MDMLG NEWS

Fall 2007

President's Corner with Marilyn Kostrzewski

As I contemplated my goals for the coming year as president, the challenges of the shifting dynamics of MDMLG, the healthcare arena and the medical information profession, strongly influenced my vision and objectives.

My vision is to continue to capitalize on our strengths of (1) quality, affordable continuing educational opportunities and (2) the wealth of experienced colleagues who share their wisdom and knowledge through networking and mentoring. In addition, I hope to integrate relevant professional initiatives, from MHSLA's strategic plan, and continue supporting technology implementation that promotes enhanced communication among our members.

My GOALS AND OBJECTIVES are:

1. Maximize the experience and knowledge of MDMLG members by arranging opportunities for networking and sharing at each meeting.
2. Integrate relevant objectives, from the Michigan Health Science Library Association's strategic plan, to provide tools and resources to assist members in adapting and advocating library services in the evolving healthcare arena.
3. Continue promoting quality and diverse professional development opportunities.
4. Encourage increased member involvement in future planning of MDMLG goals and objectives.
5. Promote participation, with local arrangements committee activities, for the 2008 MHSLA/Midwest Conference.
6. Maintain professional involvement and support for the Wayne State LIS program, through MDMLG-sponsored speaking engagements, encouraging student participation in the profession, and awarding of the yearly MDMLG scholarship for health science librarianship.
7. Sponsor technology advances and communication forums, to members, by incorporating them into the organizations communication mediums.
8. Review and update the Bylaws and Procedural document, to reflect changing dynamics of MDMLG.

Along with the above mentioned challenges, MDMLG will also be the local host for the joint conference of MHSLA and the Midwest Chapter of MLA, October 2008, in Troy.   This conference will welcome medical librarians from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota,

North Dakota, Ohio, Wisconsin and Canada. An outstanding educational program and attractive, entertaining activities are being planned. In the near future, all MDMLG members will be requested to share their time and creative talents to assist in the promotion and implementation of an exceptional local professional opportunity. Please offer your skills and interests where you feel they can be best utilized.

In conclusion, thank you for this opportunity to serve MDMLG and you, my colleagues. I pledge to keep lines of communication open, encourage collaboration, cooperation and compromise in all MDMLG issues, and emphasize competency within all profession proceedings.

Please don't hesitate to contact me with ideas and suggestions.

by: Marilyn Kostrzewski
President, MDMLG

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MDMLG Fall General Meeting and Program

Librarians interested in installing or upgrading a library security system should not miss the first General Meeting and Program of 2007/2008, which will take place on Thursday, September 20 at Oakwood Hospital Dearborn.

A Lunch and Learn will be provided by Brent Bell of Checkpoint Security Systems. Please contact Marilyn Kostrzewski @ 734-420-0453 or kostrzem@oakwood.org by Wed. Sept. 11 to reserve your spot.

Following the business meeting and networking period, a panel of your peers will discuss their experiences, pro and con, with library security programs, as well as implementation issues. Get the real facts before investing!!

The days schedule is as follows:

When:	Thursday, September 20, 2007
Where:	Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center – Dearborn 18101 Oakwood Blvd. Dearborn, MI
Time:	11:00-11:30am – Registration 11:30-12:45pm – Lunch and presentation by Checkpoint Security 1:00-2:00pm – Business Meeting 2:00-2:30pm – Refreshments & Networking 2:30-4:00pm – Program
Panelists:	TBD

Thank you, Toni Janik for September's program opportunity.

Cathy Eames and her program committee have been working diligently on scheduling interesting and educational programs for the coming year. Please let them know if you have any recommendations.

Submitted by: Marilyn Kostrzewski

Stop Thief! – A Security Tale

The educational portion of the next MDMLG business meeting is going to focus on Library Security Systems. When I heard about the topic, I began thinking about the concept of security and the various forms it can take. These thoughts then led to thoughts about the security issues that I have encountered in my careers as a librarian, nurse, retail salesperson, and landscaper. In each of the jobs I have held, I have experienced some sort of security incident.

