Library Service, Knowledge Management, Distance Education



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Professional Organization Between Medicine and Health Sciences Librarian in Turkey: University and Research Librarians' Association Medical and Health Sciences Platform

Kübra Zayim Gedik*

Abstract

In Turkey, libraries and information centers can be divided into four categories according to their functions: public, school, university, and private. Libraries that focus on the field of medical and health services are located in hospitals and universities. The concepts of clinical librarianship and general library services are not yet widely used in hospitals. For this reason, the number of libraries in hospitals is very low. The libraries which provide the most comprehensive service in the field of medical and health sciences are the university libraries under the universities in Turkey.

Academic libraries in Turkey are part of higher education institutions. Library and information science specialists working in these libraries are required to complete the Information and Records Management undergraduate education. The Department of Information and Records Management is an undergraduate education program that trains specialists for institutions such as libraries, archives, and information centers. The course content includes elective or compulsory courses for students who want to specialize in medical and health sciences.

Libraries in the field of medical and health carry out activities to improve health services, education, and research, as well as professional practices. It also ensures that these resources are accessible to all by promoting evidence-based knowledge. The field of medical and health is a dynamic field open to rapid changes and developments. Librarians and information scientists working in this field should place a strong emphasis on continuing professional development and training in their roles. Diversity in professional practice thrives when librarians and information professionals share examples of practice in professional settings. Professional associations play an important role in application sharing and cooperation.

An important function of a library association is to encourage the professional development of specialists and the setting of standards. Associations organize

* Bezmailem Vakif University, İstanbul-Türkiye, kzayim@bezmailem.edu.tr

seminars/conferences to exchange ideas and share experiences in improving library service. At the same time, associations allow the formation of working groups specializing in a certain subject and the establishment of a professional communication environment.

There are many international associations that direct librarianship and information management services in the field of medical and health sciences. In 1987, the Medical and Health Sciences Working Group started its activities within the body of the University and Research Librarians Association (UNAK) in Turkey. The working group, which continued its activities until 2010, carried out activities and studies that brought together librarians and information science experts working in this field in Turkey. In 2020, the working group met again with librarians working in the field of medical and health sciences before the pandemic to make the activities of the working group more active. The name of the working group was changed as medical and health Sciences Platform and some professional project objectives were determined. With the start of the Covid-19 pandemic just after the meeting, the importance of medical and health science librarians was once again understood. The activities of the association have been carried out online from 2020.

Since 2020, the ÜNAK Platform for Medical and Health Sciences has organized numerous webinars to support the professional development of librarians. In these webinars, which were held with the participation of national and international speakers, a systematic review and meta-analysis seminar series was also conducted. Professional communication platforms were created and from 2020, the frequency of communication with colleagues working in the field of medical and health sciences has increased. It is aimed to develop cooperation studies with international associations operating in this field.

In this study, the activities of associations in the field of medical and health sciences in the librarianship profession in Turkey will be explained. Rapid changes and developments in the field of medical and health sciences librarianship increase the importance of professional associations. Library practices carried out in environments such as hospitals, universities, and research centers are developing with professional sharing. In Turkey, these studies continue to develop based on studies and standards of international professional organizations.

Keywords: Librarianship, Library Associations, Medicine and Health Sciences, Turkey

Health Sciences Library Services in Turkey: Koc University Example

Ertaç Nebioğlu*

Abstract

A health sciences or medical library aims to assist doctors, health professionals, students, medical researchers and information professionals in finding health-related or scientific information in order to improve healthcare services and develop new diagnosis and treatment processes for diseases. While contributing to these researches, it also helps researchers to search the literature, with information literacy, journal selection, reference management tools, open access, data management and so on. It is one of the important tasks of medical libraries to increase the quality of research outputs by supporting them with trainings. In addition, Medical Faculty Libraries should be able to contribute to the education of Medicine and Health Sciences and develop their collections in a way to support support the learning and teaching needs the faculties, and advance the collection development activities in coordination with the faculty members.

In addition, with the change created by evidence-based medicine in research processes, systematic review and meta-analysis have become important research types and evidence-based practices have been used in all studies. Depending on these developments, health sciences libraries have started to develop some new tasks and services in addition to the above-mentioned tasks in order to support their users in evidence-based research. Since systematic reviews and meta-analyzes require a comprehensive literature review, it was inevitable for librarians to take a role here and they added these as a regular service in the health sciences libraries.

In addition to all these, with the understanding that open science studies gain importance and that this should be spread to all disciplines, various studies have been carried out in the fields of research data, open data and data management in recent years. These studies have also had reflections in the field of health sciences and research data, data management, data storage, etc. Issues such as these have begun to be on the agenda of libraries.

In this study, it will be mentioned what kind of services Koç University Health Sciences Library offers in line with the above-mentioned tasks. Since Koç University HSL is a library located within the hospital affiliated to the university, user profiles vary and include faculty members, students, doctors, nurses and

* Head of the Koç University Health Sciences Library, Istanbul-Turkey, enebioğlu@ku.edu.tr

hospital staff. For this reason, while supporting the research activities of the university, the library staff also takes part in clinical researches at the hospital frequently.

The main topics of the study are the services provided to the users, the user profile, the trainings provided, how services changed during the pandemic period, and the current work plan.

Keywords: Health Sciences Librarianship, Health Libraries, Library Services



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Ethics of Scientific Research During the Pandemic Period

Murat Mete*

Abstract

The pandemic process experienced today has led to a major change in known research methods, especially. On the other hand, the epidemic has caused a crisis environment in all areas, especially health research and research for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Covid-19. Lack of information about the factual aspect of the disease affects values and expectations associated with the disease. In this context, different values representing different views and expectations allow for the formation of an environment of confusion. Closing the scientific information gap on covid-19 and SARS-CoV-2, where there are many things that are not yet known, has been an urgent issue. In the process, publications related to covid-19 have increased logarithmically as scientific journals accelerate their editorial processes and researchers also try to publish them quickly. However, in order to understand the factual reality in the crisis environment caused by the outbreak, it seems that health professionals and professionals from other specialties are acting for very different reasons and contributing to a crisis related to the information production process. The information gap about COVID-19 created a speed expectation and necessity, but the reflection of this in the publication environment also led to publication Competition and pressure among researchers. In this case, especially in the field of scientific research, it is inevitable to intervene to reconsider our values and rules. This intervention should not prevent Science from being an activity produced for and with society

Keywords: Librarianship, Library Associations, Medicine and Health Sciences, Turkey

* İzmir Tinaztepe University Library, İzmir-Turkey, murat.mete@tinaztepe.edu.tr

Before and After the Covid 19 Pandemics, the Library Services to the Patients and Academics in the Istanbul Medical Faculty Hospital

Kemal Öztürk*

Abstract

While the faculties of medicine ensure the running of education and training services around the world, they closely follow the latest medical developments. Therefore, the cure for many diseases that cannot be treated in diagnosis and treatment applications is presented as an invention in Medical Faculties. And they have undertaken to continue these studies. While undertaking the education and training studies of the countries on health, they also continue their hospital services. In addition to that, the Faculty of Medicine Libraries gives an information support on health and medicine in both electronic and printed materials to both patients, doctors, nurses and caregivers who works day and night, as well as academicians who train students who will become doctors in the future to serve the people. They play a supportive role in maintaining education process. They serve as both a school library and a hospital library.

