

CHLA 2017 LIGHTNING TALKS / ABSC CONGRÈS 2017 PRÉSENTATIONS ÉCLAIR

LT = Lightning Talk

LT1. Measuring the Effectiveness of a Pre-consult Subject Guide

Sophie Trolliet-Martial, Martin Morris, Genevieve Gore
McGill University, Montréal QC

During a one-to-one consult between a patron and the librarian, it is clearly desirable to make maximum use of the time available. Health sciences librarians at McGill Library have been studying the effectiveness of a new method of improving the impact of one-to-one consults: the use of an online Health Sciences Information Starter (HSIS) guide to enhance students' basic information skills before their appointment. The HSIS guide covers the main steps of the information search process: research question formulation, database selection, building a search strategy, evaluation of results, and citations management. To evaluate the guide, study participants are recruited from those faculty members or students who approach a McGill health librarian for a consult. Consenting participants are invited to consult the HSIS guide before they meet their librarian and following the consult, are invited to provide qualitative and quantitative feedback by completing a brief online questionnaire. The number of visits to the guide will also be monitored to examine the relative popularity of different parts of the guide. Inspired by the model of the "flipped classroom," the "flipped consultation" could better meet students' advanced needs during in-person consults, as basic information will already have been provided through the guide, thus improving the effectiveness of consults, pinpointing students' difficulties in advance, and providing a more consistent user-centered approach to consultations.

LT2. Revolutionize your Undergraduate Instruction with Top Hat!

Caitlin Carter, Kate Mercer
University of Waterloo, Waterloo ON

One of the most difficult tasks while teaching undergraduate students is maintaining audience engagement. Historically, clickers have been used to encourage student participation and to gauge comprehension during lectures. However, using clickers has some disadvantages, which has allowed for more robust audience response systems to gain popularity within higher education institutions. Top Hat, an audience response system, is a subscription web-based product which can be used to keep students engaged in the learning process. In January 2016, the School of Pharmacy decided to pilot the use of Top Hat in all first-year courses, due to its versatility. This lightning talk will describe how 2 librarians used Top Hat in a first-year drug information course to deliver more interactive lectures. Top Hat's variety of question types, like word answer, click-on-target, and multiple choice, were used to assess student learning and to gather feedback. Top Hat has a low learning curve, but it does require some time investment when creating questions. Anecdotal feedback from students has been positive, and Top Hat has been embraced by instructors at the School of Pharmacy, while continuing to grow in popularity.

LT3. Empowering Health Librarians to Promote Research Reproducibility

Frank Palcich, Eglantine Ronfard
JoVE (Journal of Visual Experiments)

Today, over 70% of the studies published in established science journals cannot be successfully reproduced. This reproducibility crisis costs academic institutions and scientists billions of dollars, allows inaccurate research to spread, and delays scientific progress and the development of new medicines and technologies. This reproducibility crisis poses a serious threat to the scientific community and demands a unified effort from scientists, publishers, and librarians to raise awareness and increase research reproducibility. However, as the gatekeepers of the informational resources consumed by scientists, academic librarians are best positioned to spearhead the end of the reproducibility crisis and must take a leadership role to reach that end. During this talk, we will present initiatives that librarians can take to ensure that their institutions' researchers are properly equipped to conduct research and publish work that adheres to reproducible research best practices. Health librarians will take away some key concepts that can easily be implemented in their institution including how to: educate and consult with researchers about new reproducibility guidelines; provide researchers with resources that make experimental reproducibility easier and more reliably achievable; and spread awareness of the reproducibility crisis through informal and formal education and training. The presentation aims to empower academic librarians to lead the conversation on research reproducibility and organize initiatives in their own institutions.

