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Presentation abstracts / Résumés des exposés

ABSTRACTS / RÉSUMÉS

Introducing information literacy into anesthesia curriculums

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Purpose: This presentation will examine the topic of Information Literacy (IL) and its importance as a component of competency-based education in the health professions, and shares the process and outcome of a collaborative effort between the University of Manitoba Department of Anesthesia and Health Sciences Libraries to create, introduce and integrate IL training into a new anesthesia curriculum. Principle Findings: Nine information literacy modules were developed according to standards set by the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) and aligned with the Royal College of Physician's and Surgeon's CanMeds competencies. Taken collectively, they explore modern tools used to approach the medical literature in an organized, efficient manner, and to locate, evaluate and use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose. Each module forms the basis of one IL session that combines self-study and group projects with librarian-led, computer-based training, designed to build competency in information need awareness, retrieval skills and resource appraisal. Facility with concepts taught was evaluated though examples relevant to the anesthesia practice environment. The entire collection is available at http://wiki.lib.umanitoba.ca/tiki-index.php?page=Anesthesia+Clinical+Assistants+Programme.

While the original impetus for this project was to prepare Anesthesia Clinical Assistants for self-directed, life-long, active learning, what emerged was a curriculum in information literacy germane to medical specialties and flexible enough to be used by healthcare professions generally. **Conclusion:** An IL program, directly relevant to current expectations of competent practice, education and lifelong learning, has been created and will be discussed within the larger context of curriculum-integrated information literacy for the health professions.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **L'Introduction de la maîtrise de l'information dans le curriculum de la faculté de l'anesthésie**

Objectif : Cette présentation examine le sujet de la maîtrise de l'information ainsi que son importance comme un élément pédagogique basé sur les compétences dans les professions desanté. De plus, cette présentation fait le résumé du processus et les résultats d'un projet accompli en collaboration avec l'université de Manitoba (la faculté d'anesthésie) et la bibliothèque des sciences de la santé afin de créer, introduire et intégrer l'instruction sur la maîtrise de l'information dans un nouveau curriculum pour la faculté de l'anesthésie.

Are constructivist approaches used to teach health librarians effective? A reflective case-study on teaching a health librarianship course

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Program objective: In 2008, an MLIS course on health librarianship was reorganized by orienting in-class activities towards constructivist pedagogies. The main objectives were to encourage students to acquire a knowledge-base of the field, critical thinking abilities and team-based collaborative skills. **Setting:** A health librarianship course taught by two professional health librarians at the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, British Columbia in the fall of 2008. **Participants:** A cohort of 28 MLIS students; 2 sessional instructors and 8 guest speakers. **Program:** The course is a 13-week elective offered every other year by two health librarians. A syllabus, schedule, readings and assignments are offered on the UBC Health Library wiki. Classes were structured to provide time for in-class group discussions on the week's identified themes and readings and on-line using an content management system called Vista. Assessment included traditional marked assignments, group papers, peer review and participation. The last class was devoted to getting feedback about what worked/what did not during the term from the student librarians and what was their most significant 'take away' from the course. **Results:** Preliminary student feedback indicated that constructivist approaches were successful. Providing opportunities to collaborate and discuss ideas was most appreciated by the students. Many said they "looked forward" to classes although some discomfort was expressed about peer assessment. The guest lecturers provided many opportunities to speak to recent graduates, "library veterans" and working health professionals. During term, the students' high level of engagement with course content, peers and instructors was seen during in-class discussions, the quality of assignments submitted and their critical but fair peer evaluation and self-assessment activities. **Conclusions:** Student health librarians find our course to be an engaging and thought-provoking course. Peer evaluation activities must be redesigned and guest speakers selected to coincide with weekly themes. Adopting constructivist strategies in teaching has proven effective for this cohort of student librarians. This model should be considered for other health librarianship courses.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Les approches constructivistes sont-ils efficaces dans l'enseignement des bibliothécaires de santé? Une étude de cas**

Obejctif de programme : En 2008, un cours de MSIB (maîtrise et sciences de l'information et des bibliothèques) au sujet des bibliothèques de santé était re-organisé avec le but de construire les activités de classe utilisant la pédagogie constructiviste. Les objectifs principaux étaient d'encourager les étudiants à gagner une base de connaissances dans le domaine, le développement de l'esprit critique, et l'habilité de travailler en équipe.

