## Evaluation of the Long-Term Impact of a Curriculum-Integrated Medical Information Literacy Program/S. Maranda, B. Harding, and L. Kinderman

## **Appendix 2: Post Program Survey Instrument**

D	
<b>Demographics</b> 1 A. Please indicate your highest level of education prior to the M.D.	degree:
☐ Undergraduate University	degree.
☐ Masters	
☐ Ph.D. and more	
Other:	
1B. Which residency program did you match to?	
:	
1C. How old are you? years (please enter a whole number or	· leave blank)
1 D. Please select one:Male Female	Other
Attitudes and Behaviours	
2. Please indicate the degree to which you agree with the following stars Scale used for each: Strongly disagree – disagree – agree – strong	
a) I feel confident that I can formulate a searchable clinical question	ı <b>.</b>
b) I feel confident that I can formulate a searchable <b>research</b> question	on.
c) I feel confident that I can perform a thorough literature search in a as Ovid Medline/PubMed.	a citation database such
d) I feel confident in locating <b>independent</b> drug information.	
e) I feel confident in assessing the quality of information provided or	n a Web page.
f) I feel more confident now than at the beginning of medical school reliable medical information.	in my ability to locate
g) I am more efficient in my searching for medical information becar	use I know how to

**choose** appropriate resources for my information needs.

	The Medical Information Literacy sessions gave me the skills to <b>search</b> reliable medical information resources.						
, -	During clerkship I continued to use the information resources highlighted in the CARL, Fundamentals of Therapeutics and CE courses.				L,		
j) I found the Mini-sch	I found the Mini-scholar exercises (MSE) useful to continue to apply the EBM skills.						
k) I usually found the e	) I usually found the evidence I needed for the MSE easily.						
1) In your last MSE, w	) In your last MSE, which resource(s) did you use to locate information on your case?						
m) Did you receive feed  N	nd the feed and the feed nedical in the located.	dback on the lidback on the	MSE u terature literatu ources	seful e search portion re search usefu available to me	of the MS	SE? Y	
Leaving Queen's	0	0	0	0			
3. On average, how often frequency per type of re	•	ccess the foll	owing 1	resources durin	g clerkship	o? Select o	ne
	Never	Less than me	onthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	]
Reliable websites (e.g. Ontario practice guidelines, Society websites, etc.)							
Individually purchased							
resources (e.g UptoDate)  Queen's Point of care						-	
Queen's rollit of care							

Smart Medicine, BMJ				
Best Practice or				
Dynamed)				
e-books (e.g., Harrison's)				
e-journals				
The Cochrane Library				
Citation databases (e.g.,				
Ovid Medline, Pubmed)				
Drug information				
resources (e.g., RxTx*,				
Micromedex)				
Citation management				
software (e.g. Refworks,				
Papers, Zotero)				
<u> </u>	, •	•	-	

4.	Duı	ring clerkship, and excluding individually purchased resources, which (if any) factors		
	prevented you from accessing and using any information resource such as the ones in the list			
	abo	ve? Please check all that apply:		
		Not Applicable (I had no difficulties)		
		Difficulty with remote access		
		Difficulty with mobile interface		
		Difficulty with search formulation		
		Difficulty with access to full text		
		Difficulty with access to librarian help		
		Lack of continued exposure (peers, residents, faculty did not access or discuss		
		information resources)		
		Lack of role models (no guidance on the use of the resources in clinical practice)		
		Lack of time		
		Peer pressure (no one else is using them)		
		Uncertain about which resource to use		
		Uncertain about the reliability of the information found		
		Other (Please specify)		

## Knowledge: this is NOT a graded test, consider using "I don't know" or "I don't remember" instead of guessing.

5. You want to see if any rigorous studies have been conducted on the use of glucosamine to relieve arthritis or non-specific joint pain in the elderly.

<sup>\*</sup>formerly e-cps or e-therapeutics

- A. In the following clinical question: In elderly patients (65+), how well does glucosamine, taken 3 times daily, relieve arthritis pain or other joint pain, compared to placebo? Which element of the question needs to be detailed further?
- a) Patient
- b) Intervention
- c) Comparison
- d) Outcome
- e) I don't know
- B. Please select the most appropriate database search history to answer this question:

☐ 1. Glucosamine and placebo and Joint pain
2. Limit 1 to All Aged (65 & over) and Clinical trial, all
☐ 1. Glucosamine
2. Arthritis or Joint pain
3. 1 and 2
4. Limit 3 to All Aged (65 & over) and Clinical trial, all
☐ 1. Glucosamine
2. Arthritis and Joint pain
3. 1 and 2
4. Limit 3 to All Aged (65 & over) and Clinical trial, all
☐ 1. Arthritis/drug therapy
2. All Aged, 65 and over
3. 1 and 2
4. Limit 3 to Clinical trial, all

- 6. To find recent peer-reviewed articles on the occurrence of AIDS in children, the most effective search would be performed in:
  - a) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
  - b) ACP Journal Club
  - c) Medline/PubMed database
  - d) Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes
  - e) I don't know
- 7. At her next visit, your middle aged patient comes with a printout of a website on arthritis where it is recommended to use glucosamine as an effective alternative therapy. Which reputable, easy to understand and freely available patient education resource would you recommend to your patient?
  - a) Medlineplus
  - b) PubMed
  - c) Dynamed
  - d) RxTx (formerly known as e-cps)
  - e) I don't remember

- 8. It's New Year's Eve and your brother is complaining of a headache. You consider offering him acetaminophen (Tylenol) but you're unsure if the drug will react to the champagne he's drinking. Which online resource includes a drug interaction analysis tool?
  - a) Micromedex 2.0
  - b) Health Canada website
  - c) Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference
  - d) The Medical Letter
  - e) I don't remember
- 9. Please select your answer for the following **True or False** statements:
  - a) Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) are assigned to each article in Medline/PubMed using the most specific term for each concept discussed in the article. True / False / I don't remember
  - b) MeSH are organized in a hierarchy to allow searchers to find articles on all the concepts of that Tree in one operation (explode). True / False / I don't remember
  - c) Some MeSH are assigned as the focus of the article to restrict the number of headings assigned. True / False / I don't remember
  - d) Since MeSH are only in American spelling, one must use truncation to improve the results of the search. True / False / I don't remember
  - e) The Canadian drug tool, the Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties (CPS, renamed online to RxTx in 2015) contains independent information about drugs sold in Canada. True / False / I don't remember
  - f) The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews contains the type of publication at the top of the evidence-based pyramid because Cochrane reviewers aim to prepare meta-analyses of quality individual studies. True / False / I don't remember
- 10. Is there anything else you'd like to tell us about the information literacy program in the medical curriculum: