Clinical Librarian Community of Practice

Current Awareness

April-June 2020

Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Innovation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact and Quality Improvement</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Technologies</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellbeing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Innovation

Libraries in the midst of the Coronavirus (COVID-19): researchers experiences in dealing with the vexatious infodemic

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)
According to the aforementioned authors, the disease outbreak started from a local seafood market in China and has expanded worldwide very quickly. According to the author, the internet can serve as a vast misinformation machine as highlighted: According to the author, the prevention of the spread of the virus relied on but not limited to increasing awareness about the disease, rapid recognition and proper access current awareness services, connecting users to reliable websites or information through virtual library services, and means to screen isolate, infected persons, as well as de-isolation for those who have recovered. According to the author, social media became a tool and a vector to transmit rumours and unscientific information about diseases in Africa and beyond.

EBSCO Enters Into New Partnerships

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)
Early this year, EBSCO Information Services announced two groundbreaking partnerships that extend the scope of its involvement in the scholarly information community. Doyle shares that the problem of data management and reuse is illustrated by a video, Data Sharing and Management Snafu in 3 Short Acts, produced by the New York University Health Sciences Libraries. MAXIMUM VELOCITY EBSCO s VP of communications, Kathleen McEvoy, comments that the integration of articles, data, and methods (protocols and code) represents the latest transformation of information dating back to 20th-century abstracting-and-indexing services.

How to Sanitize Collections in a Pandemic

Author: Ewen, Lara

Source: American Libraries

Any staff working onsite should institute thorough hand-washing, especially when handling books or any shared objects in the library. “There are no studies that specifically answer the question of how transmissible the coronavirus might be from the most common library materials, [such as] coated and uncoated paper, book cloth, or polyester book jackets,” Nadal says. “We have to look for high-
quality information and evaluate it critically to determine how well it applies to our particular concerns.”

**Understanding medical student evidence-based medicine information seeking in an authentic clinical simulation**


[ProQuest document link](#)

**ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)**

Objective: Evidence-based medicine practices of medical students in clinical scenarios are not well understood. Optimal foraging theory (OFT) is one framework that could be useful in breaking apart information-seeking patterns to determine effectiveness and efficiency of different methods of information seeking. The aims of this study were to use OFT to determine the number and type of resources used in information seeking when medical students answer a clinical question, to describe common information seeking patterns, and identify patterns associated with higher quality answers to a clinical question. Methods: Medical students were observed via screen recordings while they sought evidence related to a clinical question and provided a written response for what they would do for that patient based on the evidence that they found. Results: Half (51%) of study participants used only 1 source before answering the clinical question. While the participants were able to successfully and efficiently navigate point-of-care tools and search engines, searching PubMed was not favored, with only half (48%) of PubMed searches being successful. There were no associations between information-seeking patterns and the quality of answers to the clinical question. Conclusion: Clinically experienced medical students most frequently relied on point-of-care tools alone or in combination with PubMed to answer a clinical question. OFT can be used as a framework to understand the information-seeking practices of medical students in clinical scenarios. This has implications for both teaching and assessment of evidence-based medicine in medical students.

Canva. Canva


[ProQuest document link](#)

**ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)**

Canva, a graphic design tool, is described. It utilizes a drag-and-drop format that will be familiar to the average user as well as design professionals. It features fonts, graphics, vectors, and templates, and in 2019, the company purchased free stock photo sites Pixabay and Pexels, giving users access to a diverse array of free photos in the program itself. The website also offers photo filters, millions of images, free icons and shapes, and hundreds of fonts. There are thousands of templates to choose from. Some of the more useful ones for librarians might be related to social media, including meme generators, SnapChat geofilters, and Instagram Story templates.
Librarian integration into health care conferences: a case report

Price, Carrie, MLS; Kudchadkar, Sapna R, MD PhD; Basyal, Pragyashree Sharma, BS; Nelliot, Archana, MD; Smith, Madison, BS; Friedman, Michael, PT MBA; Needham, Dale M, MD PhD.


ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Background: Health care continuing education conferences are important educational events that present opportunities for structured learning, interactive sharing, and professional networking. Conference presenters frequently cite published literature, such as clinical trials, to supply an evidence-based foundation, with presenters' slides often shared with conference attendees. By using social media, these conferences can have greater impact, assist in supporting evidence-based clinical practice, and increase stakeholder engagement. Case Presentation: The authors present a case of embedding a health sciences librarian into the Annual Johns Hopkins Critical Care Rehabilitation Conference. The librarian served multiple roles, including social media ambassador, conference exhibitor, and presenter. We explore how these roles contributed to the field of early rehabilitation research through information dissemination and education. We also address best practices for librarian support of the conference, with a discussion of tools, platforms, and work flows that were beneficial. Conclusions: Librarian integration facilitated education about bibliographic literature database content, database searching, critical appraisal, and reporting of search methodology. Additionally, the librarian contributed to real-time distribution of scholarly literature through proficiency with web platforms, citation management programs, and social media. Librarians' expertise in information organization and dissemination, as well as various technology platforms, make them a valuable addition to health care conferences.

STOP YAMMER TIME.

Author(s): KEARNS-REES

Source: inCite; Jul 2020; vol. 41 (no. 7/8); p. 31-31

Publication Date: Jul 2020

Publication Type(s): Periodical

Abstract: The article discusses that as the closures due to COVID-19 forced many of us at Victoria University Library to work from home, Yammer has been used to maintain connection with our colleagues. It mentions that people made many different contributions to the group ranging from personal strategies for switching off at the end of the day to pictures of daily walks, pets, and kids. It also mentions about the difficulties of remote communication.

Inspire INNOVATE.

Author(s): GAGEN-SPRIGGS, KRYSTAL
Development of a Surgical Evidence Blog at Morbidity and Mortality Conferences: Integrating Clinical Librarians to Enhance Resident Education.

Author(s): Lovasik, Brendan P; Rutledge, Hannah; Lawson, Emily; Maithel, Shishir K; Delman, Keith A

Source: Journal of surgical education; Jun 2020

Publication Date: Jun 2020

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract: INTRODUCTION Surgical morbidity and mortality (M&M) conference is a primary educational endeavor for trainees and faculty alike. Case presentations are enhanced by inclusion of clinical evidence; however, trainees are frequently limited in their ability to collect and share this type of material. METHODS A surgical evidence web log (“blog”) was created in partnership between the Clinical Librarian Service and the Department of Surgery. A clinical librarian attended weekly departmental M&M conferences and reviewed evidence in collaboration with a surgical resident. For each case presented, the clinical librarian created an evidence-based blog post based on specific learning topics encountered in the routine discussion of the M&M conference. The goal of this surgeon-librarian partnership was to enhance M&M’s educational value by reinforcing learning topics, serving as a repository of case-based evidence, and involving trainees in evidence-based surgical practice. RESULTS Blog posts included summaries of available evidence, critical reviews of seminal studies, and reviews of evidence-based guidelines framed in the context of the case. New blog posts were promoted via direct links in an existing weekly newsletter sent to all trainees and faculty in the department. Within the first year, surgical residents reported increased interaction with the literature, and 100% reported gaining knowledge that they would otherwise not receive through their standard readings, with 73% of residents using this to influence clinical practice and 87% applying knowledge in test preparation. This surgeon-librarian partnership enforces interdisciplinary collaboration through existing resources, and is highly generalizable to both surgical and medical training programs. CONCLUSIONS In this study, the development of a surgical evidence blog represents an effective resource for promoting evidence-based practices within a case-based learning curriculum. This intervention is the first report in the literature to integrate the expertise and resources of a Clinical Librarian Service with an evidence-based resident educational curriculum in a surgical residency program.

Pre-requisites, barriers and advantages of clinical informationist participation in grand round: a qualitative study.

Author(s): Zare-Farashbandi ; Zare-Farashbandi, Firoozeh; Adibi, Peyman; Rahimi, Alireza

Source: Health Information & Libraries Journal; Jun 2020; vol. 37 (no. 2); p. 143-151

Publication Date: Jun 2020

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal
Abstract: Background: Clinical specialists require access to the most recent and up to date professional information. However, barriers such as insufficient time and lack of necessary information retrieval skills necessitate the presence of clinical informationist (CI) in medical teams. Objectives: This study sought to determine the pre-requisite for CI participation in the grand round. Methods: This was a qualitative study carried out using content analysis approach. Study involved all fellowship students and attending physicians in the department of gastroenterology at Al-Zahra hospital in Isfahan (Iran), who were selected using purposive sampling. Gathered reports were analysed using qualitative content analysis and concept mapping approaches. Discussion: To improve the process of CI collaboration with clinical specialists during the educational rounds, it is necessary for CI to have certain pre-requisite skills. Conclusions: By identifying the pre-requisites for CI participation in the grand round and explaining advantages of this participation for clinical specialists, this study proposes a suitable process for implantation of CI participation in grand rounds.

