Welcome and opening remarks from MCMLA Chair
Emily Vardell
Associate Professor of School of Library & Information Management-Support, Emporia State University

MCMLA Education Committee presents an AI Panel discussion

Jeanne Burke - Education Committee Chair
Senior Research & Instruction Librarian, Creighton University

Introduction

Michelle Kraft - Library Director, Cleveland Clinic Health System

Ethical issues regarding AI and the publishing world.

In her role as Library Director, Michelle is responsible for coordinating access to library resources and services for 19 hospitals and over 300 outpatient facilities in the U.S. Throughout her career, she has been actively involved in the use of technology and its applications in finding information and the user experience. Everything from responsive design, utilization of APIs, social media, and the usage of AIs in information and research have been a part of how she approaches medical librarianship. As co-editor of the Journal of the Medical Library Association, she has been investigating the application of AI in publishing and was involved in shaping the policies regarding AI for JMLA. Michelle has become a knowledgeable and insightful consultant on technology that the medical librarianship profession has grown to rely upon.

Kathy Craig - Director of Innovation, Creighton University Libraries’ IDEA Hub

Comments on AI programs that are useful in academic, work, and personal areas

Kathy Craig holds a BS and MS in Biology and spent an additional four years towards a doctoral degree in Oceanography. Kathy has taught biology and chemistry from middle school through college level. Her ongoing interests in education & technology led her to working for an Omaha biotechnology company creating online training materials and serving as the Director of Curriculum Design for Bellevue University. Kathy has also been a Senior Instructional Designer, and Senior Innovation Analyst at Creighton University before assuming her current position as Director of Innovation, Research & Development with the IDEA Hub Dept. of the Creighton Libraries. In that position, she works with a team to create innovative student experiences and develop faculty resources utilizing new technologies and software programs that include virtual reality and artificial intelligence.
Thursday October 19, 2023
zoom
chat
MCMLA

**Chad Brocker**—VFX Designer & Supervisor of AI/GPT Project, Creighton University Libraries’ IDEA Hub

*Provide current AI & ChatGPT programs and a look at the future developments.*

Chad is an innovative digital content creator with an insatiable curiosity and passion for innovative new technologies. His creative journey spans several fascinating stops—from advertising to academia, corporate training to the digital frontier of virtual worlds. Beyond Chad’s professional pursuits, he is a man of diverse interests, including photography, music, 3D printing and AI. Chad thrives on learning about cutting-edge technologies and strives to evolve with these trends, with the ultimate goal of continually refining his craft.

**Chris Carmichael**—Sr. Research & Instruction Librarian, Business & Education Library Liaison for Creighton University Libraries

*Review of potential issues and benefits of AI & ChatGPT for academic & education environments.*

Christine (most folks call her Chris) Carmichael is not a stereotypical librarian. Around the campus she is known for her tenacity in finding the unfindable; eclectic tastes in music; riding a motorcycle; and writing music reviews, poetry, and short articles on scholarly metrics. She takes a keen interest in learning about everything, and the need to “know it all”; despite the impossibility of the task, is what brought her to librarianship. Her current interest in AI stems from early exposure to science fiction and a belief that understanding how a tool works is key to using it effectively and ethically. Chris is an author on medium.com, contributing articles and commentary on technology, reference, and patron support.

Questions and discussion to follow panel presentations.

**12:00PM – 1:00 PM**
**BREAK FOR LUNCH**
**SLIDESHOW: WELCOME NEW MEMBERS**

**1:15PM – 2:15PM**
**MLA update with MLA President-Elect**

**Brenda Linares**
Associate Dean Of Library Services, University of Missouri Kansas City
2:30PM – 3:30PM

Presentations by LIS Student Winners of NNLM Student Development Awards

Pilot Program Introduction
Emily Vardell  Associate Professor of School of Library & Information Management-Support, Emporia State University

PRESENTATIONS

Kaitlyn Ritacca
University of Tennessee-Knoxville
Product Presentation: MyNCBI

Melissa Rice
University of South Florida
Product Presentation: NLM History of Medicine

Annisija Hunter
University of Missouri
Product Presentation: MedPix

Sarah Villere
Emporia State University
Product Presentation: NIH Common Data Elements (CDE) Repository

3:30PM – 4:00PM

How to AHIP

Shawn Steidinger, MLS, AHIP (Distinguished Level), Associate Librarian for Clinical Services, Spencer S Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah

Ever wonder just what that AHIP designation means? Have you seen it as a required or preferred qualification in job postings? How do you reach this milestone? How do you reach the next level? Please attend this informative session on “How to AHIP”. You’ll come away with tools to help you track points, a list of contacts for more information, and a better sense of how this certification can help you in your library career.