In this study, Istanbul Medical Faculty Library established within the body of Istanbul University will be discussed. Recently, an earthquake incident and then a virus epidemic called covid 19, which started in 2020 and affected the whole world, has had an impact on information and document services. This will be dealt with both statistically and through a survey. While our library contributes to education, it is also a pioneer in supporting the work of medical historians with medical resources with a large historical background. It also maintains up-to-date medical information services. In the study, the impact of the pandemic on services compared to the previous period will be discussed and while presenting services are mentioned, future plans and projects will also be mentioned. There was also an earthquake incident before this known pandemic. The effects of those events have also been great. In such an environment, the motivations of non-academic hospital staff within the Faculty were also affected. In this regard, what should be the information and documentation services are also discussed. The pandemic period was a period in which traffic increased online and there was the most online communication and phone calls with your distant colleagues.

Keywords: Covid 19 Pandemics, Library Services, User Services in Pandemics

* Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine Hulusi Behçet Library, Istanbul-Turkey, kozturk@istanbul.edu.tr



Posters

UNİVERSİTESİ

Activities of Center for the Study of Medical Humanities in Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria (Italy)

Antonio Maconi*
 Mariasilvia Como**
 Mariateresa Dacquino***
 Patrizia Santinon****
 Federica Viazzi*****

Abstract

Introduction

The discipline of Medical Humanities is a section of medicine which includes the humanities (history of medicine, art, literature, anthropology, philosophy, religion, etc.) and their application to medical practice and learning. The poster aims to illustrate the main activities related to the disciplines of the Medical Humanities implemented by the Study Center and the Hospital.

Materials and Methods

Since 2019 the Center Study of Medical Humanities project group is working to improve the wellness of citizens and hospital patients. The main activities related to the disciplines of the Medical Humanities implemented by the Study Center and the Hospital are composed by a Narrative Medicine contest, the first online festival of Medical Humanities and a collaboration with an association of civic hacker to improve citizens health literacy.

The Narrative Medicine contest is open to write contributions, photos, draws and videos and everyone can participate. There are three categories: health care professionals, caregivers and patients.

- * Infrastruttura Ricerca Formazione Innovazione, Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria, Italia
- ** Infrastruttura Ricerca Formazione Innovazione, Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria, Italia
- *** Infrastruttura Ricerca Formazione Innovazione, Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria, Italia
- **** SC Psichiatria, Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria, Italia
- ***** SC Psichiatria, Azienda Ospedaliera SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo, Alessandria, Italia, federica.viazzi@esterni.ospedale.al.it

The Medical Humanities online festival was a four days event with guests talking together about narrative medicine, architecture, photography, law, history of medicine or communication.

Results

All the contributions of Medical Humanities festival and health literacy “pills” were uploaded on YouTube (up to 150 visualizations). The Narrative Medicine papers are growing and we have received over 30 contributions at the past edition and the “Words of Covid” page had over 2500 click at November 2020.

Discussion

These projects are growing in collaboration with many professionals (e.g. Italian Librarians Association, Eastern Piedmont University) and we need to enlarge the working group and improve the external collaborations.

Conclusion

Each Medical Humanities project has helped to increase the awareness of the operators and reduce the distance between the hospital, healthcare professionals and citizens. The feedback received from the public is supportive and encouraging, but... “That’s a long way to go”.

Keywords: Medical Humanities, Health Literacy, Online Events

Bibliography

- Le medical humanities ([http://www.arcodigiano.org/medical-humanities#:~:text=Le%20medical%20humanities%20vogliono%20essere,morale\)%20e%20con%20gli%20apporti](http://www.arcodigiano.org/medical-humanities#:~:text=Le%20medical%20humanities%20vogliono%20essere,morale)%20e%20con%20gli%20apporti))
Medicina narrativa, una risorsa per la pratica clinica. Ecco le linee di indirizzo Iss (https://www.quotidianosanita.it/scienza-e-farmaci/articolo.php?articolo_id=22064)
Fioretti C, Mazzocco K, Riva S, Oliveri S, Masiero M, Pravettoni G. Research studies on patients’ illness experience using the Narrative Medicine approach: a systematic review. *BMJ Open*. 2016 Jul 14;6(7):e011220. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2016-011220. PMID: 27417197; PMCID: PMC4947803.
Ong EK, Anantham D. The Medical Humanities: Reconnecting with the Soul of Medicine. *Ann Acad Med Singap*. 2019 Jul;48(7):233-237. PMID: 31495869.
Reilly JM. “Storytelling as a vehicle of healing”: Johanna Shapiro, PhD, professor, psychologist, poet, medical humanities scholar. *Fam Syst Health*. 2020 Sep;38(3):330-333. doi: 10.1037/fsh0000502. PMID: 32955290.

Contribution of open course materials to education in the distance education process: Ankara University Open Course Ware Health Departments

Nurgül Kılıç*

Abstract

The development of the Internet and the rapid progress in technological communication have made information tools available in new fields with virtuality and digital factors. The use of these resources supports processes that attempt to explain how an individual understands and learns, based on learning theories of the digital age.

Open education surrounds resources, instruments and practices that form a structure of open sharing to enhance access to education and its strength worldwide. In fact, sharing is the most fundamental feature of education; sharing information, insights and knowledge with others, only after which new knowledge, skills, ideas and awareness can be built. Open education seeks to scope educational occasion by taking advantage of the authority of the Internet, allowing speedy and essentially free circulation, and enabling people round the world to access information, connect and collaborate.

Open Course Ware (OCW) has been providing online open access to information and documents, one of the main goals of the Internet, since its inception. OCW aims to provide access to information produced by universities. Meanwhile, it is essential to provide solutions that will increase the accessibility and usability of OCW. (Rodriguez et al, 2017). Education is a fundamental tool for public and society to solve the difficulties of the present and capture the opportunities of the future. However, the current supply of education is restricted by capabilities of educational institutions talent, as a result, this resource is available to the few, not the many.

(OCW) offers courses created by professors at universities and published free of charge on the Internet. The application of OCW first emerged in the late 1990s, and after it gained great attention in Europe and then the United States, it became a tool to provide educational content worldwide.¹

* Ankara University Library and Documentation Department; Ankara-Turkey; nkilic@health.ankara.edu.tr

1 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenCourseWare>

Open Course Materials allow students to access the resources related to the course, and to compare, benefit and improve the contents of the courses with those of similar courses. In addition, open course materials that can be used by anyone who aims to improve themselves are important resources that support lifelong learning.²

Nowadays, it is noticed that there is an improve in efforts to remove the borders in access to information. The open access phenomenon should not be limited to scientific research only, different aspects of the event such as open course materials and open source software should also be taken into account (Al & Madran, 2013).

The usability metric for the OCW should not only provide a specific global ranking, but also highlight the strengths and weaknesses associated with the ideal site design (Agarwal & Venkatesh, 2002). In this way, it is necessary to prevent users from getting lost in a complex website while offering free content. The content should be served through a user-friendly interface that will appeal to all worldwide users.

Ankara University has been providing OCW for 4 years. The lecture notes to be processed every week for almost all courses in all departments are open to access on the Open course materials web page. Open Course Materials are based on the principle of transferring teaching resources over the Internet.

Ankara University OCW supports the training in Turkey aiming to boost the rapid and comprehensive manner. All educators and students can freely benefit from Ankara OCW content, and support their academic activities with the information publicly available on the platform.³

Ankara University Open Course Materials does not promise course credits or any degree and does not help you communicate with faculty members. It only allows you to easily access the materials of the courses on the system. Issues related to the offers of Ankara University Open Course Materials are under the responsibility of the lecturer who teaches the course. Lecture notes in Ankara OCW are available for use and adaptation under Creative Commons licenses.

All educators, students and researchers can access the content on the Ankara OCW platform as a free and open educational resource. However, this content does not promise credits or any degree and will not help you communicate with faculty. While ACW enriches students' resources related to the course, it also enables faculty members to compare the contents of their courses with those of similar courses, benefit from them and improve them. Ankara OCW provides open access to materials used in many courses. There are currently 7381 open educational resources available.