SUPPORTING THE FRONTLINE.

Author(s): GACA

Source: inCite; May 2020; vol. 41 (no. 5/6); p. 8-8

Publication Date: May 2020
Publication Type(s): Periodical

Abstract: The article offers information on the efforts of Austin Health in planning its response to COVID-19. Topics discussed include creating the webpage COVID-19 Research providing information to clinicians; reviewing hospital policies, procedures and guidelines; and switching to remote management and support.

A comparison of patient, intervention, comparison, outcome (PICO) to a new, alternative clinical question framework for search skills, search results, and self-efficacy: a randomized controlled trial.

Author(s): Kloda, Lorie A; Boruff, Jill T; Cavalcante, Alexandre Soares

Source: Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA; Apr 2020; vol. 108 (no. 2); p. 185-194

Publication Date: Apr 2020
Publication Type(s): Journal Article
PubMedID: 32256230
Available at Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA - from Europe PubMed Central - Open Access
Available at Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA - from ProQuest (Health Research Premium) - NHS Version
Available at Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA - from Unpaywall

Abstract: Objective In educating students in the health professions about evidence-based practice, instructors and librarians typically use the patient, intervention, comparison, outcome (PICO) framework for asking clinical questions. A recent study proposed an alternative framework for the rehabilitation professions. The present study investigated the effectiveness of teaching the alternative framework in an educational setting. Methods A randomized controlled trial was conducted with students in occupational therapy (OT) and physical therapy (PT) to determine if the alternative framework for asking clinical questions was effective for identifying information needs and searching the literature. Participants were randomly allocated to a control or experimental group to receive ninety minutes of information literacy instruction from a librarian about
formulating clinical questions and searching the literature using MEDLINE. The control group received instruction that included the PICO question framework, and the experimental group received instruction that included the alternative framework.

**Results**

There were no significant differences in search performance or search skills (strategy and clinical question formulation) between the two groups. Both the control and experimental groups demonstrated a modest but significant increase in information literacy self-efficacy after the instruction; however, there was no difference between the two groups.

**Conclusion**

When taught in an information literacy session, the new, alternative framework is as effective as PICO when assessing OT and PT students’ searching skills. Librarian-led workshops using either question formulation framework led to an increase in information literacy self-efficacy post-instruction.

**Examining the Reach and Impact of a Systematic Review Service.**

**Author(s):** Healy; Regan, Matt; Deberg, Jennifer

**Source:** Medical Reference Services Quarterly; Apr 2020; vol. 39 (no. 2); p. 125-138

**Publication Date:** Apr 2020

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**

This case study describes the process librarians at a large research university used to evaluate a systematic review searching service. PubMed, Embase, CINAHL, and Scopus were searched for studies with a local, health sciences author. Data on librarian involvement, search quality, and standards adherence were recorded. Results of the assessment indicate a gradual increase in librarian authorship or acknowledgement over time, a moderate improvement in adherence to reporting standards over time, and insight into which departments better adhere to standards. Ideas for improving the quality and reach of the service while ensuring sustainability are discussed.

**New study identifies positive benefits of the embedded librarian role**

**Knowledge for Healthcare blog, 17 June 2020, Dominic Gilroy**

A mixed-methods research study, funded by Health Education England, has identified several positive benefits resulting from a librarian working in a critical care team. A return on investment (ROI) analysis indicated that for every £1 invested in the embedded librarian model, a financial value in a range from £1.18 to £3.03 was generated.

Knowledge about conditions and treatments in critical illness can be complex. The critical care team at Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, led by Dr Girendra Sadera, collaborated with the University of Liverpool and the Centre for Health Economics and Medicines Evaluation at Bangor University to design, implement and evaluate a model of knowledge mobilisation, led by a clinical librarian, to support the knowledge requirements of critical care.

