

HLA NEWS

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In our sights – the SCOPING REVIEW

Jane Orbell-Smith, Health Librarian for Redcliffe and Caboolture Hospital Libraries, discusses the role that librarians might play in a scoping review, helpfully articulating differences between them and systematic reviews, and clearly detailing the steps involved in ensuring that they meet client needs.

We have all been there, the library patron asking, “I need to do a systematic review ... would you please give me a hand?”

This question may elicit a feeling of dread in the health librarian however, before getting too distressed, the question to establish is: does your client really need a full-blown systematic review?

This is the challenge health information professionals need to answer during the reference interview. Undoubtedly the client requires published evidence, but if not a systematic review, what do we recommend as an alternative? Discussion in this article focuses specifically on the systematic review and the scoping review.

Whether the client really requires a systematic review, or is actually after some other form of review will become apparent during the reference interview. It may well be that they need evidence to fulfil their requirements but do they really require the rigorous processes associated with the systematic review? This is an opportunity for the health librarian

to introduce a “scoping review” as an alternative, and often more suitable, option.

We need to be aware that in addition to systematic review and scoping review, Grant and Booth (2009) describe no less than a further 14 review models. They do note however that many of the review models share similar characteristics or are iterations of another review type. The models do provide a range of options for the client, and librarian, to consider. The type of review undertaken is ultimately determined by the required output, i.e., what is the review going to be used for, be it reporting to an organisation, article authorship, policy or protocol development, etc.

The output or use of the review content is important for the health librarian to note; this must be considered and clarified in the reference interview. Questioning the client on their required achievement or output for the evidence collected from their literature search will ensure this is identified early in the search process.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

So, what is the difference between the systematic review and the scoping review and what role does the health librarian have to play in the process? Both review formats have developed from the advent of evidence based practice; the health librarian has had and continues to have a major role as the information specialist in this area (Grant and Booth 2009).

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Arksey and O'Malley (2005) describe "summarizing and disseminating research findings to policy makers, practitioners and consumers" as one of four reasons for undertaking a scoping review. Arguably, as the most common reason for reviewing the published literature, this makes the scoping review a valuable tool. It provides presentation of information in an easy to understand and interpretable form.

By comparison, a systematic review is far more time consuming and does not examine the nuances of the wider coverage of a scoping review. Clients often want a quick method to examine a topic and share their findings with their colleagues (through publishing) or to influence policy or protocol development. The scoping review is a suitable format for that purpose.

In brief, the systematic review is a study of "a well-defined question where appropriate study designs can be identified in advance ... and provide answers ... from a relatively narrow range of quality assessed studies" compared with the scoping review that is "less likely to seek to address very specific research questions nor ... to assess the quality of included studies" Arksey and O'Malley (2005). In short, the scoping review allows the developer some lee-way in what they include and how they present the material for inclusion. As Tricco, Lillie et al. (2016) note, the scoping review is "a means of identifying knowledge gaps, set research agendas, and identify implications for decision making".

Both review types use "rigorous and transparent methods to comprehensively identify and analyse all the relevant literature pertaining to a research question" (DiCenso, Martin-Misener et al. 2010). The main difference is the "purpose and aims", the scoping review provides an "overview" whilst the systematic review provides focused evidence from a small number of studies (Pham, Rajic et al. 2014).

SO WHY AREN'T THEY GETTING PUBLISHED?

One issue affecting scoping reviews is the lack of a "universal definition or procedure" (Pham, Rajic et al. 2014). Pham, Rajic et al (2014) noted the misconception that "scoping reviews are often misinterpreted as a less rigorous version of a systematic review" when in fact they have a different purpose and object.

Another identified issue of the scoping review is the lack of quality assessment (Arksey and O'Malley 2005, Pham, Rajic et al. 2014). Pham, Rajic et al (2014) insist that all evidence is collected for the scoping review, refuting Daudt, van Mossel et al. (2013) requirement for the use of validated tools to address quality and consistency.

TABLE 1 (below) – "Main review types characterized by methods used" (Grant and Booth 2009).

