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Paper Session 1 (10:05-10:55):

1. [Burnout Prevention for Health Science Library Staff: Self Care for the Health Information Specialist](#)

Presenter: David Brown, Network of The National Library of Medicine Region 4, University of Wyoming

Abstract:

Background:

As health information professionals we are charged with helping individuals and organizations locate, assess and use materials to achieve optimum health. To help our patrons achieve these goals we also need to strive for our personal optimum health. The term self-care is not new in the health and helping professions. Self-care has been defined as “self-initiated practices that enhance health and positive well-being” [1, p. 115].

Significance:

As health information professionals, we are aware of the importance of self-care and when asked, attempt to help our patrons find information on self-care. However, we as individuals may not be as successful in our own self-care. This has been apparent in the COVID-19 pandemic. Many libraries have lost staff and have had difficulty keeping regular hours due to staffing shortages and sickness.

Outcomes:

This presentation will provide an overview of self-care and how we as health information professionals can engage in self-care activities. It will also provide self-care resources that information specialists can use personally and share with their patrons. Specific emphasis will be placed on what other health information professions and other health information organizations do to ensure their members are engaging in positive self-care. Materials will be provided on how health information professionals can engage and practice good self-care behaviors to prevent burnout and a loss of interest in their field.

Reference:

Bickley JB. Care for the caregiver: the art of self-care. *Semin Perioper Nurs.* 1998 Apr;7(2):114-21. PMID: 9801663.

2. [Piloting a Buddy Program for New Hires](#)

Presenter: Dana Abbey MLS, AHIP, University of Colorado-Anschutz

Other Authors: Nina McHale, MA, MA/MSLS, AHIP, University of Colorado-Anschutz

Kristen DeSanto, MSLS, AHIP, University of Colorado-Anschutz

Shandra Knight, M.S., University of Colorado-Anschutz

Christi Piper, MLIS, AHIP, University of Colorado-Anschutz

Ellie Svoboda, MLIS, AHIP, University of Colorado-Anschutz

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Danielle L. Ostendorf, MLIS, Colorado School of Mines
Jacob Gallay, MLIS, MA

Abstract:

In 2021, we piloted a Buddy Program for new hires as a part of the onboarding process. The buddy served as an additional resource to the new employee's supervisor for onboarding. The intent of the buddy relationship was to ease the transition for the new hire and provide a peer connection to assist with questions in the first months of hiring and promote a friendly working relationship across departments.

The buddy program was not intended to limit contact or replace informal communication with other colleagues. Library staff were encouraged to contact the new hire formally or informally (meeting, coffee, lunch, etc.) in order to get to know them. The pilot was launched during the COVID-19 pandemic, and it was hoped that it would fill the gap of serendipitous interactions that would have occurred if the new staff member was on site.

All library staff were invited to be considered as buddies, with the final selection made by the new hire's supervisor. Matches were made based on common interests, work experience, or the potential for collaboration between the individuals, as well as peer-to-peer level. During the pilot, three new hires were assigned a buddy. Each pairing committed to meeting regularly during the first two months, and then once a month for the remaining two months. The pair decided if they wanted to continue meeting after the initial four months.

This presentation will highlight the process and provide insight and feedback from program participants.

Lighting Talks Session 1 (11:00-11:45):

1. [Highlighting Hidden Costs: Assigning a Dollar Amount to the Library's Contributions to Systematic Reviews](#)

Presenter: Ellie Svoboda, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Strauss Health Sciences Library

Abstract:

Background: The time required to author and publish a systematic review has been documented in the literature. However, to date the only literature that assigns a monetary value to this labor has focused on the review team and neglected to include the hours of the searching librarian and the cost of the databases that have been used. This lightning talk will share a formula that calculates the financial cost of a library's contributions to a systematic review.

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Description: Using data from the Strauss Health Sciences Library's systematic review service, AAHSL salary data, and discrete vendor pricing, a formula will be shared that will provide an estimate of the cost of this library's contribution to systematic reviews as well as a generic formula that other libraries can use.

Conclusion: The impact of this project will be twofold. First, it will provide libraries with a tool to estimate the financial value of their contributions to systematic reviews on campus. This can provide a starting point from which a library can determine the cost to charge for systematic review services (if this is a practice at the library). Second, this will provide a concrete figure that will ideally help bring the often-hidden work of the library and librarians into the light and allow future estimates of the cost of a systematic review to be complete and accurate.