Health information literacy: a prescription for clarity — results from the Canadian pilot site evaluation of the MLA / NKM health information literacy curriculum

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Program objective: To evaluate a Health Information Literacy (HIL) Curriculum, offered by librarians to health care providers, developed by the Medical Library Association (MLA) / US National Library of Medicine (NLM). Setting: Regional health authority library serving Regina, Saskatchewan and surrounding area. Participants: Any staff member in the health region was eligible to participate. **Program:** The HIL Curriculum was designed to increase awareness of health literacy barriers to quality patient care, increase use of NLM resources such as MedlinePlus and Info Rx, and promote the role of librarians as key providers of health literacy resources and support. Participants attended a 1-hour session and were asked to complete a pre- and post-session evaluation and follow-up survey to assess increases in knowledge and intention to act. Librarians completed monthly tracking reports and a semi-structured final report to provide formative feedback, describe outcomes, and offer advice to librarians interested in using the curriculum in the future. **Results:** From April-June 2008 twenty-seven classes were offered to a variety of health care providers including physicians, nurses, social workers, pharmacists, and residents. 253 participants provided 238 usable program evaluations. 56% of participants consented to being contacted for a one month follow-up questionnaire. The data collected in Regina accounted for 26% of all project data. **Conclusion:** Response to the session was positive and generated rewarding discussion amongst participants and instructors. Offering HIL classes is an innovative opportunity to promote the library and its services to the organization by addressing an important quality patient care need.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **La maîtrise de l'information dans le domaine de la santé: une ordonnance pour la clarté — les résultats de l'évaluation canadienne du curriculum de la maîtrise de l'information de la santé du MLA / NLM**

Objectif de programme : L'évaluation d'un curriculum de la maîtrise de l'information de la santé qui est offert par les bibliothécaires pour le personnel du secteur de la santé. Cet curriculum était construit par l'association des bibliothèques médicales [MLA = Medical Library Association] et la bibliothèque nationale de médecine des États-Unis [NLM = U.S. National Library of Medicine].

Undergraduate medical education: redefining the role of the librarian

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Objectives: The primary objective is to redefine the role of the health sciences librarian within the unique context of the Northern Medical Program (NMP) by exploring new opportunities to develop librarian and student relationships, support learning and continue to develop the fundamental informatics curriculum to determine if these new roles enriched the learning environment of medical students. Methods: The librarian within the NMP was exposed to problem based learning (PBL) during the first and second basic science components of the undergraduate medical curriculum. The librarian received training prior to beginning these 5 week blocks. Student rankings and comments were recorded and compared to other traditional PBL tutors. **Results:** The impact of the librarian as a PBL tutor has been an increased awareness amongst the students of library services and resources, and in the use of the librarian and library assistant. The tutor evaluations showed that the librarian had a direct impact on the students' knowledge and understanding

of evidence based medicine, and received rankings that were comparable to other traditional PBL tutors. **Conclusions:** Based on the feedback from students, the increase awareness and relationship building, the librarian will continue to be a PBL tutor throughout the first and second year of the under-graduate curriculum. The experience and learning opportunity for the librarian has not only developed student relationships but has aided in the development of the informatics theme within the curriculum. The librarian continues to develop faculty relationships and explore new roles for the librarian within the curriculum.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Les programmes de premier cycle en médecine: redéfinir le role du bibliothécaire**

Objectifs : L'objectif principal est la redéfinition du rôle du bibliothécaire de la santé dans le cadre unique du programme médical du nord [Northern Medical Program (NMP)] à travers l'exploration de nouvelles opportunités pour le développement des rapports entre les bibliothécaires et les étudiants, le soutien des activités d'apprentissage, et la continuation du développement d'un curriculum de base pour déterminer s'il y a un milieu d'apprentissage enrichi pour les étudiants dans la faculté de médecine.