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Table 1 Continued					
Label	Description	Methods used (SALSA)			
		Search	Appraisal	Synthesis	Analysis
Rapid review	Assessment of what is already known about a policy or practice issue, by using systematic review methods to search and critically appraise existing research	Completeness of searching determined by time constraints	Time-limited formal quality assessment	Typically narrative and tabular	Quantities of literature and overall quality/direction of effect of literature
Scoping review	Preliminary assessment of potential size and scope of available research literature. Aims to identify nature and extent of research evidence (usually including ongoing research)	Completeness of searching determined by time/scope constraints. May include research in progress	No formal quality assessment	Typically tabular with some narrative commentary	Characterizes quantity and quality of literature, perhaps by study design and other key features. Attempts to specify a viable review
State-of-the-art review	Tend to address more current matters in contrast to other combined retrospective and current approaches. May offer new perspectives on issue or point out area for further research	Aims for comprehensive searching of current literature	No formal quality assessment	Typically narrative, may have tabular accompaniment	Current state of knowledge and priorities for future investigation and research
Systematic review	Seeks to systematically search for, appraise and synthesis research evidence, often adhering to guidelines on the conduct of a review	Aims for exhaustive, comprehensive searching	Quality assessment may determine inclusion/exclusion	Typically narrative with tabular accompaniment	What is known; recommendations for practice. What remains unknown; uncertainty around findings, recommendations for future research
Systematic search and review	Combines strengths of critical review with a comprehensive search process. Typically addresses broad questions to produce 'best evidence synthesis'	Aims for exhaustive, comprehensive searching	May or may not include quality assessment	Minimal narrative, tabular summary of studies	What is known; recommendations for practice. Limitations]
Systematized review	Attempt to include elements of systematic review process while stopping short of systematic review. Typically conducted as postgraduate student assignment	May or may not include comprehensive searching	May or may not include quality assessment	Typically narrative with tabular accompaniment	What is known; uncertainty around findings; limitations of methodology

A typology of reviews, Maria J.

Joanna Briggs Institute

One publisher is going against the above trend. In 2015, the Joanna Briggs Institute published The Joanna Briggs Institute reviewers' manual 2015: methodology for JBI Scoping Reviews. This publication includes discussion on the development of the scoping review "and also defines why publishing a scoping review is a suitable alternative to undertaking a systematic review. The use of the scoping review is especially suited if the finished document needs to map evidence in a number of ways or where the evidence is emerging and the user has a range of questions under consideration (Joanna Briggs Institute 2015).

DATA MANAGEMENT

Regardless of the review type selected for final presentation of the evidence, use of bibliographic software will make the client's processes considerably easier. The bibliographic software allows direct export from the citation database to the file library with the option to retrieve and store the full-text article and/or URL for easy reference. The software also assists the end-user by offering a range of pre-defined punctuation styles for bibliographic reference output and automatic inclusion into the paper as it is being typed within the word-processing software. One important note is for the health librarian to encourage the client to utilise the software from early in the project. It is not easy to try to correct problems well into the process. Clients require some training in the use of bibliographic software; this can be through online tutorials or through sessions run by the health (or academic) librarian.

The search strategy must be saved as it becomes an important part of the published review. It enables examination by peers of the strategy (ie search term and scope inclusions and exclusions), plus enables replicability of the search.

ROLE FOR THE HEALTH LIBRARIAN

The health librarian's role in the review process may include:

- initial (and follow-up) reference interview with the client;
- advice to client on the review type best suited to their end use;
- training or recommendation of an online tutorial for bibliographic software use;
- literature searching on behalf of the client;
- client assistance in search strategy development;
- recommendation of relevant databases to interrogate;
- advice on publisher, including most suitable journal for the topic and, accessing author requirements; and/or,
- if required, assistance with the PRISMA, or other, search history statement.

In Practice

The Redcliffe and Caboolture Hospital Library Services provide clients requesting literature searches with documentation including (a) Search strategy and PRISMA statement, (b) summary literature search with abstract as a pdf, and, (c) an EndNote file of retrieved, de-duped and alphabetically author sorted citations with abstracts plus groups defining database source (e.g. Medline, Cochrane, etc.).

In addition, where readily available through an internet search, the full-text article is also supplied. With the exception of requests identified as a literature search for a systematic review, a statement is also provided to the client with the results stating "... Though not an exhaustive search, this may be considered extensive. If further work is required, contact the Librarian". This ensures the client is comfortable to request further work if the search does not meet his or her requirements.

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Reference Interview

Some suggested (non-validated) questions used in the reference interview*:

- What do you want to find out about, why, and, what is your discipline? What work have you done on finding information on the topic so far? (*Opportunity to get context and introduce/use/ review search strategy framework.*)
- What do you want to use the retrieved information for? (*Opportunity to identify if client intends publishing or reporting, local info, direct patient care, etc.*)

Note the use of open ended questions; the concept is to retrieve from the client as much useful information as possible. This process in the reference interview will clarify if the in-depth, time consuming work of a systematic review is required or whether the scoping review (or some other review format) would better suit the client's output requirements.