2. [Pix or It Didn't Happen: What types of graphics attract medical students to articles and resources?](#)

Presenter: Cynthia Flanagan, University of Missouri Kansas City

Abstract:

Objective: As a clinical librarian, I send regular targeted emails to medical students on their internal medicine docent rotation at an academic medical center. The emails contain several links to articles and resources that address topics discussed on that day's hospital rounds, and each email includes some graphics from the articles. I will assess the links that the recipients chose to click on to determine if the included images meaningfully encourage medical students and residents to open the links.

Methods: Using 1 academic year of tracking data from mailchimp, I will record the number of links sent to students and what percentage include images. I will assess if links with images included garner a greater number of clicks than those without. I will also examine the types of images (infographic, algorithm, chart, visual abstract, illustration, graph) to determine the types of visual data the recipients respond to most often.

Results/Conclusion: Communicating results and conclusions is a key tenant of scientific research. Determining the draw of graphically represented data and assessing the most effective uses of illustrations will help researchers better understand how to communicate with visual data. It will also help librarians and instructors choose more effective methods to share and disseminate clinically relevant information and evidenced based resources with medical students.

3. [The Proximity Project: Utilizing Mapping to Enhance Outreach](#)

Presenter: Dana Abbey MLS, AHIP, University of Colorado-Anschutz

Other Authors: George Strawley, University of Utah

David Brown, University of Wyoming

Susan Hiner, Student, Emporia State University

Katie L. Larsen, Student, Emporia State University

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Abstract:

The Proximity Project was developed to identify entities who develop, share, or need health information for underserved or at-risk communities. The project goal was to define which organizations among thousands would be optimal opportunities to focus limited community engagement resources. The project utilizes spatial thinking and the social psychology principle of proximity to understand the geographical relationship among libraries, public health departments, and community-based health organizations in combination with an online mapping tool. Spatial thinking uses the properties of space to communicate, reason, and solve problems. The proximity principle predicts that organizations that are closer together in a physical environment are more likely to form a relationship than those farther away. In addition, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) was used to overlay geographic data across a map to help identify communities at risk, their proximity to services, and potential service collaborators to address these gaps. The value of GIS data is that it can help us understand where things happen, and spatial data can help us construct why things happen.

Mapping assisted staff in identifying entity clusters that could potentially lead to partnerships and collaboration, and locating service or resource gaps in the community. A cloud-based mapping tool was used to visualize the location predefined entities. Staff facilitated work with two MLIS students who uploaded the data and created maps. Mapping community organizations that have a need for health information can assist in initiating conversations with entities, with the longer-term goal of developing community-level partnerships and collaborations.

4. [Earn While You Learn](#)

Presenters: Shawn Steidinger, MLS, AHIP

Elizabeth Frakes, MSIS, AHIP and Christy Jarvis, MLIS, AHIP - both from the Spencer S Eccles Health Sciences Library at the University of Utah

Abstract:

Background: At a PAC-12 university, librarians have embedded their evidence consult service into the health system's electronic health record. Physicians can be at the bedside as well as the patient's record, and with a couple of clicks, they can request evidence to support treatment or answer a clinical question. An emailed alert notifies the librarians that a question is live, and because they have access to the patient's medical record, they have all the necessary information to send a tailored response back to the clinician. The emailed response includes a summary of the literature, attached articles, and/or links to collections of Pubmed citations for the clinician to peruse.

Description: As incentive to use the service, as well as impact clinician education efforts, the librarians consulted with the health system's Continuing Education Office. The result of this partnership is the ability to offer continuing medical education credits to clinicians who use the service. When librarians respond to the question, the email includes instructions for obtaining CME credits using text supplied by the Continuing

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Education Office. By following these instructions, the clinician can apply for .5 CME hours for each article read, and at the same time, there is a record signifying that the credits have been earned by using the librarian evidence consult service.

Conclusion: This service was rolled out in March 2022, and we are still in the process of collecting the data on how many clinicians have taken advantage of this service and earned CME credits.

