HLANEWS

MAKING A DAY OF IT:
Innovation for enhancing library value

Suzanne Lewis reports on the 2016 Health Libraries Australia Professional Development Day held on 18 July at Royal North Shore Hospital in Sydney. Nine presentations addressed the theme *Innovation for enhancing library value.* The day also afforded good opportunities to network with colleagues and suppliers and celebrate awards and achievements.

The Health Libraries Australia (HLA) group of ALIA aims to run an annual professional development day to provide low-cost, high-quality professional development for health librarians. The 2016 event, held on Monday 18 July at Royal North Shore Hospital (RNSH), Sydney, certainly delivered on these aims. It followed similarly successful events in Brisbane in 2015 (as a satellite of the EBLIP conference) and in Melbourne in 2014 (jointly with HLInc).

The theme of the day was *Innovation for Enhancing Library Value* and we had nine excellent presentations over the following three sessions: Innovating using Technology; Enhancing Value to our Clients; and Enhancing Value through Collaboration. This issue of *HLA News* contains the abstracts of the papers and the presentations are available on the HLA/ALIA website. A number of those who attended the day, and others who were not able to attend, tweeted throughout the

day(#hlapdday). We even rated an international mention – from Irish Health Libs (@healthlibs). You can view the conversation at: https://storify.com/gemmas1980/hlapdday-2016#publicize

The professional development day was hosted by staff of the Douglas Piper Library at RNSH. Barry Nunn and his team did an amazing job of organising catering, venue, IT support, library tours, wayfinding and so much more to ensure that the day went smoothly. Paul Weir, Aboriginal Health Liaison Officer at the Northern Sydney Local Health District Aboriginal Health Service gave the Welcome to Country at the start of the day.

Of course HLA could not provide these events at such a reasonable cost without the support of our sponsors. So thanks should go to our two gold sponsors, Wolters Kluwer Ovid and EBSCO. James Taylor from Wolters Kluwer Ovid gave a short presentation focusing on the Ovid Resource Centre and Toolkit, with

Ovid Expert Searches generating a lot of interest. (For more information about Ovid Expert Searches see http://site.ovid.com/resources/index_expert_search.jsp or contact Ovid Support). Andrew Biggs, Clinical Solutions Manager at EBSCO Health, spoke about EBSCO's Discovery Service, highlighting the importance of maximising access to, and value from, subscribed content and resources. Those who

INside

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... Allison Hart also announced that Medical Director will offer the Health Informatics Innovation Award again in 2017. HLA is grateful to Allison and Medical Director for their ongoing commitment to supporting innovation and professional development for Australian health information professionals ...

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attended the professional development day were able to catch up with Andrew, James and their colleagues during the breaks to learn more. We also appreciated the support provided by our silver sponsors: JR Medical, ProQuest, Raeco, Springer, Medical Director, Mark Allen Group, MIMS and Elsevier.

There was time in the program to celebrate awards and achievements. Each year since 2009 HLA has partnered with Medical Director to offer the HLA/Medical Director Health Informatics Innovation Award. The Award consists of $3,000 to be used by the winner to either support their own or their team's professional development, or to implement the innovation. The 2016 winner is Veronica Delafosse from Caulfield Hospital, Victoria, for her project entitled 'Discovering the evolution of health librarianship in Australia through an interactive open access digital repository.' The award will help to fund the final stages of her ongoing project to digitise, archive and make discoverable, the history of Health Libraries in Australia. Medical Director funded Veronica to attend the Professional Development day in person to accept her award from Allison Hart, Medical Director. Allison also announced that Medical Director will offer the Health Informatics Innovation Award again in 2017. HLA is grateful to Allison and Medical Director for their ongoing commitment to supporting innovation and professional development for Australian health information professionals.

The other award presented was the Anne Harrison Award. This biennial award of up to $5,000 is funded from a bequest made by Miss Anne Harrison, librarian-in-charge of the Brownless Medical Library at the University of Melbourne (1949-1983), and founder of the Central Medical Library Organization (1953-1994). The objective of the Award is to provide financial assistance for either of the following: research projects that will increase the understanding of, or explore the potential for further development of, health librarianship in Australia; or projects to enrich the knowledge and skills of Australian health librarians. The winner of the Anne Harrison Award in 2016 is Raechel Damarell from Flinders University for her project, "A systematic review of topic-based search filters and the development of a critical appraisal instrument for assessing their quality." Raechel and her team members – Nikki May and Sue Hammond – were able to attend in person to accept the award. This is an exciting research project with great practical value to health librarians.

RIGHT – Allison Hart, Medical Director, with the happy recipient of the 2016 HLA/Medical Director Health Informatics Innovation Award, Veronica Delafosse.

ABOVE – Ann Ritchie welcomes participants at the 2016 HLA PD Day.

ABOVE – Anne Harrison Award recipients from Flinders University, Nikki May, Sue Hammond and Raechel Damarell.

ABOVE – Catching up with sponsors...

BELOW – Members who had achieved Certified Professional (Health) status were presented with certificates during the Professional Development Day.

A previous Anne Harrison Award winner, Melanie Kammermann, used the support provided by the Award to run the first comprehensive census of Australian health libraries and health librarians (including those who self-describe as health librarians but work outside traditional settings). This body of work involved creating a census tool and database fit for purpose not just for the initial census but for the future too; running the census itself; analysing the data collected; and producing a comprehensive report. Melanie (via a pre-recorded video) outlined the genesis of the census project and its significance in creating the most accurate picture to date of the health librarian profession in Australia, to be used for research, advocacy and lobbying for professional recognition within the health sector. A link to Melanie's YouTube presentation of the census results can be found on the ALIA/HLA website together with the complete census report, press release and infographic (https://www.alia.org.au/groups/HLA).

Finally, ALIA presentations were made by Judy Brooker, Director of Learning, ALIA. First, silver pins were presented to a number of the HLA executive in recognition of five or more years of service on an ALIA group or committee. Recipients included myself, Kathleen Gray, Rolf Shafer, Sharon Karasmanis, and Jane Orbell-Smith. Then Judy read out the list of ALIA members who had achieved Certified Professional (Health) status and presented certificates to those who were attending the Professional Development Day. 2016 marks three years since the Health Specialisation was set up within the ALIA Professional Development Scheme. Health was the first specialisation offered and since then the following specialisations have been added: Research/Academic, Public Library, Schools and Government. The full list of Certified Professionals across all specialisations can be viewed on the ALIA website (https://membership.alia.org.au/pdinfo/certified-professionals/certified-professional-certificate-recipients). It was fantastic to see so many health librarians and ALIA members receiving recognition for their ongoing commitment to professional development. HLA contributes to, and supports its members in this achievement in a number of ways, including our annual Professional Development days.

Thank you to my colleagues on the HLA executive, and particularly the Professional Development Day working party consisting of Ann Ritchie, Gemma Siemensma, Rolf Schafer, Diana Blackwood and Jane Orbell-Smith. Running an event such as this every year really is a team effort. Thanks to our wonderful speakers for such interesting and engaging content, and to all who attended for their participation, not only in the official program but also in networking, with sponsors and colleagues. I hope you enjoy reading the abstracts in this issue and that they inspire you to consider attending our next PD Day in July 2017.

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HEALTH LIBRARIES

*Better Evidence
Better Health*

ALIA HLA

ANN RITCHIE
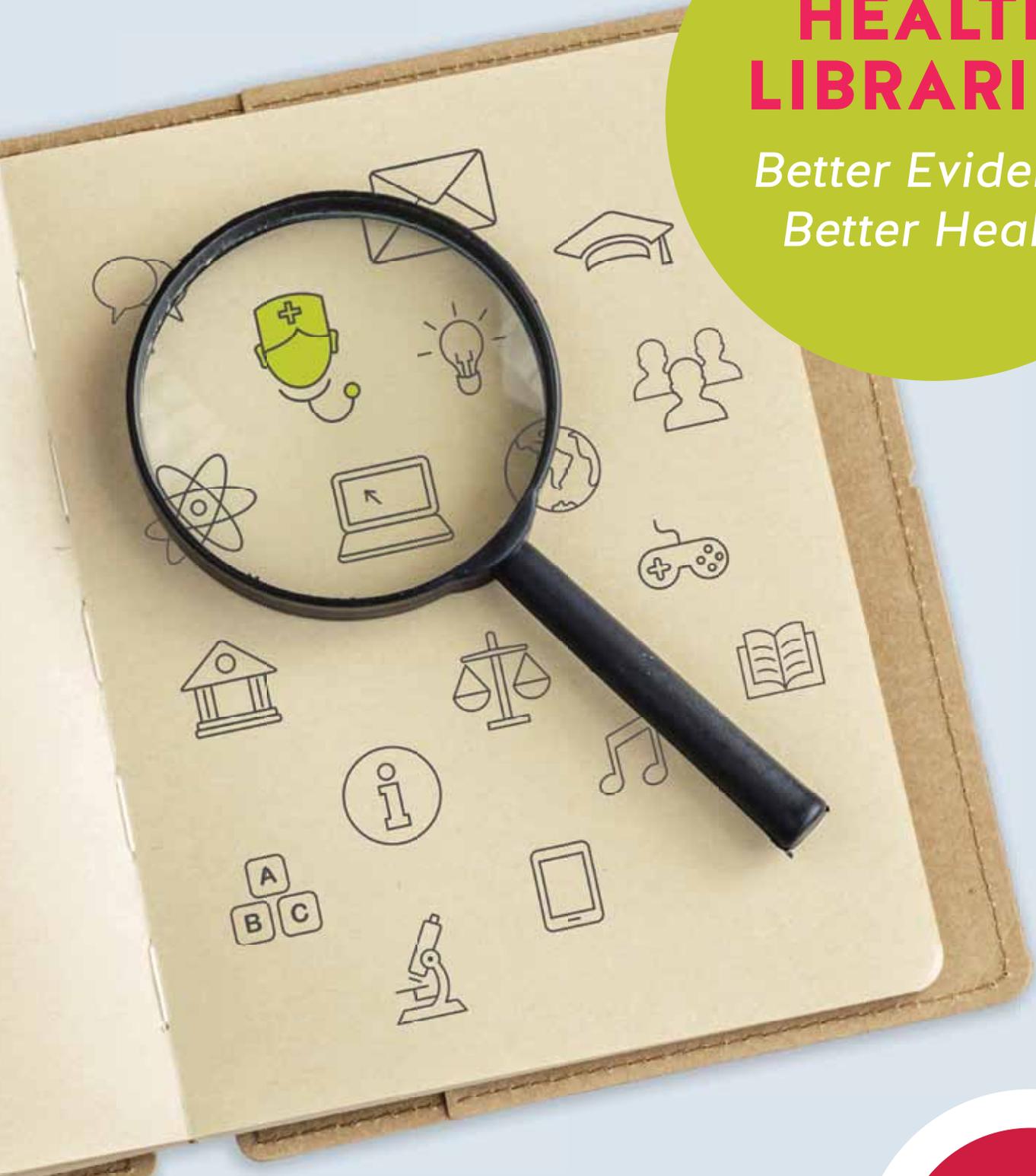
CONVENOR'S FOCUS

Health Informatics position category role descriptors for the ANZSCO codes now online •
Action overview: Twelve members on the executive committee and much to do ... Can you help?