4:00PM – 6:00PM

Smart Solutions: After Hours

Bring your preferred beverage or snack for chit chat, speed networking & trivia

Hosted by
Brain Leaf, Executive Director, NNLM Region 3
Cindi Flanagan, MCMLA23 Cochair, University of Missouri Kansas City
MCMLA recently created the Early Career Librarian Initiative (ECLI) Task Force and charged it with supporting librarians’ confidence and competency during their first five years of medical and health sciences librarianship. Early career librarians, students, and seasoned librarians are all encouraged to participate in this session to learn more about the task force and join in the discussion about the experience of early-career librarians and the skills, resources, and support they identify as being essential to their success.

Hosts; MCMLA Early Career Librarian Initiative Task Force
Casey Phillips, University of Kansas Medical Center
Sarah Winston, Rockhurst University

Lightning Talks

Ellie Svoboda
Strauss Health Sciences Library, UC Anschutz

Filling the Gaps: Collecting Instruction Data for Meaningful Benchmarking

Objective: Benchmarking is a valuable tool for academic libraries to make informed decisions and actions in line with the practices of their peers. Since 1978, the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries (AAHSL) has conducted an annual survey that consolidates data on the practices of AAHSL libraries regarding staffing, collections, access, instruction, and much more. This data is useful; however, there are some gaps in the instructional data that can hinder robust decision making. This project aims to fill those gaps.

Methods: I created a survey in Qualtrics that included nine questions about the types of instruction, topics of instruction, and number of instruction sessions. The project received IRB exemption. This survey was sent to the AAHSL listserv in April of 2023 and closed on April 15, 2023.

Results: There were 35 responses to the survey; of which 31 were usable. Data analysis is still being conducted but preliminary results indicate that not many academic health sciences libraries engage in benchmarking, yet many would consider more granular data to be useful.

Conclusion: The goal of this project is to provide instructional librarians with more specific information about the instructional practices of other libraries. This information will ideally help inform decisions about the types of classes, topics to cover, and the number of classes to offer.
Friday October 20, 2023

**Hannah Pollard**
Strauss Health Sciences Library, UC Anschutz

Katie Hoskins, MLS, MEd, AHIP at Touro University Nevada - Molly Montgomery, MLS, MS at Idaho College of Osteopathic Medicine - Megan DeArmond, MFA, MSLIS at Touro University Nevada

**An Analysis of Publications Regarding Scholarly Activity Among Osteopathic Education Institutions**

Objectives: The research question for this project focused on understanding the scope of publications and conference presentations related to the topic of scholarly activity at osteopathic institutions. Our objectives were to describe scholarly activity trends in osteopathic medical education from 2010-2020 and to identify opportunities for librarians to support scholarly activities at their institutions.

Methods: We conducted a secondary analysis from a larger scoping review that looked at trends in academic and clinical settings for osteopathic medical education in the United States from 2010 - 2020, excluding any references to COVID-19. The secondary analysis focused on all articles related to scholarly activity and research in osteopathic medical education. We completed textual analysis to identify the primary features of the works, such as identifying the status (student, faculty, etc.) of primary investigators or the article's topic. We also identified larger themes within the sources and opportunities for medical librarians to impact education related to scholarly activity and research.

Results: From the initial 1,200 results included in the larger scoping review, we pulled approximately 50 works whose primary focus was scholarly activity. Some of our topics include, but are not limited to, increasing research and scholarly activity at the student level, and limitations of and challenges inherent in doing research in an osteopathic setting.

Conclusions: This project highlights opportunities for librarians who support osteopathic students, faculty, and physicians to get involved in research as more osteopathic medical schools and residencies increase their research and scholarly activity focus.