The Canadian interprofessional health collaborative (CIHC) e-library: an innovative new resource for heath librarians

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Background: An electronic library is one of the keystones of the Canadian Interprofessional Health Collaborative (CIHC) toolkit. As interprofessional education becomes in-grained in the health sciences curriculum, the creation of a repository of information is critical. The CIHC E-Library indexes material produced by the many projects stemming from the Interprofessional Education for Collaborative Patient-Centred Practice (IECPCP) funding initiative created by Health Canada. This electronic repository makes this important information more widely available for health sciences librarians, educators, researchers, clinicians, and students across Canada. **Objective:** The CIHC E-Library seeks to create a repository of information for the interprofessional health sciences community to support research, education and practice nationally. **Methods:** The CIHC E-Library was built on the D-space platform. Each of the 20 IECPCP projects were contacted and have submitted materials for inclusion. The library team will establish procedures for the uploading of interprofessional materials from other sources beyond the initial IECPCP projects. **Results:** As the CIHC E-Library moves through its early phases, we continue to refine the organizational structure and search functions. Carefully creating records with appropriate metadata and descriptive abstracts makes the collection highly accessible and facilitates the inclusion of material from a wider variety of sources in the future. **Discussion:** The CIHC E-Library is poised to become an important resource for finding interprofessional material not frequently indexed by more traditional bibliographic databases. The repository will provide health sciences librarians, health professionals, researchers and students with a broader understanding of interprofessional collaboration and its importance to the healthcare field.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **La bibliothèque éléctronique de la santé canadienne — une ressource collaborative et interprofessionnel pour des bibliothéciares de santé**

Objectif : La bibliothèque éléctronique [CIHC = Canadian Interprofessional Health Collaborative E-Library] cherche à créer une collection d'informations pour soutenir les recherches et les activités pédagogiques de les professionnels dans la communauté de la santé.

Beyond desktop delivery of evidence

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Program objectives: The Western Ontario Health Knowledge Network (WOHKN) believes that equal access to quality knowledge-based information is required for enhanced patient care and patient safety, and for the provision of best practice. WOHKN is a non- profit, voluntary cooperative between The University of Western Ontario; St. Joseph's Health Care, London; Shared Library Services; London Health Sciences Centre; Grey Bruce Health Services; Chatham-Kent Health Alliance; and Bluewater Health. **Setting:** As the health care horizon changed with the establishment of the LHINs, the library leadership in Southwestern Ontario capitalized on traditional library values of resource sharing, information provision, and librarianship to aid in knowledge transfer, and successfully implemented a quality regional health knowledge network (WOHKN). The first phase of development provided a core health care collection through a knowledge portal that allowed seamless access for health care providers in the geographic area of London to Owen Sound. The second phase of the program includes a geographic expansion to community hospitals and agencies with ties to The University of Western Ontario and the development of information service standards that support evidence-based practice at the bedside. **Results and discussion:** As WOHKN has grown, so has our learning curve. We will be able to share the evolving team structures that allowed for deliverables in Collection Development and Contracts, Information Management, Communications, and Library Services. We will highlight the practical results of our service standards, share the successes of our information portal, discuss our relationship building with key stakeholders, and share our users' feedback. **Conclusions:** Partnerships are the horizon and the WOHKN story illustrates that by having a vision, you can ensure that librarianship, libraries and information have a meaningful role in the delivery of quality patient care.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Au-delà de la distribution au bureau de la médecine factuelle**

Objectifs du programme : Le réseau d'information sur la santé de l'ouest de l'Ontario pense que l'accès équitable à l'information qui est basé sur les connaisasances est obligatoire pour donner les meilleurs soins aux patients. Le réseau est une association à but non lucratif qui a été formée entre l'université Western Ontario; St. Joseph's Health Care; London; Shared Library Services; London Health Sciences Centre; Grey Bruce Health Services; Chatham-Kent Health Alliance; et Bluewater Health.

Can-Adapt

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Objective: The Can-Adapt, through the Canadian Partnership Against Cancer (CPAC), is developing best practices for the systematic approach for the adaptation of cancer guidelines. This paper will discuss the role of the librarian as facilitator in the guideline adaptation process. **Methods:** Two librarians with experience in advanced literature searching techniques were seconded to work directly with several case studies of CPAC's Can-Adapt group working on adaption of specific cancer guidelines. The librarians documented and communicated the challenges that the case studies were fac-

ing directly to Can-Adapt. **Results:** The librarians assisted throughout the guideline adaptation process, particularly at question formulation stage and development and execution of systematic search strategies. In addition the librarians facilitated the documentation of processes to ensure transparency of methodologies. Tools and educational materials were developed with the Can-Adapt group to support the work of future guideline adaptation groups. **Discussion:** It was evident from the work with the different guideline development group that capacity within the group varied in terms of expertise in the systematic process of guideline development. The librarians played a facilitator role both within the guideline adaptation case studies but also with the Can-Adapt group as they developed both process and tools for guideline adaptation

methodologies. Librarians, uniquely positioned as inter-disciplinary information experts, assisted in team communication and engagement with the evidence based literature. As CPAC is hoping to expand capacity across the country, further study will be needed in determining how best to meet the needs of knowledge transfer groups.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **On peut s'adapter! (le programme « Can Adapt »)**

Objectif : Le programme « Can Adapt », en collaboration avec le partenariat canadien contre le cancer, est en train de développer de bonnes pratiques pour l'approche systématique pour l'adaptation des lignes directrices contre le cancer. Cette dissertation examine le rôle du bibliothécaire comme facilitateur dans ce processus.

Canadian virtual hospice: pioneering eCommunication in palliative care

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Program objective: The Canadian Virtual Hospice (CVH), established in 2004, is a national website dedicated to the provision of information and support related to end-of-life and bereavement care. **Setting:** The internet (http://www.virtualhospice.ca). **Audience:** This bilingual website is designed for Canadian patients, families, and health care providers but is accessible world-wide. **Program:** The website includes patient, professional, volunteer, and researcher portals in English and French. The resources and services are tailored to the specific needs of these groups. Each section includes a broad range of categorized resources with full-text option. The "Ask a Professional" feature, a pioneer in e-health in Canada, is the first and so far the only online service to provide patients, families and health care providers with direct online access to palliative care physicians, clinical nurse specialists, spiritual care and social work. Web site visitors are able to ask a question and receive a confidential, individualized response from our clinical team. **Results:** With an aver-

age of 25,000 visits to the site per month, the largest user groups are health care professionals (46%) and family (36%). Of the 900 questions asked to date, half have originated from professionals. **Conclusion:** CVH, particularly the AAP component, is unique in the world with other countries seeking consultation to design similar sites. Our staff seeks innovative ways to enhance access to palliative care information and inter-professional collaboration. Join this interactive session to learn about the new features added in 2009, and discuss how librarians and CVH staff can work collaboratively to promote evidence-based palliative care practice.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Établissement de soins palliatifs éléctronique: le traitement palliatif canadien dans l'environnement virtuel**

Objectif du programme : L'Établissement de soins palliatives virtuel canadien était établi en 2004 comme un site web national qui est dédié à la provision de l'informations lié aux soins palliatifs.

Supporting evidence-based health in clinical practice in complementary and alternative medicine: librarians in the CARE program

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Program objective: The objective of the Complementary and Alternative Research and Education Program (CARE) is to find, synthesize and disseminate Evidence-Based Health information in Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM). Setting: The Pediatric Integrative Medicine (PIM) clinic is a joint collaboration between the Stollery Children's Hospital and the Department of Pediatrics, located in the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada. Participants: Patients and families, plus staff including 2 pediatricians, a nurse practitioner, pharmacist, dietician, massage therapist, acupuncturist, naturopath, and 2 librarians. **Program:** The PIM clinic provides an outpatient information service for families of children with chronic illnesses who are interested in trying CAM therapies or products for their child. After an initial comprehensive assessment with the clinic staff, a list of therapies of interest is agreed upon. The librarians then undertake literature searches for efficacy and/or safety, and organize the findings according to a hierarchy of evidence. The clinicians critically appraise the findings and provide the family and referring physician with a summary of the evidence. **Results:** The program develops new knowledge in the form of evidence-based summaries that can be distributed to a broader audience. . **Conclusion:** Developing an efficient method for an outpatient information service has been an iterative process. There is very little evidence for many CAM therapies, particularly natural health products and this has required "thinking outside of the box" to find adequate information.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Le soutien de la médecine factuelle pour les médicaments et produits de santé naturels – les bibliothécaires dans le programme CARE**

Objectif du programme : L'objectif du programme CARE [CARE = Complementary and Alternative Research and Education] est de trouver, synthétiser et distribuer les informations dans le domaine des médicaments et produits de santé naturels qui sont basées sur la médecine factuelle.

