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Lightning strike talks / Présentations éclair

LIGHTNING STRIKE TALKS / PRÉSENTATIONS ÉCLAIR

Embedded Extreme

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Background: Librarians in the health region are embedded in clinical areas in two hospitals on critical care units. On rounds, we can readily see how the clinical staff use the mobile resources the library makes available. In the summer of 2013, the Health Region subscribed to the PEPID Emergency Medicine database to provide a more relevant point of care tool for the emergency department. The EMS department also requested licenses, which prompted library staff to take a closer look

at the information needs of the paramedics. **Description:** As an embedded librarian, it would be extreme to attend patients with EMS staff but for a better appreciation of their work, the librarian was invited on a ride-along with EMS staff. **Discussion:** This presentation will focus on the process of building the relationship with the EMS department, what the librarian learned from the ride-along, and changes that the library made as a result.

Exploring the Role of Library Collections in Furthering the Teaching Mission of Health Sciences Professional Programs in Canada

Nazi Torabi

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Introduction: Early exposure to practical knowledge and clinical settings plays an important role in the education of future health professionals. Like students in medicine and allied health professions, nursing students complete placements in hospitals and community health centres as part of their program requirements. Consequently, nursing schools rely on practicing nurses to become preceptors, teaching students through mentorship, supervision, and one-on-one instruction. The ongoing partnership between universities and practice sites is key to the success of the nursing preceptorship model. Many universities have implemented formal programs for better integrating the preceptors into the educational program. These formal programs include providing resources and offering professional development opportunities for preceptors. The literature shows that library privileges, as a resource, are either offered to the preceptors or are highly desirable to have. It would be interesting to investigate if there is a need to access online information by nurse preceptors in Canada. **Objectives:** The main purposes of this study are, firstly, to determine

what types of information resources are accessible to nurse preceptors across Canada, and secondly, to identify how preceptors use information resources to support and enhance their preceptorship skills. **Methods:** The researchers will explore these questions using an online survey of nurse preceptors. Potential participants will be contacted through professional associations such as the Canadian Nurses Association, and directly through a convenience sample of Canadian nursing schools. The survey will investigate the scope of the information resources accessible to nurse preceptors, and how nurse preceptors use those resources to support and enhance their preceptorship skills. **Results/Outcomes:** At the time of this presentation, the researchers will still be analyzing collected data. The presenters will discuss preliminary survey results, and outline next steps for this project. Once data collection is complete, responses will be analyzed to identify the extent to which library collections are an incentive to potential instructors.

Please note that all presentation slides have been uploaded to the ABSC/CHLA conference website and can be accessed online here: <http://chla-absc.ca/conference/program/sessions/archive>.

Review of Canadian Academic Health Sciences Libraries and Their Partnerships with Healthcare Practitioners

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Introduction: Across Canada various partnership models exist in the delivery of information resources and services to healthcare practitioners. These partnerships often involve an affiliation with an academic health sciences library, provision of information services, and access to electronic resources. To date, a review of these partnerships and models has not been complete. **Objectives:** To review the partnership roles of Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada (AFMC) Health Sciences Libraries and healthcare practitioners across Canada, and provide an overview of all the models that exist. **Methods:** We reviewed the websites of all the AFMC Health Sciences Libraries, all health information consortia, and all health information networks, and completed a literature review of these services in Canada. **Results:** The preliminary results

of our analysis indicate that at least three different partnership models exist between AFMC Health Sciences Libraries and healthcare practitioners across Canada: 1) access to health library services only but not electronic resources; 2) access to electronic resources only but not services; 3) access to both services and electronic resources. **Discussion:** Though our review identified all of the different partnership models, we were not able to identify evaluations or analysis of the success and limitations of these different models, nor identify which model was the most effective. The second phase of our research will be to conduct interviews with key stakeholders to better understand the challenges and realities that exist with each of these partnerships.

Teaching Searching from the Inside Out: Reducing Cognitive Load

Carla Hagstrom and Heather Cunningham

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Introduction: Traditional search methods don't always work. Is there an alternative? **Objectives:** To offer a new way of teaching database searching, away from the rigidity of PIE and PICO. Teaching how to search, especially in the health sciences, follows a prescribed multi-step framework: students are instructed to create a search using concept maps or PIE or PICO; they assign vocabulary to each concept; and finally they search the database. Students struggle to fit their topics into neat concept boxes or tidy PIEs or PICOs. The perception that databases such as Medline, Embase, or CINAHL are difficult and laborious becomes ingrained. What if teaching database searching were approached from familiar terrain that leverages students' current practices and habits with regard to

information seeking? We propose a new framework that would benefit students' experiential learning style as well as reduce the cognitive stress of learning how to search in an academic landscape. **Methods:** A natural language search in Google would be the first step. Relevant citations found in Google could then be searched in traditional databases and segued into how they were indexed. The use of controlled vocabulary and keywords could then be incorporated into a topic search. **Results:** Less fear about forcing search terms into prescribed boxes, more confidence by starting with a familiar search engine such as Google. **Discussion:** Even though health science databases might be rigid and structured, the approach to teaching how to use them need not be.

Decisions, Decisions: Which Database Is Better?

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Objective: To develop an online evaluation tool and database for library staff and users to provide objective and subjective input and feedback when the library is evaluating the appropriateness of a resource for its users and institution. **Method:** Starting with a literature search and scan of evaluation practices in health sciences libraries and other disciplines, the team has compiled a set of current evaluation techniques and investigated existing online evaluation tools. From the evidence, the team will review approaches for evaluation using an online tool to be used by library staff and users. **Results:** Price is not the only factor to consider when evaluating resources. The pre-

sentation will cover the results of the search for database evaluation tools or criteria for use by library staff when trialing a database or for sharing with clientele to capture the users' perspective. The search results include the investigation of an online evaluation tool, where it is being used, and how effective it is for assessment. Other resources such as ADAT will be covered with consideration for integrating their use in evaluation. The presentation will include a preliminary look at a new evaluation tool.

Discussion: The investigation will reveal the practicality of creating an online evaluation tool and what is involved in sharing, maintenance and its sustainability.

Opportunities & Challenges Encountered When Implementing a 3D Printing Service in a Health Sciences Library

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Purpose: This paper describes the opportunities and challenges faced by the University of Washington's Health Sciences Library in implementing a 3D printing service for faculty, staff and students. **Setting/Participants/Resources:** The UW Health Sciences Library (HSL) serves six schools of health sciences, three teaching hospitals, and a network of clinics, as well as the wider interdisciplinary biomedical community of the University. **Brief Description:** The library received partial funding from the University's Student Technology Fund to purchase a MakerBot Replicator 3D printer to offer 3D printing in the library with the authority to charge for the service to recoup costs. Together, we planned and implemented the service cam-

pus-wide with priority for service going to health sciences students and class assignments. Ms. Bardyn created a white paper to present to the Associate Deans of the Health Sciences Schools to garner faculty support, Mr. Ludecke managed the technical aspects of the project, and Ms. Jankowski focused on publicity, policies, and procedures. The service was offered as a 1.5 month pilot project at no charge to users to gather data to establish fees for service as well as evolve policies and procedures. **Results/Outcome:** The pilot project was just completed. This talk describes the opportunities and challenges encountered during the pilot, shares lessons learned, and discusses future directions for the service.