2 <http://ocw.ankara.edu.tr/>

3 <http://ocw.ankara.edu.tr/>

Faculty of Dental Medicine, Faculty of Pharmacy, Faculty of Nursing, Faculty of Health Science, Faculty of Medicine, and Vocational School of Health Services offer over 2248 courses within OCW.

The use of OCW is increasing each year. The increased usage statistics during the transition to distance education is an indication of the need for such a system throughout the country.

If you are a student looking for supplementary materials, trying to prepare a new lesson or wish to have more in a subject you are interested in, you may find Ankara University Open Course Materials useful.

Keywords: Open Course Ware, Open Course Materials, Open Data, Open Education, Digital Education

Bibliography

1. Agarwal, R., & Venkatesh, V. (2002). Assessing a Firm's Web Presence: A Heuristic Evaluation Procedure for the Measurement of Usability. *Information Systems Research*, 13(2), 168-186. Retrieved March 31, 2021, from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23011054>
2. Al, U., Madran, O. (2013). Açık Ders Malzemelerine Genel Bakış: Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi Örneği. *Bilgi Dünyası*, 14(1), 1-16. <https://doi.org/10.15612/BD.2013.132>
3. Rodriguez, G., Pérez, J., Cueva, S., & Tandazo, R.T. (2017). A framework for improving web accessibility and usability of Open Course Ware sites. *Comput. Educ.*, 109, 197-215. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2017.02.013>

Database Information System DBIS: A Possible Source for Database Selection in Evidence Synthesis

Brigitte Doss^{*}

Felix Riedl^{**}

Luis Moßburger^{***}

Helge Knüttel^{****}

Abstract

Introduction

The Database Information System (DBIS) serves scholars and students currently at 343 German-speaking research and higher education institutions in discovering and selecting databases required for their bibliographical and literature research. Hosted and developed (2002) by the University Library of Regensburg as software-as-a-service, DBIS provides each participating institution with a catalog of licensed databases. In addition, each institution benefits from a large data pool of freely accessible databases cooperatively selected and maintained by its members. Currently, DBIS contains 5,832 freely accessible database records. Of these, 277 are in the field of health. A 3-year-development project with funding from the German Research Foundation (DFG) aims to expand and sustainably operate DBIS closely to current needs of scholars and students (<https://dbis.ur.de/projekt>). The main tasks are internationalization including an English-language interface, the provision of interfaces for data exchange, and data delivery services. Particular attention will be paid to the needs of new user groups and to the fact that the system must be easily adaptable to future requirements. Librarians and researchers engaged in evidence synthesis are one of these potential new user groups.

Methods

As part of this project, requirements workshops were held with existing known stakeholders of the library community. Interviews were conducted with end users from various target groups and the information gathered was processed into personas that would represent the end user perspective as the project progressed.

^{*} University Library of Regensburg, brigitte.doss@ur.de

^{**} University Library of Regensburg, felix.riedl@ur.de

^{***} University Library of Regensburg, luis.mossburger@ur.de

^{****} University Library of Regensburg, helge.knuettel@ur.de

In addition, an attempt was made to identify potential new user groups. Individual preliminary discussions have already been held with representatives of these groups to find out what requirements each group has for DBIS. This poster is an invitation for input by medical libraries and the evidence synthesis community.

Results

Preliminary discussions with representatives of the identified new user groups indicated that DBIS could serve as an open, community-based tool for database selection in evidence synthesis. Evidence synthesis requires information about databases beyond the information previously provided by DBIS. Because the data model for the new DBIS pro

vides very flexible field mapping, it will facilitate the provision of new fields that are specifically needed for this user group.

Discussion

As a comprehensive compilation that goes beyond the standard databases often used, DBIS can help identify appropriate databases on a wide range of topics. To determine the need and interest as well as the requirements in the field of evidence synthesis, further contacts will be established and discussed together with the community. Linking to and cooperation with other information resources in the area of databases will be strengthened.

Keywords: Evidence-Based Medicine, Systematic Searching, Selection of Databases, Database Information System, DBIS

MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Findability of Evidence – The Cornerstone of Successful Practice. Case Finnish Veterinary Medical Terminology Ontologized

Raisa Livonen *

Rosa Venäläinen**

Gunilla Widén***

Introduction

Successful decision making based on high quality evidence – accessed rapidly – is required in contemporary clinical practice. Helping the busy veterinarians in their literature search processes, by creating solid and trustful literature search systems, is the task of information specialists. The help of ontologies, tailored to special user groups, adds value to the collection work information providers do. It is not possible to practice on evidence basis if evidence is not acquired. Availability is necessary, but without findability it is of no use. The aim of this study is to address how to make the veterinary medical information better findable with the help of ontologizing in the Finnish subject indexing landscape.

Methods

Refining search tools will serve both academic research and practicing fields of the veterinary business. Testing the working of the terminology veterinary medicine Finland, is done by comparing the vocabularies used in different databases. Search strings are formulated in a way that the results will reveal the pitfalls in the contents and subject headings of the services. Major attention is given to topics related to Finnish specialities. Finto.fi (Finnish thesaurus and ontology service) includes many ontologies on life sciences, incl. medicine, e.g, MeSH & FinMeSH, TERO and AFO ontology. It is maintained by the National Library of Finland and well accessed. From the veterinary point of view, the main interest is focused to the MeSH translation in Finnish, FinMeSH. Other veterinary subject headings are found in CAB Abstracts and serve as comparative data.

* Åbo Akademi University, Information studies, Turku, Finland, raisa.iivonen@abo.fi

** University of Helsinki, Finland

*** Åbo Akademi University, Finland

Results

The results reveal the differences between vocabularies of several databases. From the ontologising point of view, the content description with exact terms in very special areas is crucial. Deep understanding of the discipline indexed, as well as solid semantical basis of the vocabulary served, are needed for a reliable search procedure.

Discussion

Applications in everyday practice are considered from the veterinarian's workflow needs: (1) the time factor: decisions made immediately in rapidly changing situations, (2) the challenge of the availability and the accessibility of the articles found in peer reviewed scientific journals. The next step will be a follow up of the search results by interviewing practicing veterinarians.

Keywords: Animal Health, Finmesh, Information Retrieval, Knowledge Organization, Metadata

Investigation of Social Activity and Meeting Platforms in the Pandemic Process in Terms of Library Services

Kübra Zayim Gedik*

Güssün Güneş**

Abstract

Scientific and professional organizations play an important role in the exchange of ideas and information in the world of science. In the librarian profession, organizations organized by the efforts of professional associations are very important for the development of the profession and the interaction of librarians.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected many parts of our lives. Following social distance rules, many organizations have moved face-to-face events to online meetings. While the COVID-19 pandemic has stopped traditional face-to-face conferences for the foreseeable future, the growth of online conferencing has highlighted many drawbacks associated with face-to-face format and demonstrated the advantages of taking these events online.

Online formats have enhanced conferences using a range of audio-visual technologies to facilitate real-time conversations, extended question-answer sessions, electronic posters and discussion platforms, educational workshops, events such as professional and academic networking, experience sharing, and virtual industry exhibitions. Online conferences have removed barriers by reducing both costs and travel times.

In this study, we will explain how online conferences are more inclusive, more cost-effective, less time consuming, and more accessible to researchers around the world, especially early in their career. The tips presented here will not only be useful for future online meetings, but will also provide options for future such events as online or hybrid models for sustainability.

Within the scope of the study scientific online activities in the field of medical and health sciences librarianship will be examined. The experiences of the "EAHIL 2021 Virtual Workshop" Organization Committee will be included by examining the literature produced within the scope of online event management.