LT4. Visualizing Library Instruction and Attributes with Heat Maps

Janice Yu Chen Kung, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB

Introduction: Health sciences programs have accreditation standards and core competencies that must be met. It is critical that library instructional sessions correspond with these standards. There is little literature that describe how library sessions align with core competencies in a visual way. **Description:** The University of Alberta developed a university-wide report on Graduate Attributes, a list of qualities that students should have developed upon completion of their university degree program. They include Ethical Responsibility, Scholarship, Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, and Confidence. As a case study, 1 librarian reflected on the attributes and evaluated all courses she taught in 1 academic semester based on learning objectives, course content, and method of delivery. Courses were then mapped to as many attributes as applicable and subsequently visualized on a heat map, a graphical representation of data in a matrix with colours. **Outcomes:** The creation of a heat map was an informative evaluation tool to determine how attributes aligned with instructional sessions. Based on the results visually represented on the heat map, it was clear that library instruction was strong in Scholarship and Critical Thinking. **Discussion:** Due to the subjective nature of the exercise, another librarian may have mapped the attributes differently. There is potential to adapt this process and apply it to core competencies of a program to identify how library instruction maps to these proficiencies. Insights gained from heat maps could be used to evaluate current teaching practices, identify gaps, and improve sessions to better align with core competencies.

LT5. Information Specialist Collaboration on Realist Reviews of Health Equity Interventions

Carolyn Ziegler, David Lightfoot
St Michael's Hospital, Toronto ON

The information specialists at St. Michael's Hospital have collaborated on a number of realist reviews of interventions to reduce health inequities. Unlike systematic reviews with a focused clinical question, realist reviews attempt to understand how, for whom, and under what circumstances complex interventions or policies work. The underlying methodology of realist reviews will be illustrated with examples, followed by a discussion of the information specialist's role in supporting them and how these types of reviews differ from systematic and scoping reviews.

LT6. Shining a Light on Library Marketing: Using Humour and Creativity to Increase Engagement and Library Value

Sandy Iverson
St Michael's Hospital, Toronto ON

Introduction: Historically, libraries have been accused of being bad at marketing and boring in their approach to communications. The authors argue that special libraries can use humour and creativity in marketing to engage with users just as larger public and academic libraries do. Drawing on examples from the literature as well as personal experience, this paper will demonstrate how utilizing creativity, humour and fun to create a strategic marketing campaign can increase engagement of both library clients and staff. **Description:** An academic hospital library serving physicians, staff and students utilized a variety of creative methods to engage library clients and improve engagement. A number of practical marketing methods were utilized including marketing checklists, unique branding samples and humorous videos. The authors will suggest tools and sources of inspiration that were used by each marketing campaign. **Outcomes:** Focusing on creativity, humour, and fun, the library created strategic marketing campaigns that increased usage of library materials and services and improved the engagement of both library clients and staff. **Discussion:** Increasing understanding of the value of library services is an ongoing issue for many hospital libraries. It is important for librarians to discuss the strategic value of considering the marketing aspect of various activities, the use of social engagement as a marketing strategy, the overlap between education and promotion, as well as the synergy between strategic planning and marketing. Effective marketing improves the perception of the library and with it the level of library staff engagement and job satisfaction.

LT7. Copyright Compliance Strategy

Obianuju Mollel, Alberta Health Services

Reusing and creating copyrighted material is a common activity in clinical and educational health service organizations. Yet there is low awareness of how to be copyright compliant in the reuse of material created by others, and of organizational copyright processes and procedures. To mitigate the potential risk of copyright infringement, the Knowledge Management (KM) Department collaborated with Legal Services to deliver copyright services in a large health care organization. This lightning talk will highlight the copyright compliance strategy, and the collaboration between KM and Legal Services.