5. [Building an Interprofessional Search Strategy for Manual Therapy Literature: Where's the Vocabulary?"](#)

Presenter: Laura Lipke, MS, MLIS, AHIP, A. T. Still University

Abstract:

Effective use of a well-defined controlled vocabulary built into a database facilitates the comprehensiveness of literature search results. The lack of controlled vocabularies for particular professions or topics equally impedes the effectiveness of such searches. This barrier to building a mutual literature compendium was highlighted in the process of developing search strategies for the International Consortium of Manual Therapies project. The librarians developing search hedges for the group found that the lack of controlled vocabulary specific to manual therapy professions and techniques impacted the efficiency and specificity of the search results. The team created a set of defined search hedges or strings for each included manual therapy profession in order to facilitate consistent searching. Search hedges for use with the chosen database PubMed include a mix of natural language keywords and MeSH headings; MeSH is the controlled vocabulary built into the database. The set of search hedges was used to identify usable literature as well as to identify challenges to such searching. The librarians tasked to develop search hedges for the group found that the lack of controlled vocabulary specific to manual therapy professions and techniques impacted the specificity of search results. Pubmed lacks sufficient clearly defined terms within MeSH related to manual therapy professions, complicating the development of search hedges designed to distinguish one particular manual therapy profession from another. This lack also leads to excessive noise in the search findings - each search is likely to find many articles relating to other medical professions and techniques without any way to either find or eliminate them other than through direct review. This presentation will highlight the challenges in searching for literature specific to distinct manual therapy professions, and the need for a more extensive and refined set of MeSH terms.

6. [Leading and Following as Dance](#)

Presenter: Rebecca Graves, University of Missouri

Abstract:

Background

Librarians often take on leadership roles, formal and informal. Leading, from managing a department to overseeing a project, requires trust, communication and coordination between the leader and followers. As Kenneth Blanchard states, " Leadership is not

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something you do to people. It's something you do with people." Followers also must communicate with the leader, agreeing to the leader's direction and relaying back concerns or problems.

Description

Having a model is helpful when learning or measuring the performance of new leaders. Ballroom dance provides a model for both leaders and followers: Frame, Lead, Follow. In dance, both partners need have frame, which is to be strong and firm in their posture as this allows the leader to communicate which steps the follower should take. Without frame, neither person moves, and the dance does not begin. Leading in dance requires communicating in time so that the follower can stay balanced and on beat. Indecisive or quickly changed leads result in missteps and potentially falls. The follower must also communicate back by providing a strong frame, following the lead, and knowing their part of the dance patterns. The work is not all on the leader.

Conclusion

Librarians can use the model of ballroom dance to inform their leadership, and followership, by having frame and trust with their followers by giving directions a timely and clear manner. They can assist their followers in knowing their part and in being confident in their own frame.

Paper Session 2 (1:05-1:55)

1. 3D Printing at An Academic Library- Seven Years Later!

Presenters: Debra Loguda-Summers, Public Service & 3D Print Service Manager

Other Authors: Maud Mundava, MLS, Assistant University Library Director

Christopher Johnson, OMS III

A.T. Still Memorial Library-ATSU

Abstract:

This presentation will discuss a brief history of the 3D program at A.T. Still University and how the library has impacted faculty and student research, learning, and teaching during the last seven years, including:

- Benefits having a 3D program
 - Library establishment as a cost savings center, in-house printed 3D models save costs and allow rapid changes or customization.
- The ready availability of 3D models in student learning and patient education.
- The Library is proud of the program and lists a great enrollment/admission's advert for prospective students and employees.
- Library establishment as a center of expertise in evolving technology.
- Area of strong collaborative focus between the Library, faculty, and administrative units:
 - Direct library involvement in multiple 3D-based research projects

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- Design and & creation of custom teaching models
- Potential issues with starting a 3D program
 - Cost (printers, computers, software, etc.)
 - Staff involvement/training

2. [Open Educational Repository Produces Licensed Resources to Sustain Project](#)

Presenters: Bryan Elias Hull, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah

Other Authors:

Nancy T. Lombardo, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah;

Carmin I. Smoot, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah;

Sy Maestas, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah

Abstract:

Background:

The Neuro-Ophthalmology Virtual Education library (NOVEL) is a partnership between the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library (EHSL) at the University of Utah and the North American Neuro-Ophthalmology Society (NANOS) that resulted in a peer-reviewed digital collection of educational publications, journal articles, conference proceedings, a patient portal, and an illustrated curriculum of neuro-ophthalmology resources. This unique and innovative collaboration has grown and evolved for more than 18 years. The partnership takes advantage of the strengths of each organization and combines them to create valuable scholarly products that support education and research in neuro-ophthalmology.