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... We are facing a chronic shortage of health librarians in the next five years ... efforts to educate and upskill health librarians through our competency based courses will help to ameliorate the situation, but we need more concerted efforts to recruit, train, provide career development, and improve the conditions and status of health librarianship ...

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This is the Spring issue of HLA News, we're over half way through the year and almost into the final quarter. It's been a big few months for HLA, with a number of achievements to report on. We worked with our health information sector partners, ACHI, HISA, and HIMAA over several months to provide the Australian Institute of Health & Welfare with a series of Health Informatics position category role descriptors for the ANZSCO codes. These are now published at http://www.achi.org.au/docs/ANZSCO-Categories-ACHI-HIMAA-HISA-ALIA.pdf and mirrored at https://www.alia.org.au/groups/HLA. This firmly places health librarianship in the official directory and structure of the national health information professional workforce. We also endorsed the report of the Workforce Summit led by HIMAA to address issues of education and workforce shortages, and we're continuing discussions about national advocacy and research with the other partner associations, including recognition through AHPRA.

Suzanne Lewis and I attended European Association of Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL) in June in Seville, Spain, and have written about this experience in another article in this issue of HLA News. I attended the EAHIL Board meeting to discuss our proposed MOU and tease out what it would mean in practice and how it could benefit our members, and will report back when we have signed off the agreement.

We held our PD Day in Sydney on 18th July, and thank Barry Nunn and his Library staff at the Royal North Shore Hospital for their generous hospitality in hosting this event which, judging from your feedback, was a huge success. There is also an article about the Day in this issue.

We launched the report of the Census[1] at the PD Day in July. Our media release pointed out the fact that we are facing a chronic shortage of health librarians in the next five years, with a ratio of two imminent retirees to each new recruit. Our efforts to educate and upskill health librarians through our competency based courses will help to ameliorate the situation, but we need more concerted efforts to recruit, train, provide career development, and improve the conditions and status of health librarianship. The results of the Census are reported in more detail by Melanie Kammermann in this issue, but I will say that this is a significant and solid piece of work which lays the basis for future advocacy and development of our profession. We are indebted to Melanie for her foresight and tenacity in envisioning and undertaking this research over the past four years.

The HLA Executive met on the day after the PD Day to do our strategic planning for the next 12 months. We will continue with the same five portfolios, addressing the critical issues of education and workforce planning to shape the future; collaborating and developing partnerships and networks at national and international levels; supporting advocacy, research, marketing and awards to demonstrate the value of health librarianship; strengthening and empowering our membership to enable health librarians to show leadership in their organisations; and publishing in support of evidence-based practice and better health outcomes for the populations we serve.

Calling for EOIs

Our Executive has 12 members and much to do! And we need to plan for our ongoing continuity, so we are calling for Expressions of

ABOVE – We owe special thanks to our HLA Professional Development Day hosts, Douglas Piper Library staff at RNSH in Sydney (left to right) Hau Nguyen, Mary Grimmond, Bonnie Cheng, Barry Nunn, Laura Navarrete, Verena Hunt and Kathryn Leonards.

Interest to join us and help us to make progress on our initiatives. A couple of people have already nominated, and we will get back in touch, and we are also asking for nominees who have a particular interest/expertise in any of these areas:

- consumer health information/public library liaison;
- supporting systematic reviews;
- health informatics;
- research data management;
- open access/open science and publishing;
- using social media for communicating and developing our networks.

The commitment is to be available when possible for a one hour monthly teleconference (second Thursday of every month), and to contribute to an area of activity in one of the portfolios.

Please respond to me by November 15th, with a brief resume, your ALIA membership number, a paragraph on the area in which you would like to contribute, and the name and contact details of a referee. Please contact me if you would like more information.

And if this three quarters of the year has been action-packed, watch out for the events of the final quarter, including our grand finale of Advanced Searching Workshops to be presented by Carol Lefebvre in various locations spanning the country in November/December.

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MEDLINE's
Australian evolution from 1976 to 1993

Veronica Delafosse's archiving project has revealed riches in primary evidence that endorses the decisions our pioneers made to consistently strive for high standards for health librarians, regardless of the size of their libraries. Here she shares major themes gleaned from original correspondence, minutes and newsletters produced prior to the electronic era. Veronica is the 2016 winner of the HLA/Medical Director Health Informatics Innovation Award, which will help to fund the final stages of her ongoing project to digitise, archive and make discoverable, the history of health libraries in Australia.

ABOVE – Author Veronica Delafosse is Librarian, Caulfield Hospital, Alfred Health, Victora.

METHODS

Original correspondence, minutes, newsletters, and submissions relating to medical librarianship across Australia had been collected by Enid Meldrum at the Alfred Hospital Medical Library (Prahran, Victoria) from 1971-2000. They were relocated to Caulfield Hospital and were added to when colleagues had completed their tenure on committees.

The author has been sorting through these to prepare a digital and print archive. As the correspondence was filed in date order to coincide with meetings it became necessary to sort this firstly into broad subject categories. Within each of these the papers were arranged chronologically, reread and sorted to identify major themes.

For this topic the aim was to keep correspondence which gave insight into the cooperation between the key librarians who instigated the Australian Medline Service. When it commenced in August 1976 it was considered one of the most exciting developments in medical librarianship over the previous decade. It also generated many other developments pivotal to the development of the health library profession: networking, document delivery, directories, collaboration.

BACKGROUND

The National Library of Medicine (NLM, United States of America) originated as a few books in the office of the army's Surgeon General, Joseph Lovell, in 1818. By 1879 it began producing a printed catalogue, Index Medicus, with the purpose of sharing medical research worldwide.[1]

The NLM investigated early mechanized ways to produce the Index in the 1940s and, by 1960, formally proposed the development of MEDLARS (MEDical Literature Analysis and Retrieval Service). The dual purpose was to assist not only with the production of the printed Index but also with retrieval of medical information. The clinicians needed to learn from each other and build on the overall knowledge base. The most efficient way to do this was by publishing in journals and indexing these. Copies of the journal articles would be posted internationally to spread knowledge more equitably around the world.

The NLM was a pioneer in early computing and developed the photocomposer which was the forerunner of printers. This was specifically designed to produce detailed bibliographies and search results, not only of high quality and speed, but also to cope with diacritics. The task of putting information from the journals onto punched paper tape and transferring this to magnetic tape was laborious. This was amplified by the increasing growth of medical and scientific journals.

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To assist decentralization and efficiency the NLM began providing the tapes to other medical libraries in the USA and eventually internationally. Subsequently, from 1970, the National Library of Australia (NLA) managed the Australian MEDLARS Service which also covered South East Asia and New Zealand.[2,3]

This was an introductory pilot year using a computer at the University of Sydney. 16 biomedical librarians from across Australia attended a user orientation seminar in January based on slides prepared by the NLM. The librarians acted as filters for all MEDLARS search requests. While most requests were from universities others came from drug companies, private practitioners, and countries as far away as South Africa, Mexico, Argentina, and Europe. There was even one from a lunatic asylum inmate.

The Service became fully operational during 1971 when the Commonwealth Department of Health in Canberra acquired computers. Initially there were only three search analysts who had undertaken the four month training course at the NLM. After many setbacks the service eventually settled down and achieved a 7-10 day turnaround time for results. In addition to searching, the NLM agreement also included an indexing commitment involving journals published in Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa.

AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL LIBRARIANS' GROUP

The University Medical Librarians met (Medical Library, University of Sydney) on 27th August during the Library Association of Australia's (LAA) 1971 biennial conference. Their discussions included MEDLARS and a proposal to form a Medical Librarians' Group.

They were very democratic and forthright in the way they set about forming the Group. They began by constituting a National Steering Committee to plan a Medical Librarians' Group with State branches. Convenors were to rotate every two years with the biennial LAA conference. Consequently, as Melbourne was to be the next venue, Jacqueline Baillie (Biomedical Librarian, Monash University) and Anne Harrison (Chief Librarian, Brownless Medical Library, University of Melbourne) were appointed joint convenors. After further consultation the University Medical Librarians in each capital city except Hobart invited medical librarians to meetings to discuss the opportunity to create this national association. It eventually became the Australian Medical Librarians' Group (AMLG).

The Victorian Branch was formed in 1971 and co-convened by Enid Meldrum (Medical Library, Alfred Hospital) and Fay Baker (Monash Medical School, Alfred Hospital). Issues developed as the large university and hospital libraries were being approached by hospital clinicians and managers for help with their information needs and for setting up libraries. By 1974, even though branches existed in four states (Vic, NSW, WA, SA) and one territory (Australian Capital Territory), there was a need for a national body due to the phasing out of the AACOBS Subcommittee on Medical Library Services.

AUSTRALIAN MEDLARS SERVICE

On 22nd May 1972 Paul Hodgson, Australian MEDLARS Service, NLA, wrote to Fay Baker, on the willingness of John Vaughan (Director, Australian MEDLARS Service) to give a talk on MEDLARS to the AMLG (Victoria) but had difficulties in confirming a date. Vaughan was at a meeting in Washington which would probably result in "changes in our indexing commitment or perhaps (rather more remotely) in the establishment of an online MEDLINE system". The remainder of the letter queried the proposed content of the talk and bemoaned a paucity of feedback on the impact of the service, for example, only one in four search appraisal forms were returned.

Baker's reply listed the schedule of the AMLG's meetings and suggested a few dates and times. She also detailed the professional experience of the Group, stating that the largest proportion were hospital librarians, some of whom would not have had an initial briefing on the work of MEDLARS. Therefore she requested a general overview followed by formulation of searches, and listed questions which could be answered directly.

These included: would the MEDLARS service continue to be free? What is the future? What about the establishment of an on-line MEDLINE system? Is Australian material being entered? Are searches requested by libraries better expressed than those from individuals? Do they give clearer instructions in the request statement? Are citations older than three years useful? Do you want to know if we have to request more inter-library loans from overseas because of MEDLARS searches?

It transpired that Hodgson gave a most interesting and informative talk on MEDLARS with a brief outline of the history and establishment followed by future plans. He advised that a search was needed if one or more of the following requirements was met:

1. the information is difficult to locate manually
2. a comprehensive search is necessary
3. up to date references are required.