**Ellie Svoboda,**
Strauss Health Sciences Library, UC Anschutz

**Gold Stars: Creating Certificates for Library Class Attendees**

Objectives: Standing library classes are beneficial to students, faculty, and staff. A librarian at an academic health sciences library explored faculty interest in attendance incentives. Faculty were surveyed because they attend fewer library classes and the librarian hoped incentives would increase their attendance.

Methods: In summer 2022, a survey was administered to all faculty who registered for library classes in the first six months of 2022. This survey asked if faculty would be interested in receiving continuing education (CE) credit for attending library classes and, if so, what type of CE credit. Based on the results of the survey, a generic certificate was created and a workflow to distribute the certificates was established.

Results: The plurality of requested CE types made it clear that pursuing CE accreditation was not feasible for the health sciences library; however, there were multiple suggestions of providing general attendance certificates that could be included in annual performance reviews. The library began offering optional certificates of attendance to all library class attendees in September of 2022. A surprising outcome thus far has been enthusiasm for the certificates across all user groups, including students. So far, 63 library class attendees have requested certificates, including students, staff, and faculty from every school on campus.

Conclusion: Certificates of attendance for library classes are useful to all library user groups and are a simple way to incentivize and reward library attendance. This process can easily be replicated at other libraries.
Friday October 20, 2023
zoom
11:00AM - 12:00PM

Samantha Nunn
Spenser S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah

Consumer Health Information Specialization (CHIS): Focusing on Library and Information School Graduate Students

Background: In the summer of 2021, the Consumer Health for Library Students Program was launched to reach an institution’s goal of connecting library and information sciences (LIS) graduate students to the Medical Library Association (MLA) Consumer Health Information Specialization (CHIS) certification. This is a special opportunity for LIS students to gain knowledge in providing health information services to consumers and recognition for the accomplishment of acquiring new health information skills from future employers while attending their program.

Description: Through a unique partnership with the Medical Library Association, a process was developed to connect professors teaching consumer health-related courses at ALA-accredited LIS graduate programs to get their courses approved to meet the core competencies required for a CHIS certificate. This is a great incentive that LIS programs can use to increase the number of students registered for the class and a way to introduce students to health sciences librarianship. This presentation will discuss the methods used to promote the program, reflect on the challenges encountered and its solutions, and describe the tools used to collect data and feedback to evaluate the program’s impact.

Conclusion: Since the program’s launch, immense progress has been made in allowing students to acquire a CHIS certificate and receive praise and positive feedback from professors and students. Currently, eight classes have been approved to offer CHIS certificates from six universities nationwide. The author is currently working with a university that expressed interest in applying to get two of their courses approved to offer CHIS certificates.

Kristy Steigerwalt
Health Sciences Library, University of Missouri Kansas City

Making Space Post-Pandemic

Objective: Post-pandemic patrons are beginning to return to library spaces. The objective of this lightening talk is to assess the number of total patrons and areas of the library these patrons gravitated towards pre and post pandemic comparatively (2019 vs 2023). This comparison will be conducted using physical counts of five designated physical library spaces including Computer areas, Normal Volume, Quiet/Medium Volume Areas, Silent Area and Study Rooms.

Methods: Manual Counts of patrons will be tallied four designated times daily over the course of a week in October 2023. These counts will be compared to a similar week counted in October of 2019. Total individuals within each of the designated five spaces- Computer areas, Normal Volume, Quiet/Medium Volume Areas, Silent Area and Study Rooms - will be made as well.

Results: Each time and day of the week will be assessed for increases/decreases in total numbers of patrons daily and during the designated four time periods evaluated. Similar comparisons will be done for the five designated spaces and the number of patrons in each for 2023 vs 2019.

Conclusions: Have patrons returned in similar numbers to our library spaces post-pandemic? What do the total number of patrons indicate about the trends for library spaces? Have the behaviors of patrons preferences for library spaces modified pre and post pandemic? What conclusions might we draw about potential space design and future renovations from these numbers?
Objective: An institutional search hedge is designed to find published scholarly output at an institution. Its output allows for an institutional bibliometric analysis, for example, to determine top journals published in. This analysis can aid libraries in collection development, literature search services or in providing metrics to institutional parties. We sought to create and validate an institutional search hedge that identifies published scholarly output by campus faculty in Ovid Medline.