One type of security involves attempts to prevent theft. Regardless of the system involved, people have devised various ways to outwit library security: patrons have ripped out journal pages that hold the security tags; they have lifted items over the security gates; and, they have hidden items in the 24-hour access room until they could be retrieved after-hours when no one was around to hear the alarms. My security incident was more blatant and required audacity rather than cunning. It occurred after I had been on the job for about a month. I had declined to check out an item to a visiting student who was leaving in 2 days, as per our policy. He was not happy. As he exited the library, the alarm sounded. I realized he must have put the item in his backpack. With the sounding of the alarm, another staff member came out from the workroom, and the student took off running. The staff member took in the situation instantaneously and started yelling, "Stop him, stop him". I was momentarily stunned and stood behind the desk befuddled at the events taking place around me. After a slow start, I took off at a run through the library door. But, he was able to outrun me in my 3-inch heels and long skirt. By the time I had rounded the bend in the hallway, he had disappeared outside.

Another facet of security entails personal safety. Unfortunately, this aspect does not seem to get the attention it deserves until there is a problem. After an attack in the Purdy/Kresge Library, Wayne State issued their librarians whistles for when they needed to go to the upper, more isolated floors. It is too bad the whistles were not issued as a precaution rather than a reaction. Working alone, in an isolated area, or on off-shifts, is not the only reasons to be cognizant of personal security. It just makes sense to be prepared. When I was in nursing school, I did my psych rotation at the VA Hospital. The head nurse of our assigned unit began our training with a short self-defense class, as a precaution. The probability of being attacked on a unit caring for mentally ill vets is probably somewhat higher than it would be working in a medical library, but it never hurts to be prepared, especially if the library is off the beaten track or open to the public.

Oddly enough, the incident mentioned at the beginning of this article was not the first time in my professional life that I had been instructed to chase someone down. I used to be a Critical Care nurse. I once had a young male patient bolt from the ICU as we were preparing to transfer him to a regular nursing unit. As another staff member and I were gathering his things, he and his girlfriend took off running out of the unit. That was the first time in my professional life that I had been instructed to "chase him, chase him". I must say that we were more evenly matched in this instance since I was in my nursing shoes and he was wearing ill-fitting foam hospital slippers. Yet, as I ran, I could not help but wonder what I was going to do if I actually caught up with him. Grab hold of his arm? Tackle him? Common sense finally took hold and I abandoned the chase when he took to the stairwell. He had at least 6 inches and about 70 lbs on me and obviously felt strongly about leaving the hospital. Plus, with his girlfriend along, I was outnumbered. I had reacted without thought and was unprepared for the potential consequences of my actions.

We need to be diligent with both our persons and our possessions. Security personnel will most likely not be around during an attack. Be security conscious: alert to surroundings and circumstances. Have a plan to ensure your safety should the need arise. And, remember

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We need to be diligent with both our persons and our possessions. Security personnel will most likely not be around during an attack. Be security conscious: alert to surroundings and circumstances.

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that despite the presence of a security system, there will be someone who can figure out a way to pilfer materials. Thinking back on the situations mentioned above, I can't help but laugh…now. I can guarantee that I was not amused at the time of their occurrence; I was shocked and alarmed. I have quite a few other "security" stories, as do many people who work with the public. For instance, once when I was landscaping the Federal building in Pittsburgh, there were these army recruits and this pimp with a knife…but that's a story for another time.

by: Jill Turner
Botsford General Hospital

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Securing Our Libraries: Time to Protect Our Collections

Much of the literature on theft in libraries focuses on the problem from either an academic or public library point of view. Very little has been written on theft as it applies to medical libraries. A search in both PubMed and the LISA database covering the past 10 years only turned up one article on the topic, a piece that appeared in the *Journal of the Medical Library Association* in 2003 (Cuddy). Does this mean medical libraries are immune to the scourge of book and materials theft? Unfortunately, anyone working in a medical library knows that this is certainly not the case. If you are not aware of a problem, perhaps it's time to do an inventory.