Hodgson maintained that a machine search was far superior to a manual search as MEDLARS could use up to 20-30 tags. He also mentioned a new facility: Current Awareness Service whereby once the initial retrospective search had been compiled a research worker may request a regular output of references. This would be matched monthly against each new MEDLARS citation tape and routinely mailed to the research worker. Interest in the talk was indicated by the variety of questions asked after the conclusion.

MEDICAL INFORMATION NEEDS AND USAGE

Around this time an investigation of medical information needs and usage was carried out by Carmel Maguire and Eugenia Lovelace, School of Librarianship, New South Wales.[4] This detailed the results from two questionnaires which were distributed in July 1974. One went to 150 medical practitioners in NSW who were not users of MEDLARS and a slightly longer one went to users of the Australian MEDLARS Service.

The general conclusions included:
– extensive non-use and lack of awareness of information services available to users of medical information
– local library services were inadequate at both community and hospital levels
– the interlibrary loan network was inadequate even for university medical libraries
– there was considerable ignorance about the capabilities of MEDLARS
– there were few suitable informed librarians available.

The recommendations included:
– interlibrary loans needed to be speeded up
– hospital library collections needed upgrading
– minimum core collection needed to be compiled and adopted by the Australian Council on Hospital Standards (ACHS)
– short-term training for librarians.

On behalf of the AMLG George Franki, Biomedical Librarian, University of New South Wales, sent a submission to ALBIS(Australian Library Based Information Systems) in December 1974.

‘ ... Vaughan was at a meeting in Washington which would probably result in "changes in our indexing commitment or perhaps (rather more remotely) in the establishment of an online MEDLINE system"... ’

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... Sandra Russell
and Anne Harrison
spoke about their
experiences with
using Medline
at Monash and
Melbourne
universities, and
Paul Hodgson
(Australian
MEDLARS Service)
gave an insight into
the plans for the
future of Medline
outside universities.
He expressed
hope that Medline
would extend to the
hospital field in the
near future...

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This summarised the aims of the AMLG and noted that the major bibliographic aids included Index Medicus and that the NLA provided offline access to MEDLARS.

Future needs would require the introduction of online information retrieval systems and up-to-date comprehensive national and regional catalogues, especially for serial holdings. The problems noted in this submission were identical to those in the 1950s and 1960s in the USA and Canada. These latter countries subsequently had success with national co-ordination of medical information services and the establishment of co-operative regional services.

CURRENT PROBLEMS OF MEDICAL LIBRARIES

Franki also included the contents of Baillie's letter to the Medical Journal of Australia[5] which drew attention to the current problems of medical libraries in Australia. It reinforced this submission. Key points included:

– submissions made by medical librarians to inquiries and committees had been ignored
– the Karmel Report on medical education[6] did not mention the word "library"
– there was an underlying assumption that the introduction of MEDLARS would solve medical education problems
– as access to MEDLARS increased the problems for the libraries increased regarding document delivery
– 1950s graduates relied on 2 year old textbooks whereas those in 1974 relied on periodicals
– the prospect of intellectual rather than geographical isolation that swayed young doctors against country practices
– the great strain on university libraries regarding document delivery
– the need for increased support for hospital libraries for stock, staff, and staff training
– a subsidy for the Victorian Central Medical Library Organization (University of Melbourne) and investigation as to whether similar services should be set up in other places
– the need for regional librarians for the country hospital libraries
– the need for online MEDLARS ie MEDLINE.

MEDLINE COMMENCES AUGUST 1976

Some of these problems had been addressed because both the Biomedical Library, Monash University, and Brownless Medical Library, University of Melbourne commenced free access to Medline in August 1976. Baillie noted that the staff had become quite proficient and the service was functioning very effectively. Searches for citations prior to 1971 had to be sent directly to the NLA. Charges were later introduced in April 1977 @$10 per search to cover communication line charges between Canberra and Melbourne. The University of NSW and Sydney University also charged.

A brochure for the Australian MEDLARS Service (a co-operative venture between the NLA and the Australian Department of Health) had a list of charges effective 1st January 1977. It gave details of the development of MEDLARS in the USA and the centres in Australia, Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, Sweden and the United Kingdom. It also explained how to request searches, the Medline database, the format and quality of searches and document delivery issues.

The February 1977 AMLG (Victoria) Newsletter included a report on the MEDLARS On-Line Searching and Search Strategy session. Fay Baker, Sandra Russell, Suzy Pacher, Bruce Davidson and all the Monash Biomedical Library were thanked for their participation in the demonstration. The search strategy consisted of Energy Metabolism,

Muscle Metabolism, and Nerve Regeneration and they noted how difficult this would have been via a manual search of Index Medicus.

COLLABORATION: INFORMATION SCIENCE SECTION AND HOSPITAL LIBRARIANS

June 1978 saw collaboration between the LAA Information Science Section, Victorian Group, and the AMLG (Victoria). A joint meeting entitled "Using Medline" was held at the Baillieu Library, University of Melbourne. The speakers were Paul Hodgson (Australian MEDLARS Service), Sandra Russell (Biomedical Library, Monash University), and Anne Harrison (Brownless Medical Library, University of Melbourne). Students, information services personnel, hospital librarians, and all interested persons were welcome. Attached to the front of the flyer was an additional small notice: "Hospital librarians – please note – Paul Hodgson will be speaking about Medline in hospitals. This will be an excellent opportunity for hospital librarians to ask questions and to offer comments about Medline, so make an effort to attend".

This event was later reported in the June 1978 MLG Newsletter: On 7th June 1978 a joint meeting was held to examine Medline – its present use and plans for future development. Sandra Russell and Anne Harrison spoke about their experiences with using Medline at Monash and Melbourne universities, and Paul Hodgson (Australian MEDLARS Service) gave an insight into the plans for the future of Medline outside universities. He expressed hope that Medline would extend to the hospital field in the near future.

ABRIDGED INDEX MEDICUS

There was opportunity to be proactive with respect to another version of Medline. In July 1978 Hodgson wrote to Anne Harrison with a copy of a letter from the NLM inviting suggestions about the coverage of Abridged Index Medicus (AIM). He wondered if Anne would consult with the AMLG as there were discrepancies between the AMLG List of Basic Journals for Hospital Libraries and the AIM list. He suggested excluding the indexing of letters to the editor in favour of adding 30-40 more journals instead.

LOCAL MEDLINE PROVISION

Hodgson wrote to the Medical Journal of Australia[7] explaining the "on-line" version of MEDLARS called MEDLINE which commenced in Australia in 1976. He invited organizations which might be interested in providing, from computer terminals on their own premises, MEDLARS literature searches to their own staff members or to external users. A large metropolitan teaching hospital could expect to pay about $2,000 per annum to run Medline.

The AMLG were vociferous in their response to this letter. In March 1979 Jane Oliver, Secretary AMLG (Victoria) wrote to Hodgson protesting that he ignored libraries and the importance of librarians in operating Medline. The AMLG felt strongly that Medline was an extension of information and reference services and experienced librarians were best able to evaluate search requests and retrieve information effectively. They were also concerned that they may be overlooked by their organizations if a decision on Medline provision was made without their knowledge. Hodgson replied stating that his letter aimed to advertise the existence of a Medline network application kit. The kit itself emphasised the importance of libraries and librarians and also included valuable information about setting up requirements and equipment specifications.

A further letter in April 1979 from Hodgson enclosed the section from the application kit about computer terminals. It stated that any 30

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cps teletype-compatible computer terminal could be used and gave a list of models and prices for <$3,000 (as at end 1978). From our future perspective we cannot understand his belief that visual display terminals were not recommended. He noted that their only advantage for information retrieval purposes was for demonstrations to several people. He stated they were not worth the $1,500 that it would cost organisations that would use them regularly. Telecommunications charges would involve a $260 installation fee and $360 annual rental for the datelphone and modem. He also noted that it would be essential to keep a printed record of a Medline search. A keyboard-printer terminal was preferable to a visual display unit-printer combination.

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND COLLABORATION

In April 1979 Jennifer Dowel, Burnet Library, Commonwealth Serum Laboratories, Parkville, Victoria wrote to Jane Oliver pointing out some of the recommendations relevant to libraries in the Australian Science and Technology Council Report.[8]

4.4.1 – recorded knowledge and the costs of storing and retrieving knowledge were increasing rapidly

4.4.2 – computer-based information services were increasing in importance overseas and being developed in Australia
– the NLA established AUSINET (AUStralian INformation NEtwork) to provide access to several databases from the same terminal but it was expensive

4.4.3 – data bases can be used in multiple ways:
• search for new information (SDI - Selective Dissemination of Information)
• retrospective search
• citations and/or abstracts
• produce current awareness bulletins on a topic - macroprofiles - eg in Medical Sciences there are 35 bulletins in association with the Department of Health and these are very expensive

4.4.4 – OTC(A) Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) was developing MIDAS (Multi-Mode International Data Acquisition Service) - Australia's connection to international high speed data communication (called TYMNET)

4.4.5 – increasing demand for Australian data banks - earn income from selling access to these overseas; selection needed to be peer reviewed

4.4.6 – a good library was essential; costs of books and journals in science and technology were 2-3 times the inflation rate; needed to share resources efficiently

4.4.7 – the twelve largest Australian "research" libraries were open to all

4.4.8 – interlibrary loans relied on voluntary co-operation
• union catalogues eg SSAL (Scientific Serials in Australian Libraries) maintained by CSIRO since 1930
• NUCOM (National Union Catalogue Of Monographs) was available on microfilm
• NLA hoped to develop a national shared cataloguing system
• CAVAL (Co-operative Action by Victorian Academic Libraries) and CLANN (College Libraries Activity Network in New South Wales) all aimed to achieve more effective use of library resources

4.4.9 – NLA had three subject libraries:
• ANSTEL - Australian National Scientific and Technological Library

'
... a good library was essential; costs of books and journals in science and technology were 2-3 times the inflation rate ... needed to share resources efficiently ...
'

- ANSOL - Australian National Social Sciences Library
- ANHUL - Australian National Humanities and Arts Library

While wondering if these should be used as "first resort" for interlibrary loans or "last resort" they did agree that the major research libraries should collaborate to avoid unnecessary overlap and to ensure geographic accessibility.

USA REFLECTIONS ON FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Sandra Russell (Monash University) submitted reports on visits to 3 USA meetings in April-June 1983. Significant recollections comprised:

1. The NLM including meeting staff responsible for Medical Subject Headings, Indexing, Training, and International Programs. Sandra searched the public online catalogue, accessed by VDU-printer terminals. The menu driven system led the search from natural language, free text input, to a choice of MeSH headings using ranking of suggested headings and "find like" options to achieve greater recall or specificity. Sandra was able to keep a printout of her interaction and the results.