Limitless opportunities: collaboration and customization with internal and external partners

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Program objective: This paper draws on several innovative programs implemented by the UHN Libraries in partnership with external and internal stakeholders. Our aim is to support best clinical practices and health librarianship. **Setting:** Health Sciences Libraries, University Health Network (UHN), Toronto, Canada. **Participants:** Library staff, library clients (e.g. hospital staff, physicians, residents, medical students etc.), Shared Information Management Services (SIMS), SIMS Partners (i.e. St Joseph's Hospital, Women's College Hospital, Sunnybrook Hospital), Libraries from SIMS Partner institutions. **Program:** The Health Science Libraries at the University Health Network have been actively pursuing opportunities to collaborate with internal and external stakeholders. Several programs and collaborative models were successfully established and implemented. Programs include the following: (*i*) Nursing Gateway project (a collaboration involving the library, the Nursing department and SIMS, to set up a customized Virtual Library portal with tailored content for nurses and nursing students); (*ii*) St Joseph's Virtual Library project (a basic business model to share information and library expertise with another hospital library etc.); and (*iii*) Women's College Hospital Virtual Library (a prototype of UHN Virtual Library with customized look'n'feel and content, a collaboration among three hospitals, library and IT departments). **Results:** The impact of establishing various institutional collaboration and partnership

models has significantly improved UHN's image, promoted the library's reputation and service, and increased the awareness of the librarian's roles in evidence-based practice. **Conclusion:** With the proven track of successful experience, the UHN Libraries have decided to continue to promote library services to other information professionals through outreach and collaboration. Issues and challenges, lessons learnt from the past will be discussed and shared, as well as suggestions for developing future collaboration/partnership models.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Les possibilités illimitées — la collaboration et personnalisation avec les associés internes et externes**

Objectif du programme : Cette dissertation examine plusieurs programmes innovateurs qui étaient exécutes par les bibliothèques UHN [UHN = University Health Network] en association avec les associés internes et externes. Notre but est de soutenir les bonnes pratiques médicales et les bibliothécaires de santé.

Role of a medical librarian in the DaVinci Project, a patient-centered IT supported healthcare team clinical approach in primary care

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Program objective: To improve the management and outcomes of patients through active collaboration between healthcare professionals within a Family Medicine Unit team, the medical librarian supplies patients and the team with pertinent documentation. Setting: Family Medicine Unit, Hôpital de la Cité-de-la-Santé, affiliated to Université de Montréal, CSSS de Laval, Laval, QC Participants: Healthcare team (physicians, family medicine residents, pharmacists, nurses, medical librarian, support staff) and more than 300 patients with multimorbidity. **Program:** The DaVinci Project is a patient-centered IT supported healthcare team clinical approach that aims to improve the management and outcomes of patients with multiple chronic diseases in primary care. Through enhanced virtual library structuring and development, the medical librarian teaches and provides evidence-based electronic resources to the healthcare team and reliable information to patients. Prior to medical visits, the medical librarian sends to patients, by email, up-to-date and accurate online health information relative to their condition. **Results:** This session will examine in which way the information needs of both the healthcare team and the patients are identified, how they are fulfilled and the measures put in place to identify to what extent patients have become more self-reliant. **Conclusion:** Recognized as an innovative program, the DaVinci Project requires that the medical librarian be a full member of the healthcare team and a unique link between the healthcare professionals and the patients.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Le rôle d'un bibliothécaire médical dans le projet DaVinci — une approche au soins de santé de première ligne avec le patient au centre qui est soutenue par la technologie de l'information**

Objectif du programme : Pour faciliter l'amélioration de la gestion des patients, le bibliothécaire médical travaille en collaboration avec les professionnels de santé qui fonctionnent dans le cadre du groupe de médecins de famille, pour fournir de l'information pertinente.