The new way of interaction between academics and professional platforms with online organizations can be considered as part of a system of resistance that was

* Bezmialem Vakıf University Library, Istanbul-Turkey, kzayim@bezmialem.edu.tr

** Assoc.Prof. Marmara University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, 34722, Istanbul-Turkey, gussun.gunes@marmara.edu.tr

previously neglected and should become part of routine practice in the scientific community. The emerging online technologies cannot be expected to completely replace or take the place of face-to-face scientific and professional activities. However, face-to-face meetings are not susceptible to poor internet connectivity issues and offer new opportunities for socializing, creating new collaborations and sharing ideas.

We think that the structure of scientific meetings will be re-examined upon the end of the COVID-19 epidemic. You can attend multiple conferences to help your professional development needs along with online events.

This is reflected not only in alleviating the barriers to attending traditional physical conferences, but also in introducing new and more importantly accessible opportunities for young scientists to create a niche in the academic meeting landscape.

Conclusion

Sharing more experience with online event management will provide important tips for future online meetings. At the same time, these studies, which are brought to the literature, will contribute to the planning of online activities in the best way.

Keywords: Covid-19, Pandemics, Videoconferencing / Organization & Administration, Social Isolation, Virtual Workshop

Bibliography

- 1 Lett, R., Bola, R., Boniface, R., Eamer, G., & Gathecha, G. (2020). Conducting an international curriculum review meeting in the age of COVID-19. *Canadian Journal of Surgery*, 63(5), E418.
- 2 Forrest, A. R., Repetto, G. M., & Reichardt, J. K. (2020). Human genetics and genomics meetings going virtual: practical lessons learned from two international meetings in early 2020. *Hum Genomics*. 2020 Jul 8;14(1):27
- 3 Sarabipour, S. (2020). Research Culture: Virtual conferences raise standards for accessibility and interactions. *Elife*, 9, e62668.
- 4 Rich, S., Diaconescu, A. O., Griffiths, J. D., & Lankarany, M. (2020). Ten simple rules for creating a brand-new virtual academic meeting (even amid a pandemic). *PLoS Comput Biol*. 2020 Dec 18;16(12):e1008485
- 5 Hanaei, S., Takian, A., Majdzadeh, R., Maboloc, C. R., Grossmann, I., Gomes, O., ... & Rezaei, N. (2020). Emerging standards and the hybrid model for organizing scientific events during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. *Disaster medicine and public health preparedness*, 1-17.

Knowledge for Healthcare: Policy on Learning Space within NHS Knowledge and Library Services in England

Clare Edwards*

Lucy Reid**

Abstract

Introduction

As steward of library services in the National Health Service (NHS) in England, the Health Education England (HEE) Knowledge and Library Services team held regular check-ins with knowledge services managers from the onset of the pandemic. It became apparent that many NHS library spaces were being repurposed to accommodate the pandemic response. While appropriate in the short term, there was a need to secure the future of library spaces for the benefit of NHS staff and learners. This poster provides an overview of the development, approval and implementation of a new Policy on Learning Space for [NHS Knowledge and Library Services in England](#).

Method

There are around 300 service points across 184 knowledge and library services in the NHS in England. In the early days of the pandemic, almost 25% of services reported that library spaces were closed, sometimes for infection control reasons but often because the space had been commandeered as part of the pandemic response. There was a risk that this space would not revert to its original purpose so a policy highlighting the benefits of dedicated library space was formulated using the following methods:

- Analysis from surveys of over 6000 NHS staff, educators and learners conducted by NHS knowledge services over the previous two years.
- A literature review to identify evidence of the use and importance of library space.
- Examples of innovative uses of library space gathered from the literature and case studies.

* Health Education England, Clare.Edwards@hee.nhs.uk

** Health Education England, Lucy.Reid@hee.nhs.uk

- Analysis of the strategic priorities of the NHS from Making the NHS the best place to work, The Topol Review and We are the NHS: People Plan 2020/21 – action for us all.

Results

Evidence demonstrated the value and benefits secured for NHS organisations, healthcare staff and learners by providing library space:

- For reflection and private study
- As a health and wellbeing space
- As a place for collaboration
- As a technology hub: a place to carry out e-learning and explore augmented reality, addressing digital literacy.

A policy outlining these benefits was approved at HEE's Knowledge for Healthcare Board and ratified by HEE Clinical Tutors. It has now been embedded in the [HEE's Education Contract](#) which sets out standards for education and placement providers across the NHS in England.

Discussion

The initial driver for this policy was to ensure that services can rebuild following the pandemic. In this context, it has been used to argue for repurposed space to be returned to library and learning uses.

However, it has a long-term role in developing services, used in conjunction with other HEE policies, to maintain and improve library space, especially in the face of assumptions about the importance of digital knowledge resources, online and remote working. The policy has been used as part of HEE's advocacy on behalf of local services and by managers facing building developments.

Keywords: Healthcare, Library Services, National Health Service (NHS)

Bibliography

1. Making the NHS the best place to Work, NHS Improvement available at <https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/making-the-nhs-the-best-place-to-work-engagement/>
2. Topol Review: Preparing the healthcare workforce to deliver the digital future, available at <https://topol.hee.nhs.uk/>
3. NHS. We are the NHS: People Plan 2020/21 – action for us all. July 2020. Available from: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/We_Are_The_NHS_Action_For_All_Of_Us_FINAL_24_08_20.pdf
10. Frammer, L.S.J. Library Space: It's Role in Research. The Reference Librarian, Vol 57, 2016

Issue 2

4. Walton, G. Supporting Student Wellbeing in the University Library: A Core Service or a Distraction? *New Review of Academic Librarianship*, Vol 24, 2018, issue 2
5. Howard, N. Arts Day: A creative intervention for NHS staff wellbeing. *Library and Information Research*, Vol 43 Number 127, 2020
6. Corral, S. and Jolly, L. Innovations in Learning and Teaching in Academic Libraries: Alignment, Collaboration and the Social Turn. *New Review of Academic Librarianship*, Vol 25, 2019 Issue 2-4, pp 113-128
7. Tooy, M.J. Supporting institutional strategic directions and users needs through library collaborative spaces, in *Information and Innovation: A Natural Combination for Health Sciences Libraries*
8. Patterson, B. Library as the Technology Hub to the Health Sciences. *Medical Reference Services Quarterly*, Vol 37, 2018, issue 4.
9. Adeogun, M. Library Space as a Teaching and Learning Resource: The Experience of One Class. *Journal Adventist Libraries and Archives*, Vol 4, 2019
10. Lessick, S. Facing reality: the growth of virtual reality and health sciences libraries. *Journal of Medical Library Association*, Vol 105(4) 2017, pp 407-417
11. ISO/TR11219:2012 Information and documentation – qualitative conditions and basic statistics for library buildings – space, function and design
12. Designing Libraries – Planning and designing library building, at <http://www.designinglibraries.org.uk/?PageID=43>

Nudging Cultural Evolution From the Need of the Hour: Testing A New Approach to Work and Services

Patrizia Gradito*

Marzia Romolaccio**

Alessandra Di Egidio***

Antonella Bozzano ****

Abstract

Introduction

Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e Toscana M. Aleandri (IZSLT) is a public health board focused on food safety, animal health and welfare. The unprecedented context of the global health restrictions and the shutdown of the IZSLT Library and Training Department activity challenged us to fulfil unparalleled needs: the implementation of the mandatory personnel training program envisaged by the Italian Continuous Education Medicine (CEM) system; the access to documentation and updating; the support to scientific production. This paper aims to show the endeavor pursued starting from the first lockdown (March-December 2020).