A librarian worked alongside staff in the critical care department for 15 months, delivering a “pop up library”, providing evidence support, training both face to face and virtually, and attending meetings, journal club and other departmental activities. The model supported learning and education across all staff groups, nurtured an evidence-based culture and enhanced the quality of care...

**What are the needs of expert searchers?**
April 30, 2020, Knowledge for Healthcare blog, Lucy Reid

In January 2020, HEE commissioned a piece of research to find out about the needs of expert searchers: individuals who carry out frequent and complex searches of the healthcare literature to support clinical practice, research, service development or systematic review. This followed on from a similar project looking at the information needs of end-users (the healthcare workforce) which was carried out in 2019 and which was key to shaping plans for the development of the national discovery system. The aim of the 2020 work was to find out more about expert searchers in the NHS: who are they, what do they do and why, what technologies and systems they use.

Learning the lessons: techniques to capture and share the learning

April 30, 2020, Knowledge For Healthcare blog, Alison Day

In unprecedented times such as these learning takes place rapidly and there is a need for simple yet effective techniques to be adopted to enable the capture and re-use of knowledge and learning.

With many people asking about ways to gather lessons learned and share learning effectively Health Education England Library and Knowledge Services have created a short video outlining some simple techniques that can be easily incorporated into daily work activities to help the spread of good practice and avoidance of pitfalls so new work can get off to a great start.

Please share the video and poster: Avoid pitfalls by learning from others - learned before during after

You may also find Section 5 Learning Lessons in the Pandemic/Disaster Recovery Toolkit prepared by

Impact and Quality Improvement

KfH Impact Vignettes May 2020

Demonstrating library impact: Liaison assessment

Author: Resnis, Eric

Source: The Journal of Academic Librarianship

As expectations continue to increase and budgets continue to decrease, two questions become clear: What does it mean to be an effective liaison? How can liaison work aid in demonstrating library impact? Considerations for assessing liaison impact are included, both at the programmatic and individual levels.
Digital Technologies

“Through the looking glass: envisioning new library technologies” pandemic response technologies: remote working

Author: Fernandez, Peter
Source: Library Hi Tech News

Libraries have long sought to reach as many patrons as possible, but making this transition socially acceptable can also dramatically expand their potential users, making activities such as therapy, yoga instruction, math tutoring and other services accessible to a wide range of people. Because of these advantages, many organizations have been moving toward working remotely for a while. [...]many doctors are providing telehealth services, despite knowing they will not be reimbursed for their services (Westfall et al., 2020). Higher speeds of internet, better quality audio or more advanced video conferencing software could potentially reduce minute aspects of lag time that can impede even the most basic online conversations. Because the barrier to send a message is so low, it enables constant communication.

A New Tech Revolution

Author: Kim, Boyhun
Source: American Libraries

Kim discusses disruptive technology which includes artificial intelligence and big data and its impact on libraries. The fourth industrial revolution is well underway. Breakthroughs in machine learning and artificial intelligence enable machines to handle tasks previously restricted to humans, including image classification, translation, speech recognition, and medical diagnosis. In every corner of the world, technologies are disrupting industries and bringing rapid changes to the way we live, work, and interact. She comments that demand will increase for library professionals who are knowledgeable and skilled in data analytics.

USING BIBLIOMETRICS TO BUILD A FREE RESOURCE LIBRARY FOR YOUR STUDENTS

Author: Weldon, Lorette
Source: Computers in Libraries

To build a digital library collection, it takes a platform. I used EndNote Web (the free version is now called EndNote Basic), produced by Clarivate Analytics. (It was originally an offering from Thomson Reuters and is still incorporated in its Web of Science platform, which your university may already subscribe to.) Developed to help scholars and students assemble bibliographies and properly format and collect citations, it can also function as a repository, supporting users in building personal and sharable libraries. The software allows users to create subject folders of article bibliographies that are gathered from various sources.

Near-field Communication (NFC): An Alternative to RFID in Libraries

Author: Singh, Neeraj
Libraries are the central agencies for the dissemination of knowledge. Every library aspires to provide maximum opportunities to its users and ensure optimum utilization of available resources. Hence, libraries have been seeking technological aids to improve their services. Near-field communication (NFC) is a type of radio-frequency technology that allows electronics devices-such as computers, mobile phones, tags, and others-to exchange information wirelessly across a small distance.