2. National Online Meeting, New York:
   – microcomputers were "IN" technology
   – could be used as online terminals - search, store, download, process search results (rearrange references, eliminate duplicates)
   – vendors were reconsidering their pricing structures as more downloads enabled the users to manipulate data offline
   – library patrons could quickly learn to use keyword input when searching online catalogues and preferred this to menu access
   – vendors were developing microcomputer software and menu interfaces
   – end users who could search still went to librarians/expert searchers for help with complex searching, especially as it was expensive
   – end-user searching would be inevitable
   – librarians should be moving towards educating, advising and consulting on information retrieval matters

3. Medical Library Association Annual Meeting, Houston:
   Topics included charging for online searches, creative library financing to help recover costs eg interlibrary loans, photocopying, overdue fines, and microcomputers. The speaker found the Apple microcomputer best suited for a small library. It was easy for novices, there were many local support groups, and it was readily available. Support from management was gained by testing it in the library for a month and allowing other departments to use it. Small tasks included: statistics, file management, reports, serials control, interlibrary loans records, online searching, word processing, collection analysis. It was best to avoid using it for major integrated systems or purposes which required continual access, eg online catalogue.

ANNE HARRISON'S FORESIGHT

Also in 1983 Hodgson wrote a summary of Anne Harrison's vast contribution to the development of Medline in Australia. This was appended to a LAA Fellowship application. Key points included:

– Anne's contribution to the development of Medline had been greater than of any other individual not directly employed in its operation
– Brownless Medical Library was one of the founding members of Medline and supported information services with farsightedness in the face of economic constraints

'... Topics included charging for online searches, creative library financing to help recover costs eg interlibrary loans, photocopying, overdue fines, and microcomputers...'

'

... By May 1984 the outreach of the Australian Medline Network had increased relative to the constant changes in telecommunications upgrades ... National University of Singapore dialled in to the Australian Medline Network for the first time in May, the 200th to join the Network (along with the World Health Organization Regional Offices in Manila, Papua New Guinea, Hong Kong and Malaysia) ...

'

– Brownless insisted on equal access for students and faculty, recognising that future doctors exposed to information services will keep using them after they graduate
– Anne's inaugural convening on the Life Sciences Consultative Committee formed the most effective representation (more than other states)
– Anne, with Jacqueline Baillie, organised the first national conference of medical librarians
– Anne made outstanding personal contributions on hospital library standards and medical audiovisual materials
– Anne was instrumental in establishing the Medical Libraries Section of LAA and, in the face of considerable scepticism and hostility, persuading medical librarians to align themselves with the LAA
– Anne established the Central Medical Library Organization, produced core lists of medical journals for small hospital libraries, and fought successfully for the professional status of hospital librarians in Victoria
– Anne was unquestionably the doyenne of Australia's medical librarians.

MEDLINE'S EXPANSION

By May 1984 the outreach of the Australian Medline Network had increased relative to the constant changes in telecommunications upgrades. Hodgson, now Principal Librarian, Life Sciences, NLA noted:
– National University of Singapore dialled in to the Australian Medline Network for the first time in May, the 200th to join the Network (along with the World Health Organization Regional Offices in Manila, Papua New Guinea, Hong Kong and Malaysia)
– Data from Singapore to Australia travelled via London (the speed was imperceptible)
– Medline moved to Telecom's new packet switching service, AUSTPAC, offering nationwide access at a uniform tariff
– Medline moved to the Department of Health's newest computers with storage to add more databases and allow individual doctors with microcomputers to sign up
– AMLG (ACT) would be hosting a seminar 4-5 October "Health information - the next five years" to discuss new and emerging technology for the effective dissemination of information for health and medical education, practice and research. Examples were personal computers, microcomputers, videodisks, user-friendly systems for searching the literature, and electronic publishing.

AUSTRALASIAN MEDICAL INDEX

The Australasian Medical Index (AMI) was launched 1st January 1985. It was a database of Australasian (Australian and New Zealand) publications in human health and medicine which were not covered by the large international databases. The NLA believed that AMI was unique internationally for creating a single source of standardised bibliographic and reference data that was both compatible with Medline and available to a wide audience through the Australian Medline Network.

BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION PLANNING IN 1986

From a Background Report prepared by Bert Pribac and Paul Hodgson a summary of medical libraries in Australia in 1986 revealed:

– there were about 240 strictly medical and health libraries, of these 130 were hospital and nursing libraries
– most of the public health, hospital, nursing and research institution libraries were government funded
– academic biomedical libraries were usually part of universities and colleges

- in 1980 21 hospitals had in-house access to Medline, in 1986 62 had access but 54 hospitals and 48 societal libraries did not
- while those without access were in the minority, usually in the country hospitals, information needs were just as relevant
- 113 libraries (about 40%) had no access to any data base
- in general there were more libraries in 1986 compared to 1980 but they were staffed at the same level as they were five years earlier. There were 380 qualified biomedical librarians, and the 286 libraries employed 1,000 staff (30% part-time). There were about 30 hospital libraries without professional staff.
- there had been very little growth in the size of the book and journals collections in the previous five years. This resulted from scarce funds plus the work of cooperative schemes like the Central Medical Library Organization in Victoria, GRATIS in NSW, GRATISSA in SA, and collection sharing in ACT and WA.

THE NEED FOR A DIRECTORY

The increase in Medline usage in 1983 led to the need for a directory but the detail required was not tenable. Alex Byrne, Library, James Cook University, Townsville wrote to Aina Zalitis, Secretary, Medical Libraries Section, Victorian Group, regarding compiling the first Directory of Online Search Services in Australia. Alex enclosed a detailed questionnaire but the Group's response was that some of the questions were too personal (eg age, qualifications, total experience in librarianship) and that they were not prepared to bear the distribution costs of duplicating and postage. Byrne's reply was an attempt to construct a profile of the "typical" online searcher "if there was such a beast" and that private details would not be published in the directory. It was eventually published then the introduction of AMI spawned more including:

- Current Australian Health Serials, compiled by V T An, S-F Phang and V Ora. 2nd ed. Canberra: AGPS, 1984. This comprised 760 titles and was used as a finding tool for the location and ordering of Australian health literature
- Directory of Life Sciences Libraries in Australia and New Zealand compiled by B Pribac, M Price and M Weir. 2nd ed. Canberra: Australian Medical Libraries Group (ACT Branch), 1985.

NETWORKING

Another issue that emanated from these databases was networking which, among biomedical libraries, was embryonic despite a high level of informal cooperation and sharing:

- HEMLOC (Health & Medical Libraries Online Catalogue) re-named HEALTHNET contained the holdings of 15 federal health libraries as well as some health authorities in the Northern Territory and South Australia
- within HEALTHNET existed a list of serials in ACT medical libraries (plus 25 other participating libraries). It was as yet unnamed but had the potential to become a national union list of biomedical periodicals.
- WA Department of Health installed integrated library software that was being shared with most of the hospital and health libraries
- Victoria and NSW were considering regional networks based on major hospital and health libraries; these could cooperate with existing networks eg ABN or HEALTHNET
- all possibilities relied on consistency, standardisation (eg MARC), adequate funding and good will amongst libraries.

'

... (in 1986) about 40% of (medical) libraries had no access to any data base ... in general there were more libraries compared to 1980 but they were staffed at the same level ... with very little growth in the size of book and journals collections. This resulted from scarce funds plus the work of cooperative schemes ...

,

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

On 13th Feb 1991 Enid Meldrum, Correspondence Secretary, Health Libraries Section Vic Group, wrote to Sandra Henderson, Principal Librarian, Online Information Networks, NLA, querying the guidelines and methods adopted for a review of Medline and requesting that Victoria have an opportunity to comment.

Sandra Henderson and Warwick Cathro, Director, ABN Networks Services Branch, spoke at a Medline Meeting at Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne, 20th March 1991. Main points included:

– pros/cons of continuing to supply Australian information to the NLM via tape or direct line
– AMI: NLM reluctant to mount AMI as it did not host any other overseas databases
– costs of using Medline via a direct link to the USA could be cheaper but the communication costs would be higher. Currently @$35 per hour.

The words said it all in a flyer for ALIA Health Libraries Section, Victorian Group – General Meeting – 30th Jan 1992: With losing the Australian National Library's Medline in '93, it is time to consider the alternatives! This showed an online demonstration of Medline and other biomedical databases using the BRS platform.

A notice dated 25th Nov 1992 from the NLA regarding SDI Searches: This is the last set of SDI results you will receive from the Australian MEDLINE Network. If you are planning to move your SDIs to another online service you have very little time to make that change. The NLM will run MEDLARS SDIs on 5th December. A table on SDI services from NLM, BRS, and DIALOG is appended with the costs and contact details. The exchange rate is AUD$1.00 - $US 0.69.

The Australian Medline Network ceased 30th June 1993. AMI commenced 1st July 1993 from the NLA's own computer.[9] Libraries were encouraged to seek alternatives via commercial database services.

> ' ... While the librarians continue to learn, communicate, lobby and work with vendors, the end users and clinicians, were, and continue to be, the beneficiaries... '

Time	Year	HLA Hallmarks
63	1953	Anne Harrison develops the Central Medical Library Organization (Victoria)
45	1971	Meeting (Sydney) of University Medical Librarians proposes national group (AMLG) - set up in ACT, NSW, VIC, WA, SA
40	1976	MEDlars on-LINE (Medline) commences in Australia
35	1981	LAA National Medical Librarians' Section - inaugural meeting (Sydney)
30	1986	Anne Harrison Trust Fund established; Fellowship awarded 1989
25	1991	CD-ROMs introduced to health libraries
20	1996	Hyperlinks for all Internet and email addresses
18	1998	First national Cochrane 'train the trainer' seminar in Adelaide
16	2000	ALIA Health Libraries Australia - national committee in lieu of rotating states
15	2001	First Evidence Based Clinical Practice Workshops held nationally (HLA & ACEBCP)
13	2003	First General Meeting of HLA (Adelaide) - 428 members Census of Health Libraries (2002) launched on ALIA website
10	2006	Internet training for health librarians - *be warned: the Internet is addictive!*
5	2011	Health Librarianship Workforce and Education: Research to Plan the Future (Report)
0	2016	Census of Australian Health Libraries and Health Librarians working outside the Traditional Library Setting - HLA News Launch of HLA Archive - Wiki and ALIA Information Repository by Veronica Delafosse

THE PROFESSION OF HEALTH LIBRARIANSHIP THRIVES

Through collaboration the AMLG and its succeeding organisations foresaw the prospects of this developing information service. Just as Lovell unwittingly predetermined "the birth of an almost invisible library"[10] they continue to work together on the common theme of making Medline accessible to all in the most efficient way while endeavouring to accommodate libraries of all sizes and budgets. While the librarians continue to learn, communicate, lobby and work with vendors, the end users and clinicians, were, and continue to be, the beneficiaries.

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HEALTH LIBRARIANS

EVIDENCE-BASED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

Health Libraries:	328		Employees: :	1250
Qualified staff:	1050		Support staff:	200

HEALTH LIBRARIANS HELP SAVE LIVES

All Australians benefit from health library and information professionals' expertise that is integral to evidence-based health care.