Description:

Libraries traditionally partner and collaborate with a range of community and professional partners. Collaboration with specific organizations can enhance access to relevant resources by leveraging membership and funding opportunities. Libraries are also stepping into the publishing arena, providing platforms and technical support for an organization's publications. Libraries are adding non-traditional publication options, creating venues for faculty and researchers in a discipline to publish a wider array of information types. This is the case with NOVEL, where the library-society partnership has led to more than just collections of educational items, but unique educational products of vetted publications in a multitude of formats.

Conclusion:

The opportunity to work closely with a professional society, creating an evolving and growing electronic curriculum from a text-based outline, serves the library and the entire discipline, internationally, through the technical and organizational work of the library. Both sides of this collaboration continue to view the project as important and rewarding.

Lighting Talks Session 2 (2:00-2:45):

1. Responding to the growing need for multilingual and multicultural health information

Presenters: Margie Sheppard, Network of the National Library of Medicine - Region 3, University of Kansas Medical Center

Katie Pierce-Farrier, Network of the National Library of Medicine - Region 3, University of North Texas Health Science Center

Background: The current landscape of immigrants, refugees, and asylees in the United States is rapidly changing. It is projected that by 2060 the Non-Hispanic White population is projected to represent 43.6% of the population, while Minority populations are projected to make up 56.4%. What this means is our communities, neighborhoods, and workplaces are becoming more diverse. Individuals who have recently arrived may be looking for information and help as they adjust to a new country, culture, and language, but we must also consider how we interact with, communicate with, and work with individuals with cultures, backgrounds, and points of view that are different from own.

Description: This presentation will share the results and takeaways from an online training program and online webinar designed to introduce librarians and community health workers to the concepts related to cultural competence and humility and how they influence our workplace environments. The online webinar includes live demonstration of websites offering free, reliable health information in multiple languages.

Conclusion: Since September 2021, the presentation has been offered four times with 118 participants and 272 YouTube views. Initial feedback indicates that participants found the information useful with 79% indicating they learned about a new health information resource and plan to share it with their organization. 47 participants claimed MLA CE. Plans to improve the presentation include adding more data visuals and expanding the live demos.

2. Increasing Healthcare Student Empathy Through Collection Development: Graphic Medicine in the Academic Health Sciences Library

Presenter: Jess King, University of Nebraska Medical Center

Abstract:

In recent years research has increasingly shown that greater empathy among healthcare professionals leads to better patient outcomes and enhanced satisfaction. In 2021 our academic health sciences library began building a graphic medicine collection to reinforce and increase empathy building among the healthcare student population at our institution. The objective was to create a collection which allows for a healthy

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dialogue on criticisms of healthcare, fosters empathy for the experiences of patients their families and providers, encourages self-reflection on the care that is being provided, provides a medium for students to process their personal experiences in the healthcare field, and guarantees access to a collection that increases empathy but is not time consuming to read. To build out this collection, the focus has been placed on collecting graphic pathographies that are in the graphic novel format. The collection focuses primarily on the healthcare experiences of patients, patient families and caregivers, and healthcare providers. Utilizing the art of graphic storytelling, this collection strives to include all areas of healthcare and covers a wide range of topics ranging from experiences of childhood sexual abuse, cancer diagnoses, epilepsy, autism, gender dysphoria, suicide, eating disorders, alcoholism, family dysfunction, rape, and many more.

To date, the collection contains over 50 graphic novels and has received positive feedback from students and faculty. In 2022, two classes on graphic medicine and bringing the humanity back to healthcare were taught to our pipeline programs, both of which received positive feedback and interest from students.

3. [Office 365 Apps for Library Statistics](#)

Presenter: Gwen Wilson, University of Missouri-Columbia

Abstract:

Background/Objective: The role and responsibilities of medical librarians are not always clear to leadership and stakeholders. Providing data in a way that is clear and meaningful demonstrates the value of medical librarians. It is challenging for solo librarians to receive funding to purchase a data tracking system. The objective of this project was to build a data tracking system within Office 365 applications, provided by the institution.