Preparation Statement

To ensure protocols are defined and followed in the preparation of systematic reviews, utilisation of a "Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses for Protocols" (PRISMA) or "Standards for Systematic Reviews" from the Institute of Medicine statement are not only useful tools but are demanded by many publishers (e.g. Cochrane, Joanna Briggs Institute and Campbell Collaboration) (Moher, Shamseer et al. 2015). In practice within literature searching, completing a statement as part of the process provides the requester with a record of the process and a means of reporting the same to either the journal to which an article is submitted or as a review tool/information within the reporting organisation.

CONCLUSION

It is important for the health librarian to be familiar with different review types to ensure he/she is in a position to advise the client of their options. The scoping review is a useful one to have knowledge of as its attributes often fulfil organisational requirements and research requirements better than the focused systematic review.

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* The author is interested in peer discussion of the reference interview questions with a view to developing a validated tool for the same.

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CONVENOR'S FOCUS

Health Libraries for National Standards project nearing completion • HLA Competencies review • Acknowledging Suzanne Lewis • Reminder for Anne Harrison and HLA/MedicalDirector awards



To be relevant in changing times in the dynamic health sector, HLA needs to ensure that health librarians continue to update their skill sets on the basis of current research.



Happy New Year and a warm welcome to 2018! I trust you've all enjoyed a relaxing holiday season with plenty of festivities and diversions to gain perspective on life and recalibrate priorities. The HLA Executive has had a short break from our regular monthly meetings but the wheels have not stopped turning during that time.

Our Health Libraries for National Standards (HeLiNS) Research Project which was awarded the 2016 ALIA Research Award is nearing completion. The research has been designed to explore and record the contribution that health libraries make to the achievement of hospital accreditation through their support of the Australian National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards. It comprises two component studies, each of which has two parts. These will produce a number of outcomes, which will provide great peer learning and benchmarking opportunities, including the following:

- a survey of hospital libraries to find out how they are supporting the Standards in their hospitals;
- eight case studies following a standard interview protocol to be made publicly accessible on our HLA website;
- an analysis of the availability of resource materials referenced in NSQHS Standards documentation through various sources – open access, state-based services and portals (state government and hospital network services), and hospital libraries (public and private);
- expert ('live') search strategies addressing specific topics related to the Standards, designed and tested for PubMed; these will also be made publicly accessible.

The results of this research have the potential to have a significant impact on helping to maintain and continuously improve safety and quality in our organisations and we hope to be able to promote the outputs through various national bodies.

In addition to the final report of the HeLiNS research, we will be presenting the results at the 2018 Asia-Pacific Library and Information Conference (APLIC), Gold Coast, 30 July - 2 August, and at the European Association for Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL) conference, Cardiff, 9 - 13 July 2018. Other publications will follow.

And what else will 2018 bring? HLA will soon be embarking on a project to review and update the HLA Competencies which were created in 2010 by the HLA Workforce and Education Research Project¹. The Project's findings have paved the way for initiatives in a range of areas, including our competency-based Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program. To be relevant in changing times in the dynamic health sector, HLA needs to ensure that health librarians continue to update their skill sets on the basis of current research. In addition to this requirement, there have been two other drivers for this project – the revised MLA Competencies and the current review of health information workforce competencies.

In May 2017 the US Medical Library Association (MLA) published their revised set of six Competencies for Lifelong Learning and Professional Success². These update the 2007 version on which our original HLA Competencies were formulated.



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A second driver for our review of HLA Competencies is an initiative of the Health Information and Workforce Alliance (HIWA) to map the competencies of all the health information professions. The HIWA is a group of five information professional colleges and associations³ formed in 2017. ALIA/HLA is a founding member of this group, which functions as a forum to share, advocate and further the cause of the health information workforce in Australia. The competencies mapping project will help health organisations and educators to plan and provide a complementary health information professional workforce for the future. Professional associations must be a part of this planning and development process.

Given both of these developments, it is timely for HLA to be instigating a project to review and update the HLA Competencies. It is envisaged that we will consult widely with health librarians to ensure the relevance of these competencies for all the areas in which we work. Watch out for further communications on this topic!

And on another note – I was very sad to receive a letter of resignation from Suzanne Lewis, who has led the PD and Education Portfolio for at least the past 5 years for my term as Convenor. Suzanne has been the mastermind behind our education and workforce development efforts, and a major player in our PD Days over the past decades. Fortunately for all of us, Suzanne will continue in her teaching roles in the Australian Evidence Based Librarianship Institute and the Health Librarianship Essentials course, and as a member of the HLA Publications Editorial Board. In all her various roles Suzanne has provided a guiding hand with wisdom, intelligence, gentleness and good humour, and I'd like to take this opportunity to formally thank Suzanne for her unsurpassed contribution to the Executive, our members and the professional development of health librarians.

Finally a reminder that the Anne Harrison and HLA/Medical Director Awards are up for grabs. These are a great opportunity to give our profession a booster shot in an area that also furthers your professional interests. So keep in touch – we're powering onward and upward in 2018!