Patient outcomes

83% of health practitioners said services had helped them improve outcomes and 76% said it had changed their thinking and improved their diagnosis or treatment plan.

$9 for every dollar

Hospitals, government departments, associations and other organisations in healthcare gain $9 return for every dollar they invest in health libraries.

Skilled workforce

1250 people are employed in health libraries. 760 health librarians, 290 library technicians and 200 non-LIS qualified staff.

Essential information

Key information and resources which assist in patient care, education and research and development.

Needed by

Clinical staff, researchers, organisational staff, management, academics and students are the main users of health LIS services.

Organisations

Hospitals, universities, community health, mental health, public health, research institute, government departments

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH LIBRARIANS

The employed workforce is largely female.

NSW, VIC, QLD and SA are the states with the largest number of health libraries.

Forecast - shortage of health librarians. With a 7:4 ratio of retirees to new entrants, job vacancies were found to be running at almost 10 per cent, compared with a national job vacancy rate of 1.2 per cent.

Professional workforce delivering services and resources supporting safe, good quality clinical practice and consumer health literacy.

Data: 2014 Census of Aust Health Libraries 2013
Worth Every Cent. 2012 Questions of Life and Death

NOTES FROM SEVILLE
Knowledge, research, innovation ... e-Health

Suzanne Lewis, Library Manager, Central Coast Local Health District, NSW and Ann Ritchie, Director Library and Literacy Barwon Health report on the 15th EAHIL Conference, held in Spain from 6-11 June 2016.

EAHIL, the European Association for Health Information and Libraries, aims to promote cooperation and share experience between health librarians in Europe. The Association holds an annual conference, with recent conferences held in Edinburgh, Scotland (2015) and Rome, Italy (2014). We were each able to combine travel to Europe with the opportunity to attend the 15th EAHIL conference in Seville (pronounced se-vee-ya), Spain, in June 2016.

Seville is the largest city in the region of Andalucia in the south of Spain. Its historic city centre contains many famous monuments and buildings and has been the setting for some of the filming of the TV series 'Game of Thrones'. The conference organizers took advantage of this stunning location to provide delegates with some unforgettable experiences including a first-timers' reception in the beautiful Maria Luisa Park and Plaza de Espana, and a welcome reception and twilight tour of the incredible Alcazar Palace, parts of which date back to the 1300s. During the conference we were also treated to the Spanish custom of long lunches consisting of three courses with table service and wine.

As well as a wonderful social program, the approximately 300 delegates were also provided with a range of learning opportunities in the scientific program. The first two days of the program consisted of 12 continuing education workshops; Suzanne attended an excellent workshop on Increasing the Visibility and Impact of Health Science Librarians and Libraries run by Aiofe Lawton, systems librarian for the Health Service Executive, Dublin, Ireland and based on her recent book of the same name.

Various EAHIL meetings also took place on these days including the EAHIL Board meeting which Ann attended in her capacity as HLA Convenor. As a result of the meeting a MoU between the two organisations was agreed to and is currently being drafted. Discussions included the possible practical applications of the MoU and benefits for members, such as reciprocal invitations to professional development events, information sharing, visits and job exchanges, collaborative research, joint advocacy, and contributions in future issues from each or our organizations in the others' journal (JEAHIL and HLA News).

The main program consisted of more 63 presentations plus 56 posters. There was a dedicated poster session and the posters remained on display in the foyer of the conference venue, the Hotel Silken Al-Andalus Palace, for the duration of the conference. The presentations were organized according to the conference theme – Knowledge, Research, Innovation…..eHealth – and examined a range of topics including metrics, open access, scholarly dissemination, cooperation, research, education, technology, management, leadership, consumer health literacy and systematic reviews.

Expert searching, particularly for systematic reviews, is a perennially favourite topic and there were a number of presentations on aspects of this. Steven Duffy from Kleijnen Systematic Reviews, York, UK, gave papers examining whether supplementary searches of PubMed improve the currency of Medline (Ovid) searches for systematic reviews (they do) and whether it is possible to focus EMTREE without loss of sensitivity when searching Embase for systematic reviews (the jury is still out on that question). Wichor Bramer from Erasmus MC – University Medical Centre Rotterdam, the Netherlands, examined the added value of multiple databases in searching for systematic reviews and concluded that the combination of Embase, Medline, Web of Science and Google Scholar achieved the best balance between acceptable relative recall and time spent searching. He also concluded that, contrary to the recommendations of the Cochrane Handbook, it is not sufficient to search just Embase, Medline and Cochrane Central. Not surprisingly this generated some lively discussion!

Wichor also gave a paper outlining a new method he and his colleagues have developed to speed up the process of systematic review searching without loss of quality. Initial results suggest that the Erasmus

MC method is just as good as traditional methods and may even perform better with higher numbers of included references retrieved within a much shorter time frame. Hilde Stromme from the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway, gave a paper with the intriguing title 'Searching for systematic revews: can Epistemonikos replace The Cochrane Library?' She and her team conducted searches on 57 previously commissioned systematic review topics in both resources and discovered that while there was overlap between the two, both the Cochrane Library and Epistemonikos yielded unique references. Claire Stansfield from the Evidence for Policy and Practice Information and Coordinating (EPPI-) Centre, University College London, presented on the topic of locating research literature in social services research, highlighting the challenges of searching for research in the area of social care.

Ann gave a presentation in the research stream entitled 'Developing research data management practices at a university hospital library in Australia – an international collaborative project'. The paper was co-authored by Mari Elisa Kuusniemi from the Helsinki University Medical Library, Finland and can be found on Research Gate.

Digital health literacy and consumer health featured in the EAHIL program. One particularly inspiring presentation was given by Bob Gann, Program Director – Widening Digital Participation, NHS, England, entitled 'Combating digital health inequality: libraries on the front line'. The Widening Digital Participation program was developed in response to the fact that those people with the lowest digital literacy are likely to be frequent users of health services, namely the elderly, people on low incomes, people with housing insecurity, chronic illness and disability. The program provides Online Centres, usually public libraries, where people can learn digital skills in a supported environment. Two online courses are taught. The first introduces participants to online health information and the second covers online health transactions such as booking a doctor's appointment. Between 2013 and 2016 over 200,000 people have undertaken these courses, and it is estimated that the program has saved the NHS £6 for every £1 invested.

Management, leadership, cooperation and collaboration were also strong themes in the program. Sue Lacey Bryant, Health Education Thames Valley, Oxford, UK, gave a paper on the Knowledge for Healthcare strategic development framework for NHS funded library and knowledge services in England. One of the strategic themes of Knowledge for Healthcare is workforce planning and development and Sue outlined the progress that has been made in introducing resources, training and core competencies for health librarians working in the NHS. The initiatives described by Sue were very similar to the initiatives pursued by Health Libraries Australia (HLA) over recent years. They include research into current and future skills required by health librarians, identifying existing professional development resources and opportunities and defining core competencies for the profession. To find out more about the Knowledge of Healthcare initiatives visit http://kfh.libraryservices.nhs.uk/. To find out more about the work of HLA in this space visit https://www.alia.org.au/groups/HLA.

One excellent example of cooperation and collaboration was described by Idoia Gaminde from the Virtual Health Sciences of the Navarrese Department of Health, Navarra, Spain. She outlined an ongoing project in which a network of e-health libraries in Spain worked to develop a core set of quality indicators to measure and evaluate virtual health information services. A core set of 17 indicators has been developed and will be used as the basis for a benchmarking exercise.

We have touched on only a few of the presentations from the three-day program, but hopefully these give a sense of the main themes, all of which resonate for the Australian health library profession. EAHIL2016 was a wonderful opportunity to meet and network with health librarians from Europe and even further afield, including USA, Canada, Russia, South Africa, Turkey, Iran, Tanzania and more. Differences in language were minor compared to the shared goals and values demonstrated by the participants at EAHIL2016.

MLA**NEWS**

A report from the HLA representative to MLA, Catherine Voutier.

RESEARCH AWARDS @ MLA16|CHLA|ICSC

Congratulations to Julie Glanville and co-authors on their First Place award for their paper "Improving Access to Reports of Randomized Controlled Trials in Embase: Innovative Methods Enhance the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)". Julie Glanville and co-authors have also been awarded Best Research Paper JMLA 2014–2015 by the MLA Research Section for their paper on searching ClinicalTrials.gov and the WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP).

TOP 10 CONTRIBUTING PAPERS @ MLA16|CHLA|ICSC

It's not too late to purchase an e-conference registration to read and watch presentations from Mosaic '16. Unlimited access to all the online meeting content will be available to May 2017. To purchase, go to http://www.mlanet.org/meeting, complete the word.doc form and send it with your payment direct to MLA Financial Services (chesniak@mail.mlahq.org).

1. Beyond the Search: Expanding the Role of the Librarian in the Systematic Review Process
2. Systematic Reviews: The Evolution of a New Library Service
3. Tech Trends
4. The Value of Scoping Reviews: Mapping the Literature to Inform Clinical Practice and Future Research
5. "Act Like a Librarian, Think Like an Administrator": Using Data to Communicate with Administration
6. Blinded Ambition: Misperceptions and Misconceptions about Systematic Reviews from Teachers to Learners
7. The Librarian's Participatory Role in Rapid Reviews as Compared to Systematic Reviews: A Pilot Project
8. Knowing When to Stop: Final Results versus Work Involved in Systematic Review Database Searching
9. Librarians as Part of the Big Picture: Collaborating with Faculty and Instructional Designers to Create a Rubric for Students on How to Use Evidence-Based Medicine Resources
10. Systematic Reviews: Evidence-Based Searching to Improve Recall and Precision

MLA EXECUTIVE

Changes to the MLA Bylaws have been approved by full vote of MLA members. They will come into effect January 17. What happens now? The MLA Membership Committee and MLA staff will look at the institutional membership plan and will provide to the Board a revised structure that aims to increase value. Individual membership plans will also be examined. Board and Chapter/Section Council manuals will be created or updated to reflect changes made by the amended bylaws.

The Executive announced a new award late July. The MLA Award for Research Advancement in Health Sciences Librarianship aims to encourage organisations to provide research-friendly environments for health sciences librarians. The Research Advancement award will be awarded to a MLA institutional member or to an organisation where an individual(s) member is on a research team. The first award cycle is expected to be in 2018.

Keep track of how MLA is doing at their Full Speed Ahead blog: http://fullspeedahead.mlanet.org/

MLA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The MLA Credentialing Committee surveyed members of the Academy of Health Information Professionals (AHIP) to find out how they value membership. The survey had 50%+ response rate. Two-thirds said that membership had assisted in career advancement and half said membership was required or recommended by employers. Most employers were aware of AHIP. Having AHIP status also had other benefits such as demonstrating commitment and demonstrating accomplishments.

MLA will begin holding a yearly 5-day Research Training Institute that will provide education for health sciences librarians looking to begin research. The Institute aims to:

a) build research capacity by producing highly skilled researchers
b) generate high quality health information research and
c) create a research sharing community.

The Research Imperative Task Force will put together a detailed plan on how the institute will be funded and run. The first Institute is expected to take place in 2018.

MLA PUBLISHING

The MLA Books Panel is seeking an author or editor for the following proposed monograph on the role of librarians in institutional review and regulatory groups. Potential topics for the proposed book include but are not limited to:

• research ethics and standards
• the institutional review board, and
• the role of librarians and library resources

If you are interested in serving as author or editor of this monograph or have questions, please contact Dorothy C. Ogdon via email – Dorothy.Ogdon@tu.edu

eRESOURCE PROCUREMENT
ALIAHealth eList Discussion Topic

Cheryl Hamill poses four questions and invites you to join the discussion on the ALIAHealth elist...

Let's ask the ALIAHealth eList ...

I've heard comments that the list has been quiet of late so thought I'd put the proverbial cat amongst the pigeons and float some questions out there for anyone who cares to participate and kick around thoughts and ideas.

Reply to the list to keep the discussion going or if you want to stay anonymous, reply to me and indicate if you are willing to have your de-identified comments shared back to the list. aliahealth@lists.alia.org.au

The topic preoccupying me for the day (as we head into subscription renewal time) is procurement of eResources given the rules that apply from state and health supply / procurement agencies.

Q.1 Do we do as well as we could do in getting the best deals for our purchasing dollars?

Q.2 Are there ways we could do better and if so, how do we move to that position?

Q.3 Are there agencies we could work with to establish national health deals with publishers much as CAUL does – ie tiers of pricing that libraries could take up or not as they choose?

Q.4 If so, how would this be regarded by state / health procurement agencies re compliance with local supply policies?

MODELS

CAUL's consortium purchasing model provides a single negotiation point for annual offers from different publishers to be presented to libraries to take up or not as they choose – http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-programs/ceirc

The AGLIN libraries work with two Defence Standing Orders – http://www.aglin.org/purchasing-offers/

Pilot project: Canada – Federal Science eLibrary Proof of Concept – not sure if this is still floating – dates on the website are 2013.

http://safstl-asbstf.scitech.gc.ca/eng/about/role_librarians.html
http://safstl-asbstf.scitech.gc.ca/eng/report/final/index.html

Pilot project: NHS (Finch) Pilot 2014-15 – expansion of licensing from higher education institutions to NHS users – https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/Global/NHS%20(Finch)%20Pilot%202014-15%20Final%20Public%20Report%2028Nov15.pdf

ISSUES / CONSTRAINTS

Purchasing in Australia is done in the public health system in some large state-based contracts (CIAO, CKN, Clinicians Channel) but a lot of other purchasing happens outside of them. Private hospitals and other private organisations also have libraries and purchase e-resources.

Publically funded organisations are subject to state and health supply commission rules on procurement.

AGLIN libraries have cooperated to establish standing offers that may be taken up by any AGLIN member library. "'AGLIN' means the Australian Government Libraries Information Network, an association of Commonwealth, State and Territory public sector information services."
http://www.aglin.org/constitution/   http://www.aglin.org/membership/
Would this provide a mechanism for publicly funded libraries at least to work collaboratively? How many libraries would need to join AGLIN to get the economies of scale to allow AGLIN to do work on behalf of all?

Let the discussion begin...

Cheryl Hamill, FALIA, AALIA (CP) Health
Head of Department, Library & Information Service for staff in EMHS and SMHS, Fiona Stanley Hospital, WA – Cheryl.Hamill@health.wa.gov.au

ADVANCED SEARCH TECHNIQUES FOR SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS
Workshops with Carol Lefebvre
BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND

Well known expert, Carol Lefebvre from the UK Cochrane Centre, is visiting Australia and will soon be at a location near you. Workshops will be aimed at either librarians or researchers. Registrations are now open – be quick to secure your place.

ABOVE – Carol Lefebvre,
Senior Information Specialist,
UK Cochrane Centre
National Institute for Health Research

We are especially pleased that Carol has agreed to visit some regional cities to promote equity of access to training opportunities for HLA members. Workshops will be aimed at either librarians or researchers.

Thanks to the generous support of our hosts, the registration fee will be kept to a minimum. There is a limit of 25 participants per workshop.

WORKSHOP TITLE
Advanced search techniques for systematic reviews, HTA and Guidelines

DATES AND LOCATIONS

Monday 21 November – Perth
Workshop for librarians - Curtin University Library

Friday, 25 November – Geelong
Workshop for librarians – Barwon Health Library

Monday, 28 November – Townsville
Workshop for researchers – Townsville Hospital

Wednesday, 30 November – Mackay
Workshop for researchers – Mackay Hospital

Friday 2 December – Brisbane
Workshop for librarians (venue tbc)

Monday, 5 December – Sydney
Sydney workshop for librarians – Macquarie University Library

ABOUT CAROL LEFEBVRE
Carol Lefebvre is the Senior Information Specialist at the UK Cochrane Centre where she has worked since 1992. Previously she was Deputy Librarian at the University of Oxford Medical School library. She co-ordinates the identification of reports of trials for inclusion in CENTRAL in The Cochrane Library and facilitates the inclusion of these trials in Cochrane reviews by supporting Trials Search Co-ordinators in the various Cochrane Review Groups. She was Principal Investigator on two European Union-funded projects involving six other Cochrane Centres, to identify reports of trials by handsearching European journals. She also initiated the systematic searching of MEDLINE and EMBASE for all reports of trials.

REGISTRATIONS ARE OPEN
Thanks to the generous support of our hosts, the registration fee for these workshops will be kept to a minimum.

COST: $132 ALIA Member; $220 Non-Member.

For more details visit the ALIA website
https://www.alia.org.au/calendar-node-field-event-dates/listing

HEALTH LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA

2016 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DAY PROGRAM

◀INNOVATION▶

FOR ENHANCING LIBRARY VALUE

The HLA PD Day for 2016 was held in Sydney on Monday 18 July. It proved the perfect opportunity to learn and network with colleagues and suppliers – and to say thank you to the sponsors that make our events possible: Wolters Kluwer and EBSCO (GOLD SPONSORS), JR Medical, ProQuest, Springer and Medical Director. For the record the full program and abstracts are reproduced in this issue. See box on p25 for links to the #HLAPDDay Twitter conversation and presentations. Abstracts begin on p26.

8.30am	Registration
9.00am	**Welcome** – Ann Ritchie, Barwon Health, VIC & Convenor, HLA; Barry Nunn, Library Manager, North Sydney Local Health District, NSW Welcome to country – Peter Shine, Director of Aboriginal Health NSLHD, Clinical Associate Professor of Australian Catholic Univeristy
9.15am	**Session 1: Innovating using Technology** Chair: Suzanne Lewis, Central Coast Local Health District & HLA PD Day Convenor
9.15am	**Captivating your audience: using eLearning software for the creation of learning objects** Rosalind Dunning and Diana Blackwood, Curtin University, Perth, WA
9.35am	**Trello? Can you hear me? Enabling enhanced communication for library staff through a cloud-based application** Sally Turbitt and Narelle Hampe, Central Coast Local Health District Library Service, NSW
9.55am	**Chimps Dreaming: utilising free email and a web editor to customise eTOC delivery for time-poor clients.** Graham Spooner, Manager, Library and Information, Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, Melbourne, VIC
10.15am	**Gold Sponsors' Presentations** – Wolters Kluwer and EBSCO Chair: Ann Rithcie
10.45am	Morning tea – including networking with sponsors and colleagues
11.30am	**Session 2: Enhancing Value to our Clients** Chair: Gemma Siemensma, Library Manager, Ballarat Health Service Library, Victoria & HLA Secretary
11.35am	**Hi! I need to find a photo: health libraries and hospital history** Jacqueline Smith and Gia Vigh, South Western Sydney Local Health District Libraries, NSW
11.55am	**From Repository to TROVE** Ingrid Tonnison and Kate Jonson, Central Coast Local Health District Libraries, NSW
12.15pm	**Putting patrons in the driving seat: implementing e-books at The Sydney Children's Hospitals Network** Andrew Spencer, Information Services Librarian, The Children's Hospital at Westmead, NSW
12.35pm	**There's a guide for that! Using LibGuides at the Sydney Children's Hospitals Network** Alana McDonald, Librarian, Children's Hospital at Westmead, NSW
1.00pm	Lunch – including library tours, networking with sponsors and colleagues

2.00pm	**Presentations** Chair: **Ann Ritchie, Barwon Health and Convenor, HLA** **Anne Harrison Award** Ann Ritchie, Convenor, HLA and Bronia Renison, HLA Executive member and Anne Harrison Award administrator **Launch – Health Libraries Australia Archive** Veronica Delafosse (Alfred Health), 2014 Anne Harrison Award Highly Commended **HLA/Medical Director Health Informatics Innovation Award** Allison Hart, Medical Director and Ann Ritchie, Convenor, HLA **ALIA PD Scheme Health Specialisation: presentation of certificates to Certified Professionals (Health)** Judy Brooker, Director of Learning, ALIA and Ann Ritchie, Convenor, HLA
3.00pm	**Session 3: Enhancing Value through Collaboration** Chair: Diana Blackwood, Faculty Librarian, Health Sciences, Curtin University Library and HLA Executive
3.00pm	**The tree of collaboration: getting to the roots of conducting a collaborative health research project** Julie Mundy-Taylor, Liaison Librarian/Research Support Services, The University of Newcastle Library and Carol Norton, Lecturer and Marketing Officer, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Faculty of Health, The University of Newcastle, NSW
3.20pm	**Common (and curly) questions about sharing health data** Kate LeMay, Australian National Data Service, Canberra, ACT
3.45pm	Wrap up, evaluations, thanks
4.00pm	Close

HLA PD DAY TWITTER #HLAPDDAY

Revisit the conversation at **https://storify.com/gemmas1980/hlapdday-2016#publicize**

HLA PD DAY PRESENTATIONS

Check out the HLA PD Day presentations from our recent Sydney event here:
https://www.alia.org.au/sites/default/files/HLA%20PD%20Day%202016%20Program%20with%20presentations.pdf
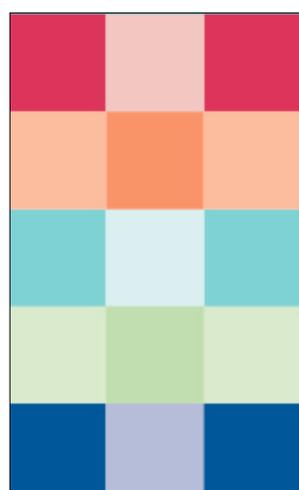
An ALIA Group PD Event

ALIA HEALTH LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA (HLA)

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DAY 2016
THEME: "INNOVATION FOR ENHANCING LIBRARY VALUE"

Monday 18 July 2016, 9am-5pm

Kolling Institute, Royal North Shore Hospital, Kolling Building (Level 4),
Corner of Westbourne Street and Reserve Road, St Leonards, NSW 2065

COST: ALIA MEMBERS $110; NON-MEMBERS $165

Health Libraries Australia
www.alia.org.au/groups/HLA

HEALTH LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA

2016 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DAY ABSTRACTS

◄INNOVATION►

FOR ENHANCING LIBRARY VALUE

SESSION 1:
INNOVATING USING TECHNOLOGY

Captivating your audience: using eLearning software for the creation of learning objects

Jayanthi Joseph, Librarian, Health Sciences and Diana Blackwood, Faculty Librarian, Health Sciences, Curtin University Library

Jayanthi has worked as a librarian at Curtin University from 2002. She was a teacher for 15 years teaching Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics and English as a second language in Singapore before a change in career to Libraries. Her past experiences also include working in a public library as well as in a bank. In her current position she provides support to students and staff in the Faculty of Health Sciences including the delivery of information literacy programs. She also provides reference, research and teaching support to the wider Curtin community.