Methods
In developing this hedge we faced several challenges:
- Four campus university system
- Non-standard campus affiliations
- Affiliation errors (spelling, etc.)

To build and validate the hedge we implemented a three-step process.
1. Find Unknown Affiliations
   We designed an iterative search process to identify unknown relevant author affiliations in Ovid Medline.
2. Test Sensitivity
   We selected random citations from a set of citations with some chance of containing a relevant affiliation. After screening we calculated a sensitivity score.
3. Test Specificity
   We randomly selected 10% of citations located for the years 2012 to May 2023. After screening we calculated a specificity score.

Results: Currently the search hedge locates ~48,000 citations for the years 2012 to June 2023. Sensitivity/specificity analysis is in process.

Conclusion: An institutional search hedge can provide valuable scholarly bibliometrics. It is important to validate the hedge to be confident in the results. An institutional search hedge will allow us to complete future projects, such as analyses about systematic review publications and the use of open access journals for publication, with a higher level of accuracy.
Building a Consensus for Tracking the Impact of Libraries: A Delphi study

Objective: Reach a consensus of impact variable data point terms and definitions that could be incorporated into existing reference library tracking systems.

Method: Utilizing the Delphi methodology, informational professionals were recruited to participate in focus groups. Based on the literature and a pilot focus group impact variable data point terms and definitions were drafted. The structured focus group protocol applied an adapted version of the norming process. Utilizing example reference service scenarios, participants determined which impact variable data point best fit the scenario. If conflict arose, the participants were asked what revisions to the terms/definitions would provide clarity.

Results: Between the three rounds of focus groups there were 17 participates. The first focus group (n=5) made several edits to the impact variable. Following the Delphi technique, the second focus group (n=6) started with the revised impact variable data point terms and definitions from the first focus group. The second focus group made a few edits to the naming of the terms, definitions and added a new impact area. The third focus group (n=6) only made one small edit to a definition rewording the phrasing. Participants agreed that these terms and definitions are acceptable for implementation as a new data category.

Conclusion: The impact terms and definitions developed through this study reached a saturation of consensus. This consensus is a great foundation for libraries to implement these terms and definitions as a new category within their reference library tracking system.

Telehealth in Libraries

Background: At locations across the United States, libraries are making options for telehealth services available as a strategy for addressing inequities in digital access to healthcare. In response, the Network of the National Library of Medicine formed a Telehealth Interest Group to determine how the outreach arm of the world’s largest biomedical research library could support libraries interested in empowering patrons to make virtual visits to their healthcare providers.

Description: NNLM launched a course for librarians and staff interested in learning more about telehealth in libraries. Its goal is to provide libraries with the information they need to consider implementing telehealth services at their organization. Telehealth 101: What Libraries Need to Know covers the background on various approaches to library telehealth, privacy and policy considerations, and infrastructure that libraries have found necessary to make such services work for patrons. The asynchronous course is offered for free using NNLM’s online platform and carries three continuing-education credits from the Medical Library Association.

Conclusion: The group completed design of the course and expects to teach it twice over Summer 2023. Interest in the class is strong, as evidenced by higher than expected registration for the pilot section of the course. Organizers plan to have preliminary data on course participation, and possibly student comments and training survey responses to share by the time MCMLA meets.
Objective: Health professions students engage with complex problems, yet there is a dearth of literature about their information practices and experiences from a strengths-focused, sense-making perspective. This study investigates student experiences to address the research questions: What are the information practices of health professions students at the transition to clinical education? How do these students understand how their needs have developed over their education?

Methods: Students from six health professions programs participated in semi-structured interviews to reflect upon their information practices. During the interviews, they constructed timelines of how they came to their current methods of using information. After the interviews, they each completed two solicited structured diary entries to capture more recent experiences. The interviews, timelines, and diaries are presently undergoing thematic analysis to determine patterns in the information practices of these students, how they make sense of information problems, and how they developed their practices.

Results: Preliminary results indicate that students value developing their competency and ability to provide excellent patient care. They navigate the complexity of being simultaneously an authority and a novice in their field. They prefer sources that they perceive as reliable and easy to use, and often related their personal experiences to their professional experience.

Conclusions: Library instruction should acknowledge students' experience in order to be more humanistic and relevant, in service of helping learners meet their goals of being competent, efficient providers.