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Resources for health librarians working with **RESEARCHERS AND DATA**

Kate LeMay from the Australian National Data Service (ANDS) takes us on a short tour of resources designed to help librarians support researchers effectively, beginning with her “top 3”.



ABOVE – Author Kate LeMay. Kate works in Canberra at the Australian National Data Service (ANDS) as a Senior Research Data Specialist, focusing on health and medical data. ANDS works with research institutions to increase their capacity in research data management and sharing.

Top 3 ANDS resources for librarians working with the health and medical sector:

1. ands.org.au/medical – the hub page for health and medical data, a great starting point
2. ands.org.au/guides/sensitivedata – the ‘Publishing and sharing sensitive data’ Guide is one of the most popular resources on the ANDS website. Aimed at researchers, it walks through all of the things a researcher will need to consider when planning to share a research dataset
3. ands.org.au/working-with-data/skills – a new resource to support the development and enrichment of data training programs.

Librarians working within the health and medical sector have a wealth of skills and experience to bring to research data management but need ready access to a range of supporting materials. This is where the Australian National Data Service (ANDS)¹ can help. We have a huge variety of resources on our website that can help you to explore or explain a topic and enrich your library’s digital resources.

ANDS is funded by the Australian Federal Government to make Australia’s research data assets more valuable for researchers, research institutions and the nation. Our flagship service is the Research Data Australia² discovery portal where you can find, access and reuse data for research from Australian research organisations, government agencies and cultural institutions. All of the materials on the ANDS website are licensed³ with a CC-BY creative commons licence, which means you are free to copy, reuse and share the materials as long as you acknowledge ANDS as its source.

WEBPAGES

The starting point for Librarians working within the health and medical sector is the ‘Health and medical data’ page⁴. This page introduces some data management concepts, and links to further pages, Guides, and recordings of relevant webinars. It would be a good place to point to from your online resources, training materials or in conversations with researchers.

The ‘Safely sharing sensitive data’⁵ page introduces some of the data sharing policies that Funders and Publishers of health and medical data are adopting. The Five Safes framework for sharing sensitive data, and the Australian Longitudinal Study of Women’s Health are also introduced on this page. These are both good places to start when considering governance frameworks around mediating access to data.

The ‘Ethics and data sharing’⁶ page outlines how Research Administrators, Human Research Ethics Committees and Researchers can all work together to support ethical data sharing. These short lists of action points could be useful for Librarians when working in interdisciplinary teams to provide a conversation starting point.

GUIDES

ANDS has a wide range of Guides available, collected together on the Guides and resources⁷ page. The Guides cover a range of topics such as

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getting started with research data, licensing, identifiers, managing data, institutional planning, and technical documents.

One of the most popular Guides is the 'Publishing and sharing sensitive data' Guide⁸. This Guide is aimed at researchers and outlines best practice for the publication and sharing of sensitive research data in the Australian context. It follows the sequence, detail and context to the steps necessary for publishing and sharing sensitive data. If a Librarian is helping a researcher to develop a data management plan, or publish a dataset, this Guide is an excellent resource.

Related to the 'Publishing and sharing sensitive data' Guide, is the 'Data sharing considerations for Human Research Ethics Committees (HRECs)'⁹ Guide. This provides an overview for items that members of HRECs can consider when assessing applications which propose to share data. It can be used as a tool by Librarians to support HRECs to:

- confidently assess applications that propose to share data
- understand the processes which ensure safe data management of sensitive data throughout the data lifecycle
- provide advice to researchers about designing their research so the data can later be shared ethically and legally.

The 'De-identification' Guide¹⁰ collates a selection of Australian and international practical guidelines and resources on how to de-identify datasets. It is intended for those who own a dataset and want to de-identify it for the purpose of sharing or publishing the data.

WEBINARS

ANDS regularly runs webinars, and in 2017 we ran a series of five 30 minute webinars specifically for people in the health and medical research sector. The recordings, slides and transcripts from each of the webinars in the series are collated on the 'Health and medical data webinar series'¹¹ page. In addition to the full recordings, there are short (around one minute) recordings from each speaker. These snippet recordings are ideal for providing a taster of a topic, in your educational materials, LibGuides and electronic communications. If you are providing face-to-face education in a workshop etc. videos are a great way to provide some variety in the program.

SKILLS

For Librarians who want to develop, or enrich existing, educational programs around data management and sharing, we have a new resource. The Skills¹² section points to online resources for training, both hosted on the ANDS website and elsewhere. There are links to materials on adult learning principles, techniques for training and examples of data to use in educational programs. We are also planning webinars and workshops for 2018 to provide further support to 'data trainers' in Australia, sign up for our newsletter to keep informed of these.