LT8. Information from a Distance: The Embedded Librarian in a Telemedicine Continuing Medical Education Program

Jessica Babineau¹, Jane Zhao¹, Andrea Furlan¹, Ruth Dubin²

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The role of embedded librarians has traditionally been in the developmental stages of continuing medical education (CME) program development. This lightning talk will describe the role of a librarian embedded within a successful video-conferencing continuing medical education program. In 2014 the Ministry of Health of Ontario funded a tele-mentoring program, Project ECHO Ontario Chronic Pain, with the goals of improving patients' access to specialist skills and of expanding primary care providers' (PCPs) capacity to manage chronic pain. Using a hub-and-spoke model, an interprofessional "hub" team delivers education to multiple "spoke" PCPs. A librarian embedded as a part of the hub team attends weekly sessions and provides research-driven, evidence-based resources to both hub and spoke members. Over time, the librarian's role has also grown to include providing updated best-practice evidence as well as addressing issues of copyright and information dissemination, with sensitivity to PCPs' varied and often restricted access to published medical research. As the first replication of this education model to embed a librarian, the role has been iterative and ever evolving. By receiving the support of a librarian throughout this tele-mentoring CME program, primary care providers in rural and under-served areas, and ultimately patients, receive timely access to evidence-based information.

LT9. Pan-Canadian Review of University Library Engagement with Pharmacy Departments

Melissa Helwig, Dalhousie University, Halifax NS

Introduction: The ability to find and utilize information at the point of need is a crucial element of evidence-based practice for pharmacists. Information seeking is an important skill learned by pharmacy students that ideally continues to be developed and used in their future professional practice. Librarians have a role to play in this development. **Description:** With an exception of a few established programs in Canada, pharmacy schools in Canada are currently transitioning from the Bachelor of Science (Pharmacy) to the Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) program. This change in curriculum will potentially change information seeking skills with increased time spent on practice experience placements. This project aims to review how libraries are engaging with pharmacy departments through an environmental scan and interviews of both in-transition programs as well as the current Canadian PharmD programs. **Outcomes:** The information gathered through this review of libraries' engagement with pharmacy programs will allow libraries who support Pharmacy programs or Pharmacist to plan engagement with the new pharmacy curriculum and potential contributions to the curriculum through collections, instruction, and services. This information may be applicable when assisting in transitions related to other health profession programs served by health libraries, based on their similarity to the case-based learning approach and need for strong information seeking skills of the Pharmacy program. **Discussion:** To be submitted, if accepted by March 1st, 2017.

LT10. Information Motherload: New Parents Information Seeking and Sharing Behaviours in Online Communities

Angela Hamilton, University of Toronto Scarborough, Scarborough ON

New parents have a seemingly endless list of questions and information needs in order to make decisions about their children, and in particular, about the health and development of their children. The internet has a seemingly endless amount of information to answer these needs. One popular source of finding and sharing information are parenting communities found on social media sites or website such as Baby Center. These sites often serve to fulfill an emotional need as well as an informational need, and these two aspects become linked intrinsically. The quality of this information varies wildly, as do the critical evaluation skills of the parents participating in these groups. This project will seek to survey the most common health information seeking and health information sharing topics, discuss the role of identity and authority in online parent communities, as well as analyze the critical discourse that does or does not occur in the sharing and receiving of information. This lightning talk will provide an overview of the project plan, present the findings of a scoping review of current literature on health information seeking behaviours of new parents in online communities, outline the next steps to be taken in the project such as a survey or a critical analysis of posts made in publically available parenting groups, and discuss the potential consequences for information literacy, patient literacy, and medical professionals working with new parents.

LT11. Drug Information Resources: Review and Update of a Credible Web Resource

Melissa Helwig, Jennifer Isenor
Dalhousie University, Halifax NS

Drug Information Resources: A Guide for Health Care Professionals (DIR) is a portal of credible and current health information that is used locally and internationally with over 45 000 visits a year. In order to maintain its status as a clinically relevant information resource tool, DIR must be continuously monitored to ensure that its content is appropriate and that its links are active. The site must also be responsive to the needs of users by ensuring that the format and design support ease of use and navigation for those accessing the site. This talk will look at results from a survey and focus group as well as the translation of this data into improving DIR's structure and content.