Materials and Methods

The activities carried in smart working out cover four areas:

1. remote library activities: remote front office services (document delivery, information retrieval bibliographic research; language editing; support to scientific production; debunking predatory publishers; alerting on updated scientific readings and launching new resources trials;
2. distance learning through webinars and virtual classes
3. digital classes classes to download structured scientific materials and to opt for a final test;

* Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri, Roma-Italy, patrizia.gradito@izslt.it

** Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri, Roma - Italy, marzia.romolaccio@izslt.it

*** Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri, Roma-Italy, alessandra.diegidio@izslt.it

**** (Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri , Roma-Italy, antonella.bozzano@izslt.it

4. training events esp. for university trainees in substitution of the mandatory internship in a laboratory: 10 virtual classes focusing on institutional subject areas – animal health and welfare, food safety, public health, risk analysis, biosecurity – for 29 students.

Results

Distance Training and Remote Learning, targeting 100 STM IZSLT workers; training staff: 6

WEBINARS: n. 4 for 60 participants plus virtual classes: n. 7 for 99 CEM and 7 non-CEM participants, totalling 108 people attending (March-May 2020); in 2020, a total of 35 CEM classes (8 residential), 865 participants (723 CEM; 142 non-CEM).

A customer satisfaction survey was carried out via a questionnaire asking for a scoring scale from 1 to 5. About the webinar quality, 32.2 % of the respondents scored "5"; 4.5 % assessed "4"; about the quality of virtual classes, 24.4 % marked "5" and 36.8 % answered "4".

Remote libraries activities have been enhanced by: 1. tailoring weekly alerting plus a fortnightly legislative bulletin (24 issues per year); 2. mentoring our users (60 new accounts in data banks, portal access, ORCID, etc. + 25%) to our resources via videoconference, WhatsApp and phone calls; 3. boosting the doc del service (142 papers in 2020 in the Italian interchange system NILDE an increase equal to 30% vs 2019; debunking predatory publishers (44 requests); 3. providing 3 bibliometric reports for the Ministry of Health.

Discussion and conclusion

An innovation process was set off by integrating research with e-infrastructures to serve our publishing needs, by benefitting from economy-of-scale provision of storage and computing capacities (BIBLIOSAN, NILDE). The peculiar outlook change has impacted positively on the staff cohesion and in the patrons' feedback.

Keywords: Remote Learning, Distant Updating, Debunking Predatory Publishers

Old Services, New Ways — the Usage Survey of the Cloud Digital Book Wall of Taipei Medical University Library (TMUL)

Hua Yu Hsu*

Yu Ching Chen**

Chun Hui Shen***

Hui Chun Lai****

Yueh Ling Wang*****

Tzu Heng Chiu *****

Abstract

Objective

In 2017, the Taipei Medical University Library (TMUL) set up a “Cloud Digital Book Wall” (Interactive Information Wall) at the entrance of the library hall. It consists of six 55-inch thin-frame monitors, which display thousands of electronic book collections in a sphere. The purpose of this research is to explore the use experience and user satisfaction of the Cloud Digital Book Wall by analyzing the usage statistics of e-book collections and survey results of the Cloud Digital Book Wall. The research findings can serve as the reference to promote the use of Cloud Digital Book Wall in the future.

Methods

An online questionnaire survey was conducted to reveal users’ perspectives on the Cloud Digital Book Wall, which included use experience, favorite topic of e-book collection and degree of satisfaction, etc. It was distributed to TMU students and staff through their email and carried out over 1 month from May to June 2020. A total of 293 valid questionnaires were collected. The questionnaire results were cross-analyzed with the usage statistics of e-book collections.

* Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, eva_hsu@tmu.edu.tw

** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, rain@tmu.edu.tw

*** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, chunhuei@tmu.edu.tw

**** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, julielai@tmu.edu.tw

***** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, safhiyue@tmu.edu.tw

***** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, tzchiu@tmu.edu.tw

Findings

Among the total 293 respondents, 67.6% (198) of them were undergraduate students and 15.7%(46) were staff. And 86.3% (253) knew that there was a Cloud Digital Book Wall at the entrance of the library hall, of which 36.4%(92) had ever used it. User satisfaction questions used a Likert scale. The scoring system was 1–5, where 5 represented strong agreement and 1 represented strong disagreement. The overall user satisfaction of the Cloud Digital Book Wall reached 4.4 points.

Compared to the usage statistics of e-book collections before the Cloud Digital Book Wall imported and after. During April 2016 to March 2017, before the import, there were 571 times of borrowing and 4,023 times of browsing of e-book collections; After the import (April 2017 to March 2018), there were 819 times of borrowing and 4,307 times of browsing. The results showed that after the Cloud Digital Book Wall was imported, the usage statistics of e-book collections grew obviously.

Conclusion

Setting up the Interactive Information Wall in the library, like the Cloud Digital Book Wall, attracts users who have no experience with the e-book lending service. It allows them to easily select e-books to borrow by scanning QR Code on the digital book wall. Consequently, it can increase the usage of e-book collections and provide a new way to use e-book lending service.

To Sum up, 86.3% of the respondents knew that there was a Cloud Digital Book Wall in TMU library, but only 36.4% actually used it. In the future, more promotional activities will be organized to improve the utilization. Moreover, through this study, we also collected improvement suggestions from users, including the addition of the Top 10 lending category, current events category, etc. We'll refer these feedbacks for improvement plan, in order to provide high quality e-book collections service by the Cloud Digital Book Wall.

Keywords: Ebook Display, Interactive Information Wall

Søkestua – A Drop-in Counseling Service for Students and Staff

Astrid Kilvik*

Una Ersdal**

Abstract

Introduction

In the autumn of 2017, the Medicine and Health Library at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) started a guidance service for nursing students. Here students could ask questions about literature searching, references and bibliographies and so on. The experience with this was good. Much less time was spent arranging meetings with each student, e-mail correspondence back and forth and booking meeting rooms.

Methods

Based on these experiences, the library decided in the autumn of 2018 to establish "Søkestua" or "The Search Room" – is a permanent drop-in guidance service open to all students and also staff at NTNU and St. Olavs Hospital.

Søkestua is offered once a week, every Thursday from 14-15. It takes place at the library's seminar room which has a group table set-up. We are seven colleagues running Søkestua, 2 each week.

We market Søkestua at the library desk, on library courses, to teachers and faculty, with flyers, on social media, blogposts, websites and on information screens.

Results

Those who use Søkestua are mostly bachelor and further education students, but other user groups are represented as well. They need help with reference styles and tools, literature searching and so on. Attendance varies greatly according to, among other things, time of the academic year. Several students come just before submitting assignments and while they are doing home exams. Some have simple and specific questions, others more comprehensive. Students tell us they are highly satisfied with Søkestua.

* NTNU University Library, The Medicine and Health Library, astrid.kilvik@ntnu.no

** NTNU University Library, The Medicine and Health Library, una.ersdal@ntnu.no

Discussion

Søkestua is a type of low-threshold service that does not cost much work for each library employee. You can work with other things if no one shows up on your shift. By sharing the responsibility for Søkestua, we have got a common arena for sharing and building knowledge. It seems to be an added value in being in a common room. The furnishing of the seminar-room, with group table set-up, also calls for more student-active learning. In contrast to individual tutoring where students may have higher expectations of "receiving answers", it is easier in the seminar room to be able to help students to find answers themselves and also to collaborate with each other.

Then there are both advantages and disadvantages of having a fixed time of the week. It is predictable, requires little planning and preparation and is easy to market, but at the same time it is difficult to attend for those who have a full schedule and internships.

From the autumn of 2020, we offer Søkestua in a digital guidance room in Zoom, due to the Covid – 19 situation. Here students and staff can get the same kind of help as in the seminar-room either via chat or video call. So far, the experience with Søkestua in Zoom had been good, although we miss the physical meetings with staff and students.