A highlight for librarians wanting to develop their own skills and knowledge is the Top 10 Medical and Health (research data) Things¹³. This resource can be downloaded from the ANDS website and provides an opportunity to explore issues surrounding management of research data, specifically for people working with medical, clinical and health data.

So now you've had this short tour of the ANDS website, hop on board and explore!

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CELEBRATE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION WEEK

FIND YOURSELF

Library and Information Week will be held from 21 to 27 May. The very adaptable theme, 'Find yourself in a Library', is designed to give all libraries the opportunity to promote themselves to their community.

Let your imagination go ... Staff could set up tours of their library to inform users about all the fantastic services they can find within. Users can be enticed to find themselves in a library by showcasing digital resources available via libraries and that they can now find themselves in a library anywhere they have a connection to the internet.

Library and Information Week aims to raise the profile of libraries and information service professionals in Australia. It gives libraries and information services the opportunity to showcase their resources, facilities, events, contacts and services through different programs and events to the community.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT ...

- **Monday 21 May is launch day** and the theme of 'Find yourself in a library' runs across the entire week. This may be an opportunity to engage your users in a competition; have them tell you about what amazing FINDs they have discovered in your library and how they've supported them in their work, or organise a treasure hunt.
- **Tuesday 22 May is National Library and Information Technicians' Day** which provides the opportunity for library technicians to promote their profession and their role in libraries and to celebrate their many achievements.
- **Wednesday 23 May is National Simultaneous Storytime** and at 11am participants across Australia will sit down and read Hickory Dickory Dash by Tony Wilson and illustrated by Laura Wood. You may feel this is outside the scope of your library...but then again... Remember Gemma Siemensma, Library Manager at Ballarat Health Services, reading to children on the kids ward in 2016? Not just an opportunity for a bit of fun, but also to network and build relationships with ward staff.
- **Thursday 24 May is when libraries celebrate Cancer Council's Biggest Morning Tea.** Invite your community to a morning tea and help raise money for this important cause. Health libraries could put on a spread and invite colleagues, particularly those in oncology, to promote library services and build connections.
- **Friday 25 May is ALIA Day** – spread the love and let users and other library and information service professionals know the good work that ALIA does, including organising Library and Information Week!



ABOVE and BELOW – As Gemma proved in 2016, kids in hospital don't have to miss out on National Simultaneous Storytime.



Don't forget to take photos and tell us what you did so we can share it in our next issue. Send them to Taryn Hunt – hlanews@alia.org.au

For more information visit www.alia.org.au/liw



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Wolters Kluwer is honoured to partner with the Australian College of Nursing to localise the *Lippincott Procedures* content specifically for the Australian health care market.

“We decided to partner with the ACN on this project because we share similar missions in seeking to provide health care professionals with the best available evidence to inform their practice. By using *Lippincott Procedures Australia* at point of care for clinical decision support, nurses and other health care professionals can provide the highest quality, evidence-based care to their patients, which means improving patient outcomes.”

Anne Dabrow Woods,
DNP, RN, CRNP, ANP-BC, AGACNP-BC, FAAN
Chief Nurse of Wolters Kluwer,
Health Learning, Research and Practice



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Australian College of Nursing

Wolters Kluwer, a global leader in professional information services has partnered with The Australian College of Nursing (ACN), Australia's preeminent and national leader of the nursing profession, to adapt *Lippincott Procedures* for Australia, fully reflecting local protocols and regulations, terminology, and drug names.

Getting creative with LIBRARY OUTREACH at Dementia Australia

Stroma Mauritzen, Librarian at Dementia Australia, describes the evolution of Alzheimer's Australia to Dementia Australia, a unified national peak body. Their library collection of over 14,000 items related to dementia is now one of the largest collections on this subject in the world. Stroma talks about their innovative outreach services (including popup libraries and a 'recommended reading' sticker) and the ongoing challenge of ensuring their library network successfully reaches out to those who need it most.



It is without doubt that managing the collection at Dementia Australia has been my most rewarding role ... I believe our dementia specific collection is of enormous significance worldwide and, along with my colleagues, I look forward to doing all I can to ensure its future viability and relevance.



WHO WE ARE

The Dementia Australia library in Victoria is a single (solo) person library, FTE 0.8. It is one of six dementia collections around the country. The organisation late last year launched itself as Dementia Australia moving away from our previous title of Alzheimer's Australia. While acknowledging that Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia there are, in reality, more than 100 different types and for this reason we now have a name that is inclusive of all people living with dementia. We are also now a unified national peak body. This is an exciting opportunity that has at its heart improved services and representation for all Australians living with dementia, their families and all those who support them.