A thorough inventory performed at the Sladen Library in 2005 produced some discouraging numbers; however it also provided a better understanding of the materials frequently stolen. Of the total number of items unaccounted for, 88% were books from the circulating collection and 6% were items from the media collection. The remaining items were a mixture of non-circulating reference and special collection titles. Seventy percent of the missing items were not found on the shelf and therefore assumed stolen. Additionally, a number of the missing items were overdue materials checked out by patrons and never returned. The classification codes most stolen materials fell into were nursing, which topped the list, followed closely by exam guides and general diagnosis and therapy texts.

So now what? After an inventory is conducted and the tears that have fallen on the final tally sheet have dried, what is the medical librarian to do? It has been suggested that typically libraries do nothing to deal with loss because "anti-theft practices spoil the friendly atmosphere, are too costly, or are simply not worthwhile because, well, thievery is inevitable" (Gelernter, 2005). Perhaps subconsciously we believe that enforcing security measures will make us personify the stereotypical image of the stodgy, uptight librarian - rubber due date stamp in hand, hovering over the collection, one missing *ICU Book* away from reinstating the medieval practice of chaining the books to the shelves. Quite the contrary, "the library is not a viable resource to users if the books notated in the catalogue are not on the shelf" (Cuddy). By protecting our collections we are ensuring all of our patrons have equal access to quality, well-chosen, and often expensive materials. More than one nurse at your hospital will study for the NCLEX exam, so more than one nurse should have the opportunity to check out the study guide that was purchased with hospital dollars.

There is no magic solution to end library theft. I am sure every library has at least one security measure in place, yet materials continue to disappear. While we may not be able to completely stop library theft, the least we can do is try to deter it. Here are just a few suggestions:

- If your library has an electronic security system in place – use it! When a patron sets off the alarm, follow through, don't just wave them off. Inconsistency creates opportunities.
- Know what is often stolen and if possible, move those materials to a more visible area or to a reserve section behind the reference desk (Mosley, Caggiano, & Charles, 1996).
- Work with other departments in your hospital to re-claim overdue materials. After the Sladen Library inventory, part of our solution was to work with Medical Education to get notification of when residents and students rotating through the hospital were leaving. Contacting patrons *before* they left the hospital system helped the library recover many books that were way past their due dates and may very well have left the hospital along with the patron.
- Mark your books. We are not often encouraged to write on library books, but boldly marking the spine and sides of a book makes it harder for a potential thief or forgetful patron to "blend" it in with their personal collection.

References:
Cuddy, T.M., & Marchok, C. (2003). Controlling hospital library theft. *Journal of the Medical Library Association, 91*(2), 241-244.
Gelernter, J. (2005). Loss prevention strategies for the 21st century library. *Information Outlook, 9*(12), 12-22.
Mosley, S., Caggiano, A., & Charles, J. (1996). The "self-weeding" collection: The ongoing problem of library theft, and how to fight back. *Library Journal, 121*(17), 38-40.

by: JoAnn Krzeminski
Sladen Library, Henry Ford Hospital

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Mmmm, del.icio.us!

For many libraries, social bookmarking is becoming an increasingly popular and useful tool for staff and patrons alike. This article will give you a brief introduction to del.icio.us - one social bookmarking website, explain how you can get started, describe some possible uses in health sciences libraries, and provide you with a few additional resources.

What is del.icio.us?
del.icio.us is one of the most popular social bookmarking websites. With del.icio.us, you store your bookmarks on the web as opposed to your browser. This allows you to add, access, edit, and share your bookmarks from anywhere, as long as you have a computer and an Internet connection. Your public bookmarks on del.icio.us can be seen by anyone while only you can view your private bookmarks. Similarly, you can explore other del.icio.us users' public bookmarks to find sites that are of interest to you or your library.