Keywords: Counseling Service, Digital Counseling

Systematic Review Service From the Koç University (KU) Health Sciences Library (HSL)

Ertaç Nebioğlu*

Background

Academic libraries' services need to reflect and meet the information and research needs of the academic community they serve, developed in a way that releases researchers from burdens and uplifts the research findings. Koç University Health Sciences Library has been supporting its community with systematic review as part of evidence synthesis – , providing the roadmap for a high-quality, transparently reported search. With the librarians having the necessary skills to conduct a successful search strategy, an integral part of the systematic review process, the service helps in following an unbiased, reproducible way to evaluate the viability of a topic based on the available literature.

Aims

The aim of this study is; to improve the Koç University Health Sciences Library's established service on how to find, synthesize and use health research evidence, defining relevant library resources, developing a comprehensive research strategy, developing the required protocol, using a citation management software, and advising on how to synthesize findings.

Methods

Only during the 2020, the Koç University Health Sciences Library received sixteen (16) individual requests by researchers and faculty members from the Koç University School of Medicine, School of Nursing and the Koç University Hospital covering all medical and health sciences disciplines, on various topics. Six (6) of them were COVID-19 related topics, intentioned to be used on the improvement of medical treatment and policy development. The Library team committed to provide guidance on which methodology best suited each case and drew the path of the standardized process. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, requests were usually sent via e-mail. Since the library remained closed and on site meetings were not an option, telephone interviews with the researchers were made occasionally. In addition, support was offered to researchers remotely, via Microsoft Teams and Zoom. Aiming to improve the service and expand it further with other types of evidence synthesis, the Library team conducted a "service satisfaction" survey.

* Koç University Health Sciences Library; Turkey; enebioglu@ku.edu.tr

Findings were used not only to evaluate, re-design and upgrade the current service, but also to create a solid basis to expand the service across all disciplines.

Conclusion

The year 2020 has been a busy year for KU HSL in terms of systematic review requests. This increase in the demands revealed the necessity of improving the systematic review service and making this service more visible. Thereupon, a questionnaire was shared with the researchers who had received this service before, and the adequacy of the service the library team provided was tested according to the results of the questionnaire. With the feedback from the survey results, the scope of the service to be developed was determined and the demands of the researchers were collected. The researchers stated that they were mostly satisfied with the service they received and that this service could be applied to other areas.

Moving forward with the decided plan, the library team is working on the development of a webpage that will serve as the reference point for those interested in the service and the creation of a related LibGuide.

In the context of a complete support package on the Systematic Review process, the Library team has been offering trainings to the academic community. The trainings are offered both in Turkish and in English and are tailored to the information needs and expectations of each audience.

Bibliography

1. Dudden, R. F., & Protzko, S. L. (2011). The Systematic Review Team: Contributions of the Health Sciences Librarian. *Medical Reference Services Quarterly*, 30(3), 301-315. doi:10.1080/02763.869.2011.590425
2. Harris, M. R. (2005). The librarian's roles in the systematic review process: a case study. *Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA*, 93(1), 81-87.
3. Spencer, A. J., & Eldredge, J. D. (2018). Roles for librarians in systematic reviews: a scoping review. *Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA*, 106(1), 46-56. doi:10.5195/jmla.2018.82

Systematic Search for Guidelines: Which Information Sources are Required?

Ulrike Lampert*

Siw Waffenschmidt**

Claudia Mischke***

Abstract

Introduction

Evidence-based guidelines are systematically developed decision aids for healthcare providers and patients for approaching specific health problems appropriately. If the aim of a search is to identify all guidelines on a specific topic, a systematic search by IQWiG considers online guideline databases and websites of interdisciplinary and specialist guideline providers [1]. Guideline databases represent a platform for different guideline providers and the guidelines and provider websites can be accessed via links. Interdisciplinary guideline providers publish guidelines on different medical specialties; subject-specific providers, usually individual medical societies, publish guidelines on their specialty. Other sources, such as the clinical information system Dynamed or author enquiries, can also be used.

An analysis from 2011 showed that, when searching for guidelines, a search in bibliographic databases is dispensable, as guidelines can be identified completely via guideline databases and the websites of interdisciplinary and specialist guideline providers[2].

Objective was to investigate whether a PubMed search with a newer validated guideline filter could now be useful in reducing the resources required for searching (IQWiG currently searches > 40 sources) as well as to investigate whether a combined search of different guideline databases and PubMed is sufficient to identify all guidelines on a specific topic.

Methods

With regard to information sources, we conducted a retrospective analysis of relevant guidelines from guideline synopses published between 2017 and 2020 on six different topics.

* IQWiG, Germany, Ulrike.Lampert@iqwig.de

** IQWiG, Germany, Siw.Waffenschmidt@iqwig.de

*** IQWiG, Germany, Claudia.Mischke@iqwig.de

In a first step, we checked in which sources the guidelines were originally found. In a second step, we evaluated which of the relevant guidelines were listed in PubMed and how many relevant guidelines could be found by searching PubMed using the CADTH guideline filter – broad [3], alone or in combination with guideline databases.

Results

154 relevant evidence-based guidelines were included in the guideline synopses on breast cancer, COPD, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

Of the relevant guidelines, the majority (49%, 76 guidelines) were identified from websites of specialist guideline providers. Of the remaining 78, 50 (33%) were found in guideline databases, 25 (16%) on websites of multidisciplinary guideline providers, and 3 in other sources (2%).

A check in PubMed showed that 89 guidelines (58%), all identified with the search filter, were listed in PubMed. 111 guidelines (72%) were identified by combining this PubMed search with a search in the TRIP Medical Database. The best result was obtained by combining searches in PubMed, TRIP and 6 other guideline databases (AWMF, CMA, NGC, NHS, ECRI, GIN), resulting in the retrieval of 132 guidelines (86%).

Discussion

To fully identify all relevant guidelines on a specific topic, a search in guideline databases and on websites of multidisciplinary or specialty-specific guideline providers is essential. A combined search in PubMed and guideline databases cannot replace the current approach. However, if searches on websites of individual guideline providers are to be reduced and need not be comprehensive, a combined search in PubMed, TRIP and 6 guideline databases yields better results than one in PubMed and TRIP alone. We recommend the validated sensitive CADTH guideline filter – broad for PubMed searches.

Ulrike Lampert (Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care, Germany) ;
Siw Waffenschmidt (Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care, Germany);
Claudia Mischke (Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care, Germany)

Keywords: Systematic Search, Guidelines

Bibliography

1. Institute für Quality and Efficiency in Health Care. General methods: version 5.0 [online]. 2017 [Accessed: 06.06.2018]. URL: https://www.iqwig.de/download/General-Methods_Version-5-0.pdf.

2. Siering U, Bartel C, Höfer E et al. Systematische Leitlinienrecherche: ist eine ergänzende Suche in bibliographischen Datenbanken notwendig? [online]. [Accessed: 09.05.2011]. URL: <http://www.egms.de/static/de/meetings/ebm2011/11ebm40.shtml>.
3. Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. Strings attached: CADTH database search filters [online]. 2016 [Accessed: 07.10.2020]. URL: <https://www.cadth.ca/resources/finding-evidence/strings-attached-cadths-database-search-filters>.



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

The Experience and Attitude of TMU Faculty and Researchers Toward Predatory Journals and Research Productivity

Li-Chuan Huang*

Ya-Fang Hsiao**

Shu-Yuan Siao***

Hsiao-Fen Yu****

Tzu-heng Chiu*****

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the submission status as well as the problems faced by the Taipei Medical University (TMU) researchers, from 11 colleges, center of General Education, 11 university-level research centers, as well as the 3 affiliated hospitals. This study was based on a questionnaire survey. A questionnaire about the journal submission was sent to TMU faculty and researchers for a 2-week period via email. Major contents of the questionnaire related to following 3 questions:

- (a) the experience of publishing in predatory journals;
- (b) with regard to predatory journals, the respondents expect what kind of support from the library and TMU;
- (c) the perspective and suggestions for changes in the Impact Factor (IF) which exists in the year of submission but was suppressed/dropped by SCI/ SSCI JCR or the value reduced dramatically when the year they need for calculating the quantitative research productivity for reward or promotion.