Medical teaching program decentralization: opportunities for new library partnerships in a minority francophone milieu

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Goals: The goals of this paper are to describe the decentralization process of the medical teaching program based at the Université de Sherbrooke with respect to library services in one of the satellite cities (Moncton, NB). The authors will discuss how the decentralization has had a positive effect on library services in a minority francophone milieu. **Method:** To better understand the effects of this decentralization, all of the major events, experiences and changes experienced by two librarians involved during a two year period (2006–2008) were compiled. A literature review on similar case studies was undertaken to compare and contrast experiences. **Results:** Collaborative efforts between the academic librarian and the hospital librarian have led to several innovative projects that have acted to further strengthen the partnership between each library. **Discussion:** These types of exchanges (academic-hospital) allow librarians to promote local resources, and in this case, French resources in the field of health sciences. This partnership has helped to reinforce the important role of the librarian in the development of the medical teaching program and provide new partnerships during the restructuring of the regional health authorities in the province.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Une réalité néo-brunswickoise de services de bibliothèues dans la decentralization d'un programme de formation médicale en milieu minoritaire francophone**

Objectifs : Les objectifs de cette communication simultanée sont : décrier le processus de decentralization du programme de formation médicale de L'Université de Sherbrooke selon le point de vue des services de bibliothèques tels que vécus par deux bibliothécaires francophones, l'une du milieu académique et l'autre du milieu hospitalier dans la region de Moncton, Nouveau-Brunswick; et, enfin, démontrer l'impact positif de cette decentralization sur les services de ces bibliothèques dans un milieu minoritaire francophone au Nouveau-Brunswick.

Building capacity in systematic review searching: a pilot program

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Program objective: A well-thought out, comprehensive search is the foundation for all systematic review research. Consequently, working on a first systematic review search can be intimidating. Articles and workshops, being less-intensive than one-on-one training, are unlikely to instill enough confidence in one's ability to do a good job in this process. Ideally, a colleague can mentor a trainee, but what if there are no experienced colleagues? Our objective was to address this need by piloting a program that provides a solo health librarian with the experience of working on a complete systematic review search with an experienced librarian, in order to gain the necessary competencies. **Setting:** The training was done remotely between Prince George BC and Edmonton AB. Participants: One trainer and one trainee librarian and the rest of the systematic review team. **Program:** Once a suitable systematic review project was identified, the trainee librarian became fully integrated into the systematic review team and worked collaboratively with the trainer librarian to complete a systematic review search. To compensate for the distance, the team members commu-

nicated and collaborated using several remote technologies. The pilot was comprehensively evaluated in order to make recommendations for others interested in implementing a similar program. **Conclusion:** Based on the results of the pilot program, providing intensive training to a novice systematic review searcher is effective at building both confidence and capacity to take on new systematic review searches.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Le renforcement des capacités dans les revues systématiques — un programme pilote**

Objectif du programme : Une recherche qui est bien conçue et complet est la fondation de toute recherche faite dans le cadre de la revue systématique. Par conséquent, travailler sur une revue systématique pour la première fois peut-être intimidante. Des articles et des ateliers sont moins intensifs que la formation personnalisée, donc ils font très peu à donner les chercheurs de la confiance. Idéalement, un collègue peur conseiller l'individu qui est en stage. Cependant, que peut-on faire si il n'y a pas de collègue expérimenté? Notre objectif était d'aborder ce problème par l'introduction d'un programme qui donne un bibliothècaire débutant l'expérience de travailler sur une revue systématique avec un collègue plus expérimenté afin de gagner les compétences requis.

How simple is really simple syndication?

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Objectives: This study has three objectives. To determine: (1) The level of awareness and use of RSS feeds by health sciences faculty and medical residents at a large academic university. (2) How these populations stay current with new information. (3) And if faculty and residents will change their behaviour regarding feeds following an instruction session. **Method:** An online survey was completed by participants to determine familiarity with RSS feeds, methods used for current awareness, and whether or not feed users felt there were any barriers or benefits to using feeds. A hands-on instruction session on RSS feeds was offered to participants. Participants evaluated the effectiveness of the session. Two months following the sessions, participants in the class were surveyed to determine if they had adopted the use of feeds, if they had changed their behaviour regarding feeds, and if they felt that the instructional session played a role in their adoption or use of feeds. **Results:** We will present results from our survey that will explore how health sciences faculty and medical residents become aware of new information and their level of awareness and use of RSS feeds. We will discuss the feedback from participants who attended our instructional session on RSS feeds, and we will discuss whether this instruction led participants to adopt RSS feeds as a current awareness tool and their perceived benefits or barriers to using RSS feeds as an information management and discovery tool. **Discussion:** Library science literature celebrates the utility of RSS feeds as a tool to stay current with new information. Current information is critical for health sciences faculty and medical residents. Little research exists on whether or not faculty or residents are aware of feeds, if they use feeds, and if they feel that there are any barriers or benefits to using feeds as an information management tool. This study helps to fill this knowledge gap and provides evidence on health sciences faculty and residents' use of feeds, what their perceptions of feeds are, and whether or not face-to-face instruction is a worthwhile use of library resources.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Le format RSS – simple comme bonjour?**