How do I get started?
Registration is free and consists of creating a username and downloading the del.icio.us toolbar buttons, which enable easy and quick bookmarking. Once registered, you will have your own del.icio.us URL. Next, you may import current Internet Explorer or Firefox bookmarks into del.icio.us and begin adding other favorite websites. As you add bookmarks, you assign them tags, which del.icio.us defines as one-word descriptors. You can use phrases as tags by separating words with an underscore, a period, a dash, or capitalization, but not with a space. Assigning tags to your bookmarks is much more flexible than placing them in folders. del.icio.us allows you to assign multiple tags to one bookmark, edit or delete tags as you see fit, and best of all, access them from anywhere you go! Tags can describe a bookmarked page's subject, location, name, audience, rating, format or anything else that will help you classify a page. This makes it easy to organize del.icio.us bookmarks in a way that makes sense to you. Find out more about tags here.

How could del.icio.us be used in Health Sciences Librarianship?
The flexible nature of del.icio.us allows libraries to organize bookmarks in many different ways. You could tag bookmarks by audience type, health topic, rating, and institution. MedlinePlus, for example, could have the tags *4Consumers, 4Patients, health, medicine, 4StarRating, NLM*, and *NIH*.   To keep track of and organize research for a paper, presentation, poster, handout, or orientation, you could create specific tags like *4MLA_RoundTable* or *ToRead*. Collaborating with colleagues from you library or institution is easy with del.icio.us. Creating a shared library account enables library staff with different areas of expertise to collaboratively tag sites for one comprehensive del.icio.us page. Using special tags, such as a committee or group name, would place all relevant bookmarks in one place for all members to see. Finally, useful features such as networks, subscriptions, RSS, and link rolls optimize finding bookmarks and sharing them with patrons, co-workers, and other colleagues.

Want to learn more about del.icio.us?
Then what are you waiting for? Exploring is definitely the best way to learn about del.icio.us and its many features. Although del.icio.us is a fun tool that has many potential uses in health sciences librarianship, it may not be your or your library's cup of tea. Therefore, it is important for you to determine if you like del.icio.us and find it useful. Here are some links that may help you gain a better understanding of del.icio.us.

del.icio.us – Get more in-depth information about del.icio.us, its features, help topics, and more here.

OMG Tuna is Kewl "Tagging in the Medical Library" (Blog Entry) - This informative blog entry about tagging in a medical library setting includes information about other social bookmarking sites in addition to del.icio.us.

http://del.icio.us/UMHealthSciencesLibraries - The health sciences librarians at U of M have come up with some creative tags, such as audience tags (*4clinicians, 4 patients*) and information type (*ebooks, journals, podcasts*).

http://del.icio.us/healthscienceslibrary - The Health Sciences Library at Stony Brook University has done a great job at organizing their many tags into bundles, or groups.

Social Bookmarking Research Guide (MSU) - Angela Kille, a technology and reference librarian at MSU, created this wonderful research guide on social bookmarking.

by: Heidi Schroeder
Health Sciences Library, Michigan State University

With del.icio.us, you store your bookmarks on the web as opposed to your browser. This allows you to add, access, edit, and share your bookmarks from anywhere, as long as you have a computer and an Internet connection.

Library Innovations - Sladen Library's Library-On-The-Go Service

Educational programming is a critical component of library service. The Sladen Library offers workshops on a variety of databases as well as customized training. Because the Sladen Library does not have its own computer lab, lack of access to computers can be a barrier to providing end-user instruction. End-users may also have time constraints that make it difficult for them to come to the library for training. To remedy this, the Sladen Library has begun the Library-On-The-Go initiative. The MDMLG News spoke with Nandita Mani about Library-On-The-Go. Nandita is the Principal Investigator for Library-On-The-Go.

Please describe Library-On-The-Go.