1,286 questionnaires were sent and 114 valid questionnaires were returned, resulting in a response rate of 8.9%. The main findings were:

- (a) All of the respondents have the experience to be invited by an unfamiliar journal, and approximately 80% of them have ever been invited as a reviewer. Furthermore, over a half of them have ever been invited as an editor;

* Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, jessica@tmu.edu.tw

** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, avon001005@tmu.edu.tw

*** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, a9010015@tmu.edu.tw

**** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, xiao@tmu.edu.tw

***** Taipei Medical University Library, Taiwan, tzchiu@tmu.edu.tw

(b) 16% of the respondents have accidentally published articles in a predatory journal;

(c) As to issues related to predatory journals, 60% of the respondents expect the library to provide blacklist and whitelist, as well as promotion events and advisory services. And hope that the university could provide negotiations and legal assistance when they want to withdraw those articles;

(d) 15.8% and 30.7% of the respondents have experienced the changes in the IF (down to zero or decrease dramatically) that affect the calculation result of their research productivity, respectively.

(e) More than 50% of the respondents hope the university to modify the calculation method or the year selection of the IF, to avoid research effort in vain or unable to reach the expected score.

To sum up, predatory journals are very often an open access journal, but journals without IF or suppressed/dropped by JCR are not necessarily to be a predatory journal, the definitions are different. Base on the research findings, the TMUL will strengthen the following measures to help our faculty and researchers not to submit articles to predatory journals accidentally: provide the existing reference list of predatory journals on the Internet, encourage faculty and researchers to apply for our initial inspection services of predatory journals for basic background checks of journals, and provide customized advisory services to individual case.

Keywords: Predatory Journals, Research Productivity, Scholarly Communication, Taipei Medical University

The Impact of ‘Sleeping Beauty’ on Science: The Awakening of Coronavirus Publications

Elif Kayı*

Kübra Zayım Gedik**

Abstract

Introduction

The academic success of a country, institution or author is measured using bibliometric analysis methods. The most considered criterion in bibliometric analysis is the impact value of the publication. Scientific research, especially in fields such as medicine and health sciences, attracts great attention when first published. Citations reach their maximum a few years after being published and then gradually decline. However, the process doesn't always work perfectly. Some subject suddenly gain value. This allows publications written on this topic to double the number of citations years later. Such scientific publications are defined as “Sleeping Beauty in Science (SB)” by Van Raan in 2004. SB are publications whose significance has long gone unnoticed (“sleeping”) and then almost suddenly attracted so much attention (“awakened by a prince”).

Background and Aims

Especially in certain fields, The existence of SB publications makes it questionable to evaluate academic achievements according to the impact value of the publication. In the 21st century, it is seen that studies on the examination of SB publications have gained momentum.

The purpose of this poster study is to measure the rate of presence of SB publications in science based on coronavirus studies and discuss their bibliometric properties.

Method

In the study, articles and review publications indexed in Web of Science were examined. The search was done by creating a special search strategy for coronavirus. In order for a publication to be considered as a SB, it is necessary

* Bezmialem Vakif University, İstanbul-Türkiye, ekayi@bezmialem.edu.tr

** Bezmialem Vakif University, İstanbul-Türkiye, kzayim@bezmialem.edu.tr

to pass at least 10 years after publication. Therefore, publications from 1990-2010 were included in the study. The first 1000 most cited publications among the publications found in the search results were examined. Analyzes were made with Excel and R Studio program. In the analysis, the publication year of the publication and the numerical and proportional distribution of citations by years were taken into account. Quotations taken by publication years were analyzed and compared with the quotations taken during the Covid-19 outbreak.

Results

According to the results obtained in the analysis, the year 2020 was the most cited date for 468 publications (46.8%). After the publication of 122 articles, the total number of citations received until 2020 is less than the number of citations it received in 2020 (12.2%). While the annual citation average of all publications included in the analysis before 2020 was 10.40, it was determined as 46.1 in 2020.

Conclusion

The impact value of a publication is the most frequently used evaluation criterion in academic success analysis. However, the impact of the publication may not always reach its peak within 2 years as expected. For some publications, this period may be more than 10 years. In our analysis, it is seen that some previous coronavirus researches are examples of publications called 'sleeping beauty' that reached their highest value years after they were published. This makes it clear that the evaluation of a publication according to the number of citations received in the short term should be questioned.

Keywords: Sleeping Beauty, Bibliometric Analysis, Research Impact, Coronavirus

Bibliography

1. Fazeli-Varzaneh, M., Ghorbi, A., Ausloos, M., Sallinger, E., & Vahdati, S. (2021). Sleeping Beauties of Coronavirus Research. IEEE Access.
2. Gómez-Sánchez, A. F. (2015). Supporting biomedical research and evaluation: bibliometrics for information specialists. *Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL)*.
3. Ke, Q., Ferrara, E., Radicchi, F., & Flammini, A. (Ke, Q., Ferrara, E., Radicchi, F., & Flammini, A. (2015). Defining and identifying sleeping beauties in science. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 112(24), 7426-7431.
4. Van Raan, A. F. (2004). Sleeping beauties in science. *Scientometrics*, 59(3), 467-472.

The Integration of Librarians in Health Research Teams: The Researchers' Perspective*

Maria Luz Antunes**

Carlos Lopes***

Maria Manuel Borges****

Abstract

Introduction

Librarians have adopted various strategies that reflect their professional relevance, incorporating their specific knowledge into teaching and learning initiatives, but also into research. Close collaboration in health research projects, conducted by both teachers and health professionals, is a developing objective. The scientific literature has little explored the pattern of collaboration between the academic and the librarian on research topics other than the library or information science. Medical literature is the exception, where the librarian collaborates regularly in the preparation and publication of review articles, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses. To a lesser extent, the health librarian has also collaborated on other, equally important tasks in the research process, such as preparing documentation for funding, writing manuscripts, or collecting and analyzing data.

Aim of the study

To reflect on the perspective that researchers have of librarians' competencies to integrate health research teams.

Methods

The methodology used is based on two moments: the literature review and the interview about the researchers' perspective. The interview is semi-structured, it took place together with a selective sample of researchers and its results were analyzed qualitatively.

* From doctoral course in Information Science (Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal).

** Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa (ESTeSL) & APPsyCI – Applied Psychology Research Center Capabilities & Inclusion, Lisboa-Portugal, Corresponding author: mluz.antunes@estesl.ipl.pt <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0942-7601>mluz.antunes@estesl.ipl.pt

*** APPsyCI - Applied Psychology Research Center Capabilities & Inclusion, ISPA - Instituto Universitário, Lisboa, Portugal. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6440-4739>

**** Universidade de Coimbra, Centro de Estudos Interdisciplinares do Século XX (CEIS20), Faculdade de Letras, Coimbra, Portugal. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7755-6168>, mmb@fl.uc.pt

Results

The literature review listed a set of skills that researchers define as essential for the integration of librarians in health research teams: the elaboration of preliminary information searches for a better definition of the scope under study; the selection of databases according to contents, search terms and search platform/interface; the translation of the research question into main concepts; the development of the search string; the documentation of procedures and research results; the optimization of results and references management; the contribution for the writing of the final manuscript; the procedures related to the curatorship of research data; the scrutiny related to intellectual property; the documentation for publication; the publication guidance for journals, i.e., where to publish according to the research scope, funding criteria and journal visibility; the identification of predatory publishers; the dissemination of the published article; the identification of funding sources for research; and, finally, having a solid knowledge of the English language and communication skills. The results point to a collaboration culture and a valuable partnership between researchers and librarians when facing major health challenges.