Description: There are over 20 Office 365 applications available. After reviewing individual applications and conducting trials the applications used in the data tracking system are Microsoft Forms, Excel and Power BI. These three applications work together effectively to input, analyze and report library statistics. The final data tracking system integrates within Teams for easy sharing within the institution without additional funding.

Conclusions: For solo librarians and small libraries there is often no funding to establish a data tracking system. Office 365 provides the applications to create an internal data tracking system that is efficient, easy to use and requires no extra cost.

4. [A Brief Overview of the MLA 2022 Immersion Session on Using the AVSL Criteria and Algorithm to Create a Vetted Journal Program](#)

Presenter: Michelle Schonken, CU Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus

Other Authors: Caroline Allen, University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics

Karen Alcorn, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

Leslie Holland, Southern College of Optometry

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Diana Jacobson, Marshall B. Ketchum University
Elaine Wells, SUNY College of Optometry
Heather Edmonds, New England College of Optometry
Louise Collins, Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary

Abstract:

Purpose: Members of the MLA Vision Science Caucus (VSC) and Association of Vision Science Librarians (AVSL) created a committee task force for evaluating vision science journal titles through agreed upon criteria to build a freely available vetted vision science journals list.

Description: Using a reviewing algorithm to evaluate and cross-evaluate suspect journals each month, journal titles that pass the vetting process are added to a free online resource list. Faculty and librarians have the option to request vision science journals to be reviewed. The list then serves as a checkpoint for vision science faculty as they consider where to publish to avoid questionable journals.

Outcome: This group effort was presented at MLA 2022 as an immersion session and hopefully encourages and assists other subject area librarians to create similar vetted journal list resources.

5. “Embedded Librarian in Neurology Case Report”

Presenter: Marie St. Pierre, MLIS, AHIP, Children's Hospital Colorado

Abstract:

Background: in 2015 one of the neurologists at my hospital asked if we librarians would attend the weekly Case Conference, which is aimed at that department's residents, and if we would send out literature regarding the case/diagnosis. These articles focus on diagnostic criteria and patient management.

Methods: links to articles are sent out on a Microsoft Office distribution list, and the list is updated annually as new residents start. If the resident that is presenting would send a powerpoint that could be included, though it was rare that they would send the powerpoint to the library. If the resident mentions specific articles those could be included especially. The librarian needed to learn quickly the very specific vocabulary of neurology to be able to follow the case report and to locate appropriate literature, and the doctors were very gracious in answering any questions. Articles were selected mainly in PubMed by using MeSH subject headings, and were ones that the library had access to full text of.

Results: over the years, the weekly case report articles have gone out to the staff, and a survey went around to ask how having weekly articles has helped the physicians. The majority read the articles more than once a month, they were considered relevant to very relevant. Suggestions were given for types of literature to be included in the weekly email from the librarian as well as other services.

It is advantageous to have librarians select literature relevant to the Neurology department's weekly case reports.

6. [Difficult Conversations: Utilizing a Living Library Program to Promote Empathy in Healthcare Workers at an Academic Health Sciences Library](#)

Presenter: Jess King, University of Nebraska Medical Center

Abstract:

The current global pandemic has made the last two years particularly difficult for healthcare workers and their mental health. In response to this mental health crisis, our academic health sciences library has focused on creating programs and an environment which promotes empathy, difficult conversations and allows people to show up as their authentic selves. In the Fall of 2021, the library hosted its first ever Living Library program for university students, faculty, staff and hospital partners. Living books for the program were recruited from the surrounding community, hospital partners and the university community. The living books submitted applications, which were then anonymized and graded with a rubric by a subcommittee. The top 14 applications were invited to participate and were given a monetary stipend for their time and emotional labor. To prepare the living books for their conversations they attended a training session sponsored by the university's Office of Inclusion on how to have difficult conversations and set boundaries. The readers that checked out these living books were provided with a private room for their conversations, the option of conversing with their living book in-person or via Zoom, and the option of a one-on-one or small group conversation.

The responses to the survey after the event were overwhelmingly positive from both the readers and the living books. Some of the most common feedback included a desire for more than the allotted 30 minutes, that the program be hosted again, and an appreciation for the space to have these delicate conversations.