THE COLLECTION

Five years ago the libraries in each state collaborated on developing a [combined dementia library catalogue](#). With over 14,000 items related to dementia this resource is now arguably one of the largest dementia collections worldwide and certainly comparable to the collection held by the [Alzheimer's Society in the UK](#).

Our library network is committed to providing equitable access to quality dementia related information for people living with dementia as well as supporting the unique and innovative work of our colleagues in the organisation.

Our legacy print collection in Victoria is comprehensive. It was established in the early 1980s as not much more than a filing cabinet of clippings when very little information was available for people living with dementia. This collection has evolved over the years with diligence and historical preservation in mind. In recent years digital resources have been added to it.

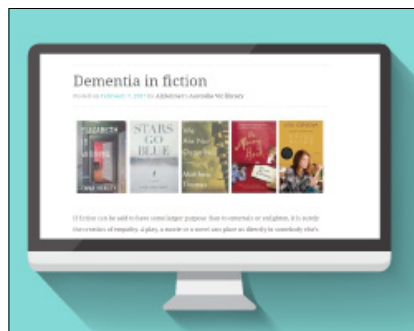
Our extensive selection of resources is able to satisfy a range of user requirements covering clinical, research and psychosocial literature in different formats, extending to fiction, graphic novels, DVDs, and children's picture books about dementia.

Developing the collection has achieved the following:

- a single source of information for our extensive dementia community
- access to resources to support the developing knowledge base
- supporting learning for sector professionals
- a "home" for the grey literature in dementia care from both national and international sources and services
- knowledge transfer via various media, including blogs, direct delivery, newsletters and digital learning hubs.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article has been adapted from the original article in August 2017 published on the [Softlink Blog](#) with the permission of Softlink.

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EXPOSURE

An ever recurring theme in the management of the library is that of effective exposure and outreach to non-users or those who are typically under-served by the library. Making personal connections wherever possible is paramount. We do this by being available for direct contacts as well as ensuring all digital communications use a human 'voice'.

For many people the interaction with the library will be for a limited period of time while managing the changes dementia has brought into their lives. For others it may be a relationship with more longevity as they continue lifelong learning while working in allied sectors. Either way, we need to ensure our relevance by successfully making connections.

With this in mind the past few years have seen us develop a few new ways to reach out.

LIBRARY BLOG

The Dementia resources blog has monthly traffic of around 1200 visitors. This blog was established in 2014 when we first sought to extend our reach to a wider audience. Creating subject specific blog posts ([Grief and dementia](#) for example) enables blog users to quickly select topics of interest. It also gives longevity to posts.

This strategy has been a success and also assists us to identify and measure the areas of interests to users.

The blog aims to share information from a variety of sources and, in all cases, it is used to highlight any resources of Dementia Australia. We try to value-add giving some narrative around the different resources we recommend. We want to show that the information we are providing has been reviewed and is of high quality. The blog is updated monthly and we use social media to repost. The blog address is incorporated in all our marketing.

THE POPUP LIBRARY

We began our roaming library over two years ago after a library colleague was inspired by an excellent article published in the Australian Library Journal. This article was primarily about the use of the popup library strategy in the public library sector but gave rise to the question "why not in ours?"

"Pop-up libraries are a simple and cost-effective way to raise the profile, enhance promotion, promote a positive image and challenge stereotypes of the library in the community...reaching people who do not use the library."¹

The popup library exposes not only our dementia resources to a broader cross-section of the community; it also alerts people to our full service.

Since we launched in late 2015 there have been over 70 popup libraries held across 11 locations. These include at public community lectures, Memory Lane Cafés and support group meetings. We have been reaching into our regional areas with further opportunities identified for the coming year. The library is always warmly welcomed at events and encourages new connections between users as they share reviews and recommendations with each other.

Continues on p13...



Our popup libraries are supported with volunteer assistance and without these enormously knowledgeable and dedicated people the project would not be sustainable.

RECOMMENDED READING STICKERS

When browsing the local bookshop we all welcome the influence of an award sticker, or a book that proudly bears a staff recommendation. Taking inspiration from this initiative and to assist our users to navigate our collection, we have developed the Dementia Australia staff recommend sticker. Our key criteria:

- the book is well written/produced
- receives consistently good feedback from borrowers
- is positively reviewed by specialist clinicians
- the library staff loved it!

This simple strategy has been enormously helpful for our volunteer staff, as well as for users, particularly at those times when library staff cannot be available. We can all identify with wondering where to start when confronted with an overwhelming amount of choice.

THE CENTRE FOR DEMENTIA LEARNING

The Centre for Dementia Learning (dementia.org.au/CDL) aims to provide a comprehensive suite of evidence-based learning and consultancy services.