Conclusions

Librarians and researchers can ensure a collaborative culture in health research teams. With the skills inherent in their profession and the investment to gathering new knowledge, librarians can be a prerequisite for involvement and successful participation in the health research team.

Keywords: Research Partner, Research Team, Librarianship, Culture Collaboration, Health Sciences.

MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

The InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group Search Filter Resource: 15 years on

Julie Glanville*

Carol Lefebvre**

Paul Manson***

Sophie Robinson****

Naomi Shaw*****

Abstract

Search filters, to find studies of a specific design, are an essential tool in systematic searching for studies for evidence syntheses. Not all search filters, however, are equally effective.

In 2001, the InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group (ISSG) was founded to bring together Information Specialists from research groups providing health technology assessments to the (now) UK National Institute for Health and Care Excellence and other associated Information Specialists with expertise in searching

to support evidence syntheses. It became apparent in early ISSG meetings that there was considerable duplication of effort across the groups in developing their own methodological search filters and concern about the challenges associated with identifying and evaluating existing methodological search filters. A number of members called for the development of a 'one-stop-shop' for methodological search filters. In 2006, the ISSG Search Filter Resource (ISSG SFR) was launched to:

- improve awareness of existing methodological search filters;
- reduce duplication of effort in methodological search filter design;

* Glanville.info, UK, julie@glanville.info

** Lefebvre Associates Ltd, United Kingdom, carol@lefebvreassociates.org

*** Health Services Research Unit, University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom, paul.manson@abdn.ac.uk

**** PenTAG and HS&DR, University of Exeter, UK, S.R.Robinson@exeter.ac.uk

***** PenTAG and HS&DR, University of Exeter, United Kingdom, N.Shaw2@exeter.ac.uk

- provide a forum for critical appraisal of methodological search filters; improve and build on existing methodological search filters;
- provide a 'one-stop-shop' for the identification of evaluated methodological search filters.

Methods

Saved searches to identify possibly eligible search filters are run monthly in CINAHL, Embase and MEDLINE. Tables of contents of relevant journals and current awareness lists are screened. Search results are scanned by the Editorial Team for eligible records and these are confirmed by JG and added to the ISSG SFR site.

Results

The ISSG SFR currently serves as a source of:

- methodological search filters (completed (published or unpublished) and in progress) e.g. for adverse events, diagnostic studies, economic evaluations, RCTs, systematic reviews etc.;
- bibliographic references to published filters, with links to the PubMed record or full-text where available on open access;
- contact information for developers of unpublished filters and filters in progress;
- independent abstracts and structured critical appraisals, drafted by ISSG members,
- for some of the methodological search filters (published and unpublished) e.g. the diagnostic studies section;
- references to research on the design, development and use of filters, including studies reporting comparative data from independent testing of search filters.

Discussion

Whilst methodological search filters remain the focus of the site, other related areas are being added and developed, e.g. filters for specific age groups, ethnic groups, geographic areas and links to collections of non-methodological clinical-topic-specific 'filters' or 'search blocks'.

Feedback from users of the site is welcomed, including information about filters not currently listed on the site, results of independent testing of existing filters and comments on usability of the site.

Alerting and user feedback options are currently under investigation together

with a plan to promote the site more through conference presentations, by using Twitter (@ISSG_Filters https://twitter.com/ISSG_Filters) and by sending regular messages to relevant e-mail discussion lists including the EAHIL discussion list. The site has been managed by an Editorial Team comprising Julie Glanville, Carol Lefebvre and until December 2020, Kath Wright (CRD, University of York, UK).

The Editorial Team has recently been expanded to include Paul Manson, Sophie Robinson and Naomi Shaw.

Please visit the InterTASC Information Specialists' Search Filter Resource website at: <https://sites.google.com/a/york.ac.uk/issg-search-filters-resource/home>

Keywords: Evidence-Based-Medicine (EBM); Information Retrieval; Methodological Search Filters; Study Design; Systematic Searching.

Training of Subject Specialist Librarians in Developed Countries: A model Offering Regarding Medical Librarianship for Turkey

Burak Coşkun*
Işıl İlknur Sert**

Abstract

Medical librarianship (ML) has become one of the vital issues today. Expert Librarians /information professionals can assist their users in cooperation with academics on issues that fall within their field. In developed countries, specialist librarianship gains importance in Information and Document Management (IDM) education. This study aims to present an idea about the training given in medical librarianship first and then in other specialties (Law Librarianship, Engineering Librarianship, etc.). After all, in Turkey, Information and Document Management Departments (Dep.) reveals that the extent of such specialization is to create a model for education and how it should be.

Background and Aims

Within the study's scope, six systematic online questionnaires with their questions and data were saved on the hard disk. A separate title was used in the database for each systematic review. The questionnaire was applied to the Department of Information and Document Management students at undergraduate and graduate levels and people working in libraries, and the results were evaluated.

Method

Istanbul University in Research (IU) Information and Document Management students and all the people working in the field of librarianship in Turkey were evaluated. Attention should be paid to the trainer's training to increase the quality of education in subject expertise.

Limitations were made in the questions in order to evaluate and analyze the coverage of the research subjects. In the questionnaire form, six questions were asked, and the questions were evaluated under three factors.

These, if we list the factors: in the first part, demographic characteristics of the participants (age, occupation, department), in the second part; open-ended

* Istanbul University, Student (Information and Document Management Department), burakcoskun1@ogr.iu.edu.tr

** Istanbul University, Assoc. Prof. (Information and Document Management Department), isilis@istanbul.edu.tr

questions, while the third part is based on multiple-choice questions. Using digital identifiers in research data collection facilitates the applicability of the survey.

The questions asked for the questionnaire would be as follows in order.

1. Do you find the training on librarianship within the Information and Document Management Departments sufficient?
2. Should a separate course be opened on Medical Librarianship in the Departments of BBY?
3. In Turkey, can the Information and document management Department Evidence-Based Medical Librarianship Education be given?
4. Is it a library serving the medical field in Turkey that can help users with existing health cases?
5. Do you think can subject matter expertise in librarianship, which is frequently performed in the United States and Europe, be adapted to Turkey?
6. Do you support the operation of each area separately expert librarians in Turkey?

Results

Results of the analyzed articles and research and studies on the subject within the scope of " Medical librarianship (ML) and other specialized areas of education in developed countries Turkey will definitely be adapted to fit " has been judged. Teaching curricula in developed countries are shaped to provide librarianship competencies in subject areas. The new model on this subject in Turkey to be given training in librarianship should be started. The importance of the trainer's training should be given to provide training in these areas topic and increase the quality of education in the field of specialization required. Most of the participants expressed their concerns about this issue.

Conclusion

The future of librarians who know no bounds in research is linked to subject expertise. The issue of librarianship awareness will cease to be a luxury and transform into a requirement worldwide, including in Turkey.

Keywords: Medical Librarianship, Librarianship, Education

Bibliography

1. Eldredge J. D. (2000). Evidence-based librarianship: an overview. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, 88(4), 289–302.

2. Karen D. McMullen & Felicia Yeh (2013) Adapting to Change: A Survey of Evolving Job Descriptions in Medical Librarianship, *Journal of Hospital Librarianship*, 13: 3, 246-257, DOI: 10.1080 / 15323.269.2013.798772
3. Lipscomb C. E. (2000). Clinical librarianship. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, 88(4), 393-395.
4. Marshall M. L. (1946). Training for Medical Librarianship. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, 34(4), 247-265.
5. Spencer, A. J., & Eldredge, J. D. (2018). Roles for librarians in systematic reviews: a scoping review. *Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA*, 106(1), 46-56. <https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2018.82>



MARMARA
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



E-ISBN: 978-975-400-445-8



9 789754 004458