Diana has worked at Curtin University Library since 2005 in the role of Faculty Librarian, Health Sciences. She provides support and specialist advice to the staff and research students of the seven schools of the Faculty and finds the role extremely rewarding. Diana has found that attendance at health librarianship professional development workshops over the past five years have been instrumental in enabling her to meet the challenges and expectations from the Faculty. Diana has been a member of the Health Libraries Australia (ALIA) Committee since May, 2014. Being a committee member has enabled her to gain valuable insights into health librarianship and to build solid networks with her peers both in Western Australia and around Australia.

OBJECTIVE

With the large student cohort at Curtin University (over 60,000) and the shift to blended learning in higher education, Curtin Library sought to increase information literacy skills through the provision of innovative learning objects. Adobe Captivate software was initially chosen to create interactive tutorials for new undergraduates. Six years on we are still finding new and exciting ways to use the software and engage with our wider student body.

METHODS

Since 2010, the Library staff have used Captivate software to create the Amazing Library Race, an online interactive quiz for a large foundational Health Sciences unit, to create a "levels of evidence" pyramid which is embedded in our Evidence Based Practice LibGuide and for the production of online videos for both teaching and research support. Our latest endeavour has been to use the software to redesign the Library's referencing guides to deliver an intuitive, user friendly experience for students.

RESULTS

The software has proved to be extremely versatile and was adopted with relative ease by Library staff without the need for advanced programming skills. It has allowed us to create a range of high quality learning objects which are heavily used. For example, the Amazing Race quiz has had 799 hits already this year and 1550 in 2015. Feedback from academic staff has been extremely positive in relation to student engagement with these learning objects.

CONCLUSIONS

The purchase of the Adobe Captivate software has been a highly beneficial investment for Curtin Library. It has enhanced the provision of online information literacy to both undergraduate and postgraduate students. Library staff who have engaged with the software have demonstrated great flexibility in using Captivate beyond our original purposes.

Trello? Can you hear me? Enabling enhanced communication for library staff through a cloud-based application

Sally Turbitt, Library Technician, Central Coast Local Health District and Narelle Hampe, Librarian, The University of Newcastle & Central Coast Local Health District

Sally is a recent graduate of the Bachelor of Information Studies at Charles Sturt University and is currently working at Central Coast Local Health District as a Library Technician. She is passionate about technology, collaboration and communication and aims to combine all three in her day to day work.

Narelle Hampe is a Librarian at the University of Newcastle's Ourimbah Campus Library, her current role is Student Liaison Librarian within the Central Coast Local Health District Libraries. Her professional interests include information literacy and staff development, including succession planning.

BACKGROUND

Communication and knowledge sharing are key elements for ensuring a successful and cohesive team dynamic within the CCLHD libraries, whose staff work across three sites. Cross-campus and cross-institutional team communication can often prove difficult when undertaking projects, timetabling training, and ensuring all staff are kept informed regarding day to day events and activities. When discussing communication and project transparency, staff indicated a need for fewer lengthy email discussions and a more succinct way of communicating day to day news and collaborating.

Trello launched in 2011 as a cloud-based tool utilising visual pin boards, which enable information collecting/sharing, and milestone scheduling for use by teams or individuals. While this tool is geared towards project management practices, its usage as a communication device for the CCLHD libraries was evident.

OBJECTIVE

To examine how the use of Trello as a collaborative (and free) platform can enable and enhance cross-campus and cross-institutional library communications, ssupporting open and accessible communication and knowledge sharing in an enclosed online environment.

METHODS

Trello was introduced as a possible solution to improve team communication and determined to be a viable option regarding firewall accessibility and cost neutrality. Implementation was undertaken and staff provided with instruction on access and use. The structure and design of the pin boards was determined by specific activity and research on how other information organisations were utilising Trello (Musolff 2015; Tay 2015), with boards for weekly communication; for ongoing communication i.e. technical issues; or for specific projects.

A survey checking usage was distributed to all CCLHD library staff.

RESULTS

Survey results and evidence from our own collaboration using Trello will be presented.

CONCLUSIONS

Trello gave the CCLHD Libraries team a useful way to communicate day to day events and activities across three sites. Additionally, Trello encourages transparency and individual responsibility for tasks when collaborating on team projects. Using a simple To Do, In Progress and Done (Kanban) methodology as well as creating month by month timetables for training and marketing, the team now has a more accessible and useable system for communicating and working collaboratively (drawn from the survey and usage).

REFERENCES

1. Musolff M. (2015) 'Transparency and our "Front Door" Process.' [Blogpost] Library Tech Talk. Accessed 25 February 2016 http://www.lib.umich.edu/blogs/library-tech-talk/transparency-and-our-front-door-process

2. Tay, A. (2015) 'Libraries and Trello - How are librarians using it?' [Blogpost] Musings about librarianship. Accessed 25 February 2016 http://musingsaboutlibrarianship.blogspot.com.au/2015/11/libraries-and-trello-how-are-librarians.html#.Vs5aytq4bcs

Chimps Dreaming: utilising free email and a web editor to customise eTOC delivery for time-poor clients.

Graham Spooner, Manager, Library and Information, Royal Australasian College of Surgeons

Graham Spooner has greatly enjoyed working in health libraries for over 25 years managing small teams in a resource centre and two college libraries along with a brief stint in a hospital library. He has an interest in exploring and customising new technologies for the benefit of library users as well as developing education and training which aims at increasing self-sufficiency for his clients. He served for many years on the CIAP committee forming a librarians user group and has previously presented papers in the UK and Australia on creating demos, librarian roles in both the CIAP and interstate clinical information systems and librarian involvement in Moodle.

OBJECTIVE

To facilitate access to electronic Table of Contents (eTOC) alerts for busy Fellows, Trainees and Staff of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (RACS).

METHODS

While members of RACS are able to easily access online journals via the website and a proxy server, it

is felt that most do not take advantage of the alerting functions provided on publishers' websites to keep themselves up-to-date.

A service has been developed whereby library staff undertake the tasks involved in the set-up and monitoring of eTOCs on behalf of clients. Emails, which include the journal eTOCs, are edited in Dreamweaver to include an EZProxy string prior to importing into MailChimp for further editing and delivery. MailChimp provides free accounts and facilitates many of the functions required to manage the sign-up, delivery and statistical monitoring of the service.

RESULTS

An effective service is being provided whereby members receive regular emailed eTOCs related to their surgical specialty or area of interest. Once received, the email provides easy access to the full-text of the article. EZProxy authenticates the member by their usual login credentials and they are passed directly to the individual article of interest.

The service has been in place for just over 12 months and has proven popular. The number of individual subscribers has reached close to 350 with many also subscribing to more than one set. Statistics indicate higher than average rates of email opens and click-throughs by recipients.

CONCLUSIONS

Combining Dreamweaver with MailChimp and EZProxy is a successful way to create an effective and popular service in order to save time and effort on behalf of time-poor library clients at RACS.

SESSION 2: ENHANCING VALUE TO OUR CLIENTS

Hi! I need to find a photo: health libraries and hospital history

Jacqueline Smith, Library Manager – Macarthur/Bowral Library Service & District Liaison Librarian – Clinical Library & Information Network (CLIN) and Gia Vigh, Acting Library Manager, Ken Merten Library, Liverpool Hospital, South Western Sydney Local Health District

Jacqui has worked in libraries for 39 years. First in Public Libraries, where she gained experience in marketing, training and customer service and the last 16 years in Health Libraries. Jacqui would like to see health libraries evolve into more than just the traditional library service – moving into the areas of historical archiving and improving our links and involvement in education and research. As the District Liaison Librarian for the past 6 years for the Clinical Library & Information Network (CLIN), Jacqui

has worked with the Network on a number of projects to improve library services, increase district wide resources and raise the Libraries' profile as a cohesive group providing consistency in service, education and resources to support patient care and research across the district.

Jacqui is passionate about the CLIN Archives Project and once established in Campbelltown, Bowral and Liverpool she hopes to encompass the other libraries in the network.

As a dedicated librarian whose career has included 25 years in public libraries and now 14 years in a clinical library, Gia is currently the Acting Library Manager at Liverpool Hospital. Gia was responsible in 2011 for the upgrade of the Library Management System for the Clinical Library & Information Network (SWSLHD, Canterbury and Concord Hospital Libraries) from an outdated DOS system to a Windows-based system which finally made it possible to provide access to the Library catalogue via the Internet. This online Library catalogue is now an integral part in the collection and storage of historical photographs. Personally interested in photography, Gia is pleased to be able to participate in the CLIN Archives Project, commemorating and preserving the pictorial histories of the important events, significant buildings and people of SWSLHD Hospitals.

OBJECTIVE

The aim of the Clinical Library & Information Network (CLIN) Archives Project is to locate, evaluate, organise, house and catalogue all historical memorabilia spread throughout the hospitals in South Western Sydney Local Health District, starting with Campbelltown and Bowral Hospitals. Historical photos are to be made available to staff and the District Media Unit via the Library online catalogue.

METHODS

First get "down and dirty" working through cupboards and locating items; network with hospital staff to find where all the treasures have been hidden; liaise with the CLIN Deputy Library Manager and our Library Management System vendor to create photographic thumbnails in the catalogue; and finally work with the CLIN (SWSLHD & SLHD) Libraries Resource Group to develop a cataloguing procedure for photographs.

This collection is promoted by adding a "Hospital History" message to the SWSLHD Bulletin Board fortnightly. "Hospital History" has now been picked up by the SWSLHD Media Unit and has been posted on the SWSLHD Facebook page.