Informed by current research and contemporary practice, our comprehensive suite of education is delivered face to face as well as online. Open access to the library service is offered as part of the subscription area.

We tailor content that is relevant to the learning modules as well as offering access to the full collection and staff support.

THE FUTURE

The coming year will undoubtedly bring about many changes and highlight both our strengths and weaknesses as we work across the country to ensure equitable access to the collection around Australia. I am incredibly optimistic that the opportunity for new partnerships and collaborations as well as increased exposure will ensure that this very special collection continues to reach out and make a difference to the lives of people living with dementia.

Stroma Mauritzen

Stroma.mauritzen@dementia.org.au

REFERENCE

- 1 Asha Davis, Celia Rice, Deanne Spagnolo, Josephine Struck & Suzie Bull, *The Australian Library Journal* Vol. 64, Iss. 2, 2015



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Stroma Mauritzen has worked for the past 23 years in the health/disability sector. Prior to this she has experienced and been exposed to a range of library environments across the academic, public and special sectors.

Of her current role she says "It is without doubt that managing the collection at Dementia Australia has been my most rewarding role. Libraries are constantly facing challenges and this collection has been no different. However, it has always had full support and enthusiasm at an organisational level. I believe our dementia specific collection is of enormous significance worldwide and, along with my colleagues, I look forward to doing all I can to ensure its future viability and relevance".



SAVE THE DATE – Keynote speaker announced HLA PD Day

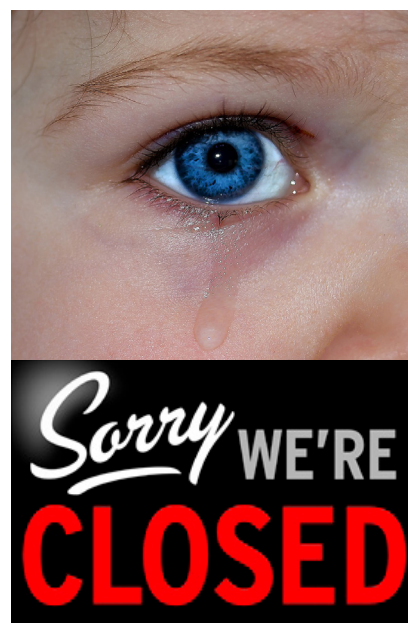
The Health Libraries Australia Committee warmly invite you to attend our annual HLA PD Day which will be held on Thursday 19 July, 2018 at the Kolling Building auditorium, Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney.

The theme is yet to be finalised but we have a number of interesting ideas and invite your additional suggestions.

Lisa Kruesi, Faculty Librarian, Health & Life Sciences, University of Melbourne will be giving the opening address, **To be or not to be ... the prospects for an Australasian PMC**

Her presentation will discuss:

- background to the establishment of the US National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central (PMC) and the establishment of PMC International
- response of stakeholders to the investigation for a potential Australasian PMC or open biomedical repository
- what can we learn from the closure of PMC Canada and the success of Europe PMC
- the state of open access in the biomedical sciences, the role of subject and institutional repositories and opportunities for health sciences librarians.



Stockton Centre Library gone ...

It is with sadness that we share the news that Stockton Centre Library in NSW closed in February 2018. We offer our best wishes to librarians Jo Maher and Leonie Barbour.



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The **Medical Directory of Australia** provides instant access to doctors' practice information, medical background and qualifications which makes it the most comprehensive and reliable reference available for librarians in Australia.

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- Doctor's name
- Medical interest
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- Discipline
- Location
- Qualifications and more

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MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

ALICE ANDERSON FAST FACTS

HLA member since:

January 2018

First professional position:

Librarian @ TABCORP

Current Position:

Director, Library Services,
Monash Health

Education:

Bachelor of Information
Management from Monash
University

Favourite Website or Blog:

Longreads : the best longform
stories on the web
<https://longreads.com/>

What do you find most interesting about your current position?

The hospital environment is new to me and a contrast to my previous experience. I am enjoying the new environment and excited about contributing to a health service that makes a meaningful difference in people's lives.

What has been your biggest professional challenge?

In my experience it has always been challenging letting go of traditional services which may be dear to librarians, but which no longer add value in relation to the resources they absorb – to “kill your darlings” as Faulkner’s saying goes. While Faulkner’s advice was intended for writers, it is also relevant to activities in libraries which may be tempting to hold on to, but which don’t make a significant contribution to a modern library service. Examples of this include the shift from expansive hard copy serial collections to online models, and the reduced emphasis on ‘in person’ support in the library due to the adoption of other communication channels such as email, intranets and instant messaging.

How did you join Health Librarianship?