Librarians Help WHO Make Sense Of COVID Info
Author: Dar, Mahnaz
Source: Library Journal
Librarians are bringing their information triage, vetting, and organization skills to bear on the current crisis in new ways. Among them, a group of volunteers are indexing vast volumes of information on COVID-19.

Wellbeing

Find Your Focus
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)
A basic reference interview will establish what a patron is looking for, ranging from straightforward questions answered via a search engine or by pointing to a specific location in the stacks to extremely involved requests, requiring hours or days consulting databases, experts, colleagues, and other resources. According to Robin Bradford, collection development librarian with the Pierce County Library System, WA, and a 2000 graduate of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign's MLS program, she "develops every part of the collection, from selection to weeding." Bradford's collection development duties also involve supporting the library's programming, such as its summer reading challenge, by ensuring that librarians have the necessary materials. Because maintaining the library's collections requires awareness of its patron base and their interests, prior public-facing experience such as reference work can prove valuable to a collection development librarian. Colleen Theisen, chief curator at the Special Collections Research Center with Syracuse University and a 2011 graduate of the University of Michigan School of Information, notes that it's critical she keep abreast of what is being taught on campus.
The effort began with Dr. Lina Moses, an epidemiologist and disease ecologist at Tulane University’s School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, New Orleans. In February, she was deployed to the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Geneva headquarters to help respond to COVID-19, as part of the WHO's Global Outreach Alert & Response Network (GOARN). Stacy Brody, reference and instructional librarian at Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library at George Washington University, School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Washington, DC; and Sara Loree, a medical librarian at St. Luke’s Health System in Idaho, work directly with WHO and GOARN-Research and oversee the volunteer librarians.

Report from the Medical Library Association's InSight Initiative Summit 3: Bridge Building: What Bridges to Build and How


ProQuest document link

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

At the Medical Library Association's Insight Initiative Summit 3, held June 12-13, 2019, academic and hospital librarians joined with publishing industry partners to identify vexing problems in publishing and accessing health sciences information. Through a mixture of panel discussions with health sciences faculty, librarians, and information providers; small-group problem-solving exercises; and large-group consensus-building activities, the summit program invited participants to appreciate each other’s viewpoints and propose a collaborative project leading to tangible outcomes that could ultimately benefit end users. Several vexing problems were identified, including poor communication and mistrust between librarians and publishers, complexities in product pricing structures and licenses, and users’ difficulties in accessing and using vetted information resources. However, librarians and publishers agreed that building a better shared understanding of users’ needs and behavior would be the most useful bridge toward regaining trust, establishing more effective partnerships, and designing and delivering quality information resources that are easily accessible and maximally useful to health sciences researchers, educators, clinicians, and students.

The COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic: reflections on the roles of librarians and information professionals.

Author(s): Ali, Muhammad Yousuf; Gatiti, Peter

Source: Health information and libraries journal; Jun 2020; vol. 37 (no. 2); p. 158-162

Publication Date: Jun 2020
Publication Type(s): Journal Article
PubMedID: 32251543
Available at Health information and libraries journal - from Unpaywall

Abstract: This Regular Feature explores the role of health science librarians in the coronavirus pandemic. COVID-19 has spread rapidly all over the world. All major cities around the globe are in
lockdown. In Pakistan, the first case was diagnosed on 26 February 2020, and currently, there are more than 2039 diagnosed cases and 26 deaths as on 31 March 2020. Across the country, there are further 12,000 suspected cases. This will undoubtedly increase if precautionary measures are not taken. Pakistani universities, colleges and schools were in lockdown. The role of university librarians in this emergency included raising awareness through public health education, providing support to medical staff, researchers and providing ongoing traditional services to regular library patrons in Pakistan. The Regular Feature also provides links to useful resources. JM.


Author(s):

Source: American Libraries; Jun 2020; vol. 51 (no. 6); p. 20-23

Publication Date: Jun 2020

Publication Type(s): Trade Publication

Available at American Libraries - from ProQuest (Health Research Premium) - NHS Version

Abstract: The article discusses the highlights of the webinar "Libraries and COVID-19: Managing Strategies and Stress" hosted by the American Libraries Live on March 20, 2020. Among the issues discussed by librarians and health professionals are the library response to the pandemic, the methods used by libraries to reduce stress for both library staffers and patrons, and the services that the libraries are providing despite the shut down of their physical facilities.