RESULTS

The CLIN Libraries provide many services to staff and students of South Western Sydney Local Health District but no project, in which Jacqui has ever been involved, has produced so many positive comments from hospital staff. The General Managers of Bowral and Campbelltown Hospitals have been supportive of the Archives Project in the Bowral and Campbelltown Hospital Libraries.

These Archives Collections now form a Library legacy as a repository for historical documents, photographs and memorabilia.

CONCLUSIONS

The CLIN Archives Project has raised the profile of the Libraries in a non-traditional area for many health libraries. The CLIN (SWSLHD & SLHD) Libraries have developed a procedure to continue to add historical photos to our Library online catalogue, preserving the history of our hospitals for the future.

From Repository to TROVE

Ingrid Tonnison, Librarian and Kate Jonson, Librarian, Central Coast Local Health District

Ingrid Tonnison is the Electronic Services Librarian at NSW Health Central Coast Local Health District. Ingrid has worked in academic and health libraries since 1995.

Kate works as a Librarian for The Central Coast Local Health District Library Service, located in Gosford, New South Wales. Kate has worked in medical libraries for almost 18 years, she has a Bachelor of Arts in Communications from the University of Technology, Sydney and a Diploma in Library and Information Studies from Hunter TAFE. Kate is interested in investigating the latest library trends and implementing new technologies.

OBJECTIVE

TROVE, an Australian focused digital archive that draws from Australian library collections, has a range of content and services relevant to health libraries. The objective of this presentation is to describe the process of becoming a TROVE content partner and highlight the value of TROVE to health libraries.

METHODS

The CCLHD Library created an online repository, CARE (CCLHD Archive & Research E-Library), in 2015 to preserve and make available to staff and the community historical material relating to public

health services on the Central Coast of NSW and the research output of the Central Coast Local Health District (CCLHD). The project won the 2015 HLA/Medical Director Health Informatics Innovation Award. The CARE team opted to use the winnings to visit the National Library of Australia (NLA) and TROVE, as we had become TROVE content partners, and arranged for CARE content to be uploaded to TROVE. TROVE staff developed a full day training program for the team which further enhanced the content partner relationship.

RESULTS

We discovered just how many tools and services both the NLA and TROVE provided that are relevant to our clients and to the local community. A number of these will be demonstrated. For example, TROVE provides access to Government Gazettes, many Australian newspapers, large image libraries, journal articles and so much more. Its records can be exported to EndNote, it uses Facebook and Twitter, and it provides customisable searching widgets. NLA provides free access to education and management databases health libraries may not have access to. Free NLA membership gives access to many databases including British Standards Online.

CONCLUSIONS

We were surprised to learn the value of TROVE for health libraries and are developing an Intranet Toolkit to link to specific NLA and TROVE resources. The CARE repository will also link to specific TROVE resources, such as Central Coast local newspapers. Optimising the content partnership between our library and TROVE also adds value to the relationship between our health service and the local community, thus contributing to NSQHS Standard 2 – Partnering with Consumers.

Putting patrons in the driving seat: implementing e-books at The Sydney Children's Hospitals Network

Andrew Spencer, Information Services Librarian, The Children's Hospital at Westmead, NSW

Andrew is the Information Services Librarian in the Sydney Children's Hospitals Network library, based at The Children's Hospital at Westmead. Prior to this he worked at Macquarie University for 12 years, mainly as a Research Librarian. Andrew's professional interests include research support, bibliometrics and information literacy.

OBJECTIVE

To describe the introduction of e-books at The Sydney Children's Hospitals Network using a combination of a subscribed package and patron-

driven acquisition (PDA). E-books have not been widely taken up by health libraries, so this project is an example of an innovative implementation of technology. The PDA model is especially new to the health library sector.

METHODS

The e-books were purchased from ProQuest; the Health and Medical Academic Complete package of approximately 11,000 titles, and a PDA model through EBL (approximately 900 titles). MARC records, supplied by ProQuest, were loaded into the library catalogue, and titles were activated in Serials Solutions. Offsite access for both packages was established using our existing OpenAthens subscription. The acquisition of the e-books was publicised in the weekly hospital newsletter and through events during Library and Information Week 2016.

RESULTS

There were several technical and workflow issues which needed to be resolved before the e-books could be made available to library patrons. Strategies for overcoming these will be discussed.

The initial publicity in the hospital newsletter resulted in a respectable amount of usage of the e-books in the following weeks. This initial interest waned, however, so further promotion was required to maintain awareness of the e-books among hospital staff. The results of the promotional activities (which will occur in May) will be reported.

CONCLUSIONS

E-books have been an established part of the collection for academic and public libraries for several years, but have not featured strongly in health library collections. They offer a cost-effective method of providing access to a large number of titles, and the PDA model provides the ability to tailor the library's e-book collection to meet the specific needs of the library's patrons.

"There's a Guide for That!" – Using LibGuides at the Sydney Children's Hospitals Network

Alana McDonald, Librarian, Children's Hospital at Westmead, Sydney Children's Hospitals Network

Alana is currently employed as a librarian in a dual role working for the Sydney Children's Hospitals Network and New Street Adolescent Services. Prior to this she worked for Federation University (previously the University of Ballarat) as a member of their Research and Liaison team. Alana has a particular interest in e-learning and new technologies.

OBJECTIVE

The LibGuides platform is widely used among academic and school libraries as a way of curating library resources and information, however rarely used in the health library environment. We introduced LibGuides at the Sydney Children's Hospitals Network (SCHN) with the aim of engaging further with library patrons and increasing library presence within the hospital. LibGuides has also provided us with a way of adding value to the services we offer by creating individual guides for departments with targeted resources and information.

METHODS

We purchased a 12 month subscription to the basic LibGuides platform, which we then customised to fall in line with SCHN branding. The design of the guides themselves was further customised to provide a layout which was similar to the layout of our intranet and CIAP to maintain consistency across all platforms and services. We consulted with stakeholders in selected departments to identify those which would benefit most having a department-specific guide.

RESULTS

Promotion of hospital LibGuides is scheduled to begin in May. Early feedback from users has been positive and departments are keen to engage with the library to create guides. We have been able to create general library orientation guides for staff and students as well as specialised guides such as information on eBooks, measuring research impact, patient information for clinical staff to use in their practice, and relevant resources such as apps and podcasts. The flexibility of LibGuides enables us to create guides on demand and on any topic and gives us a way to consolidate all information provided to hospital staff in a single location.

CONCLUSIONS

The LibGuides platform is a flexible, highly customisable way of collating and managing library resources. Guides can be created on any topic of relevance to patrons, enabling libraries to provide a "one-stop-shop" for library resources and information.

SESSION 3: ENHANCING VALUE THROUGH COLLABORATION

The tree of collaboration: getting to the roots of conducting a collaborative health research project

Julie Mundy-Taylor, Liaison Librarian/Research Support Services, The University of Newcastle Library and Carol Norton, Lecturer and Marketing Officer, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Faculty of Health, The University of Newcastle

Dr Julie Mundy-Taylor is a Liaison Librarian at the Ourimbah Campus Library of the University of Newcastle, Australia. Her role is to support the research needs of academics and postgraduates in the disciplines of Health and Science. As an Accredited Teller with the Australian Storytelling Guild, Julie is intrigued by story and narrative as a means of expressing research experience.

Carol Norton is a fulltime academic for the School of Nursing and Midwifery at the University of Newcastle at the Central Coast Campus. Carol is also a practising certified Midwife and is dedicated to providing women and family-centred care in all areas of childbirth, family education and health promotion. Carol is currently involved in the student research project "Tree of Collaboration' for the School of Nursing & Midwifery in collaboration with the valued University library staff on the Central Coast Campus.

OBJECTIVE

This project aims to examine the efficacy of student support collaboration between the School of Nursing and Midwifery and the University of Newcastle Library at the Ourimbah Campus. The study participants will be Nursing students who have successfully completed their 1st year of the Bachelor of Nursing Program.

METHODS

The research is a qualitative, action-based research study. The study participants will participate in a focus group where a predetermined set of questions will be asked. The verbal responses will be recorded and the qualitative analysis software NVivo will be used to investigate the students' understanding of the research support offered. Additional University of Newcastle records will be accessed to obtain data relating to enrolment numbers, student feedback on teaching scores, and Grade Point Average Records.

RESULTS

By July 2016 the responses will have been collated and trends in the data will be emerging. The presenters will focus on several of these emerging themes and in particular discuss:

Did Bachelor of Nursing students utilise additional research - assessment support?

Did Bachelor of Nursing students recognise that this support was a collaborative effort between the School of Nursing and Midwifery and the Library service?

Was this additional cross unit support beneficial to the student's grades?

The peripheral outcomes of the research of relevance to Health Librarians will also be discussed.

CONCLUSIONS

August 2017 is the completion date for the Tree of Collaboration research project, therefore final conclusions will be unavailable. However the presenters believe that the results that are emerging from the data will be of great interest to Health Librarians. A contact list will be made available for those Librarians who wish to receive the final report.

Common (and curly) questions about sharing health data

Kate LeMay, Australian National Data Service

Kate LeMay is a pharmacist and has worked in community pharmacy, hospital pharmacy and as a project manager for community pharmacy based chronic disease management research. She is a Senior Research Data Specialist at the Australian National Data Service, where she works primarily with programs and events involving health and medical data.

OBJECTIVE

To consider common questions about sharing data within a health context.

METHODS

The Australian National Data Service presented a series of 'Sharing Health-y Data: Challenges and Solutions' workshops across Australia in 2015-2016. They were attended by over 450 professionals interested in health/medical data. The most frequently asked questions in the discussions and feedback were collated.

RESULTS

The most frequently asked questions were:

- How do ethical/institutional guidelines support/conflict with sharing health data?
- Where does human data sit within the open access agenda?
- How can data be shared if it is combined from multiple (health) sources?
- Which licence options are suitable for shared sensitive health data?
- What about selective sharing of data?
- What about sharing data that can't be de-identified?

CONCLUSIONS

Answers to these most common questions will be presented.

EVENTS TO SUPPORT YOUR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

YEAR	EVENT	LOCATION	DATE
2016	Health Libraries Inc Conference "The (In)visible Library	Melbourne	21 October
	Bibliometrics and Research Assessment: A Symposium for Librarians and Information Professionals (further information TBA)	Bethesda USA	31 Oct – 1 Nov
	Carol Lefebvre Workshops (see page 23) Advanced search techniques for Systematic Reviews	Various	Nov – Dec
	Sixth Australian Evidence Based Practice Librarians' Institute	Adelaide	5-9 December

Carol Lefebvre Workshops

Affordable, accessible workshops for librarians and researchers with renowned expert from the UK Cochrane Centre coming soon to a town near you!

>> see page 23 for more information <<

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