Objectifs : Cette étude a trois objectifs: on veut déterminer : (1) Le niveau de sensibilisation et usage du format RSS par la faculté des sciences de la santé et les résidents médical dans une grande université. (2) Comment est-ce que ces populations se tiennent au courant. (3) Si la faculté et les résidents vont changer leur attitude vers le format RSS après un atelier d'information.

A calculator for measuring the impact of health sciences libraries and librarians

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Objective: Libraries have traditionally relied on circulation statistics, gate counts, reference questions, and anecdotal data to support budget requests. Public and state library valuation calculators currently available do not measure the impact of health sciences libraries and librarians. Calculators were developed to enable hospital librarians to determine the return on investment (ROI) and cost benefit of their libraries and services. **Methods:** Several tools were created that calculate the value of library collections, resources and services. The simplest is a retail value calculator the librarian can use to demonstrate the replacement cost of the library and professional librarian. The second calculates the cost/benefit ratio (CBA), a number that finance professionals are comfortable with. The third tool is based on the cost and benefit valuations and calculates the ROI, the interest realized by the library's parent institution for its expenses in support of the library. **Conclusions:** The retail value calculator was introduced to the health sciences library community in February 2008. Early testers were enthusiastic and included the results in information shared during budget discussions with decision makers. The CBA and ROI numbers are impressive even when very conservative costs and benefits are applied to the equations. Librarians can add these tools to their advocacy arsenals as they take a proactive stance in informing institutions about the hidden gem that is the library.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Une calculatrice pour prendre la mesure de l'effet des bibliothèques et les bibliothécaires de sciences de la santé**

Objectif : Traditionnellement, les bibliothèques ont compté sur les statistiques de circulation, les questions de référence ou l'information anecdotique pour soutenir les plans budgétaires. Les calculatrices pour l'évaluation des bibliothèques qui sont en service actuellement, ne font pas la mesure de l'effet des bibliothèques et les bibliothécaires de sciences de la santé. Des calculatrices ont été développées pour permettre aux bibliothécaires de santé de déterminer le rendement du capital investi (RCI) et les prestations pour les coûts de leurs bibliothèques et leurs services.

Landscapers work outside, librarians need to follow their lead

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Background: Researchers in health sciences typically find the newest developments in their area of research in journal articles. The shift in information delivery born by the internet has resulted in the absence of the researchers from the library. In response to this absence, the University of Ottawa Health Sciences Library dedicated a new position to the task of finding those researchers outside the library and meeting their information needs in this new landscape of information delivery. **Objective:** The objective was to reintroduce the library's presence within the research community. A Library 2.0 tool has further fostered the relationships created by in-person outreach initiatives. **Methods:** A variety of initial outreach initiatives produced a series of successful working relationships outside the library. In the fall of 2008, doctoral students from the department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine invited the librarian to co-teach an information session. This information session crystallized the group's information needs resulting in the creation of a subject specific guide using the LibGuides content management system. **Results:** The web tool that was designed is user-generated in terms of content with some enhancements by the librarian. Resources displayed in the guide come from library subscriptions as well as the public domain. The guide is organic in that users can submit links and ideas. Specific results will be reported during the session. **Discussion:** Library 2.0 tools can be successful in allowing users to discover and share information but cannot be deployed in isolation. Librarians need to survey and maintain the landscape outside the library.

Traduit par la Rédaction : **Les paysagistes travaillent dehors — les bibliothécaires devraient suivre les traces**

Contexte : D'habitude, les chercheurs de santé trouvent des découvertes majeures dans leur domaine dans les revues. Depuis l'apparition de l'Internet, ont voit beaucoup moins de chercheurs dans la bibliothèque. En réponse à cette absence, la bibliothèque des sciences de la santé de l'Université d'Ottawa à crée un poste qui est consacré à la tâche d'attirer les chercheurs et soutenir leurs besoins d'information.