During 2017 I spent time caring for a friend who was receiving treatment at Monash Health, and I was impressed and inspired by the staff I met and the tireless way they worked to help the hospital’s patients.

My mood and location also helped; I was on holiday and in a contemplative mood at the postcard perfect Lake Crackenback in NSW when I considered making the change to health libraries.

What was your previous employment background?

After beginning my career in a corporate library, I moved to the legal industry working first at the

Law Institute of Victoria and then Lander & Rogers Lawyers. I spent a challenging and enjoyable 15 years in the legal industry, where the nature of a law librarian’s work is increasingly diverse and crosses into other disciplines such as project management and business analysis. As a law librarian I was given the opportunity to work on many projects across intranets, metadata, document management, new technology roll outs and digital transitions.

What would you do if you weren’t a health librarian?

I would be another type of librarian!

What do you consider the main issues affecting health librarianship today?

For all libraries there are a number of challenges and priorities that arise from technological change and the question of how to evolve library services. A range of digital transformation projects (such as the universal health record) signal that despite the changes we’ve already made, there is a lot more to come.

It is an exciting time for libraries. We can thrive amongst these changes because we do much more than simply provide our users with information. We also help them learn, and to seek answers – whether they can be easily found or not. This assistance is increasingly important as search engine development (to take just one example) stubbornly focuses on simplifying search and providing a rudimentary answer in the first 10 hits.

I have no doubt that progressive library services will address these issues by upskilling teams and experimenting with new technologies to provide interfaces and services that make it easier for our users to find the right piece

Continues on p16...

of information in the moment of need.

What is your greatest achievement?

In 2012 I worked closely with Alicia Cohen and publisher Wolters Kluwer (Alicia is now with Francis & Taylor) to establish the first fully integrated eLending solution for law libraries. We went from musing about how eBook lending could work to turning it into a reality for both our organisations – delivering legal publishing eBooks to end users via the library's catalogue. Although the original model has changed and morphed into a superior solution, I am proud of the way we tackled an important change in a cooperative way.

What is your favourite non-work activity?

My next favourite pastime after spending time with my son and partner, is walking along the Koonung Creek trail in Melbourne's east with my Schnauzer Peppa and an audio book on the go.

What advice would you give to a new member of HLA or a new graduate information professional?

Be ready to embrace opportunities and learn continuously. But most importantly, never lose sight of the end user.

Anything else you would like to share about yourself?

I am impressed and delighted by the collaboration and collegiate support in the health library community. Thank you to everyone in the network for being so welcoming and encouraging. I am looking forward to meeting you all.

Your guide to HLA Social Media

Let's get SOCIAL

Did you know that you can keep up with and contribute to HLA news, announcements and other information relevant to health libraries, in Australia and internationally via social media? There's a way for you to keep current and connect with other information professionals, and it's via the Health Libraries Australia Twitter channel.

We invite you to connect with HLA via this channel and warmly encourage you to be an active participant. Rather than being simply a broadcast channel, we hope to develop this into a living online space where great communication abounds. Why not dip your toe in the water and post something you have seen that is useful or mention something you are doing in your service that may be of interest to others? We can't create an online community without you!



<https://twitter.com/healthlibsaust>



• HEALTH LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA •



@HealthLibsAust

EVENTS TO SUPPORT YOUR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

YEAR	EVENT	LOCATION	DATE
Have you mapped your professional development calendar for 2018 – get these dates in your diary ...			
	Library Association of Ireland/CILIP Joint Annual Conference (including Health Libraries SIG)	Dublin, Ireland	9 March
	HLA sponsored Julie Glanville Workshops	Melbourne Sydney	10 April 16 April
	Medical Library Association, 118th Annual Meeting and Exhibition	Atlanta, Georgia, USA	18-23 May
	Health Libraries Group (CILIP UK)	Keel, UK	13-15 June
	EAHIL 2018 (European Association for Health Information and Libraries)	Cardiff, Wales	9-13 July
	HLA PD Day (keep a watch for further information)	Sydney	19 July
	Asia-Pacific Library and Information Conference (early bird registrations open 30 January)	Gold Coast, Qld	30 July – 2 August
	IFLA World Library and Information Conference (Including Health and Biosciences Libraries Section)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	24-30 August
	15 th HLinc Conference	Melbourne, Victoria	October (TBA)
	HLA sponsored Carol Lefebvre events	TBA	November/ December

TRAVELLERS TIP: If you are looking for conferences that you can link in with your travels, keep an eye on the site “[International Library Related Conferences](#)” maintained by James Thull, Associate Professor, Special Collections Librarian, Montana State University Library and Marian Dworaczek, Librarian Emeritus University of Saskatchewan Library and original list creator.



**HLA NEWS
DETAILS**

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