Library-On-The-Go is a mobile computer lab that is used for training purposes throughout the Henry Ford Health System (HFHS) campus. The mobile computer lab is comprised of 10 laptops and one Tablet PC that is used by the instructor. All the equipment for the Library-On-The-Go is wireless enabled which adds a great deal of flexibility to where we are able to teach throughout the HFHS campus. All computer equipment is stored on a mobile storage cart that can be wheeled around to any location in the hospital. In terms of the training that has been offered thus far, topics such as searching PubMed, delivering and developing effective PowerPoint presentations, searching for evidence-based information and using EndNote X have been offered.

What was the impetus for Library-On-The-Go?

Sladen Library receives numerous requests for training on PubMed and other electronic resources. This is being driven by the emphasis and growing awareness on the part of healthcare professionals of a need to improve their effectiveness in information retrieval. Two factors were proving to be problems in attaining our goal of meeting the training needs of our patrons, namely: lack of training space and the time-constraints felt by many healthcare professionals. Training facilities throughout the HFHS campus are limited and Sladen Library does not have its own computer lab, making it difficult to provide hands-on, interactive training which is crucial to adult learning. The Library-On-The-Go mobile, wireless computer lab would allow us to provide training at the times and locations most convenient to our patrons.

How is Library-On-The-Go funded?

Library-On-The-Go has been funded in whole or in part with federal funds from the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. N01-LM-6-3503 with the University of Illinois at Chicago. Additional funding was provided by the Friends of the Sladen Library and Lam Archives Group

What has been the reaction of Sladen's trainees to Library-On-The-Go?

Comments from attendees have included "It was great to have training at a time that was convenient to me", "I loved having the hands-on experience" and "This was great, what

other topics do you offer training on?

Overall the Library-On-The-Go service has been received well and we are hoping to continue offering this service to HFHS employees on an even wider array of topics including consumer health based resources. If anyone has any questions regarding the Library-On-The-Go service, they can contact me at 313-916-5335 or email nmani1@sladen.hfhs.org

by: Gina Hug
Sladen Library, Henry Ford Hospital

*If your library has introduced a new service or "library innovation" which you'd like to share with your colleagues in a future column, please contact JoAnn Krzeminski at 313-916-8746.

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Book Reviews

Atul Gawande's books *Complications: a Surgeon's Notes on an Imperfect Science* (2002) and *Better: a Surgeon's Notes on Performance* (2007) are inspiring for both the professional and the patient. The compassion and precision that Gawande uses in the art of surgery is just as evident in his writing style. These narratives are accounts of his experiences as a medical student, surgical resident and practicing surgeon at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. They bring the reader a feeling of reaffirmation in all that is good (and challenging) about the healthcare field.
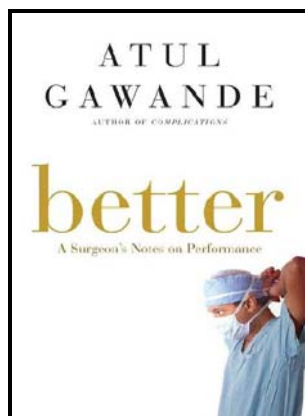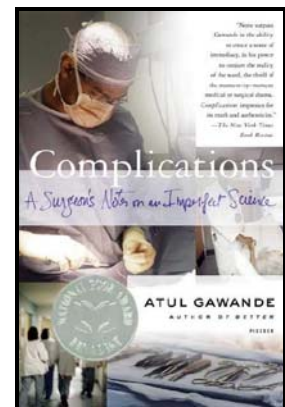
In his essay about hand washing, he notes the alarming statistics from the Center for Disease Control that "two million Americans acquire an infection while they are in the hospital. Ninety thousand die of that infection." This is almost as relevant today as it was in 1847, when Ignac Semmelweis, an Austrian obstetrician, discovered that puerperal fever or "childbed fever" could by prevented by doctors simply washing their hands between patients.

These two books will make a great addition to your Indian summer reading list!

By: Barbara LeTarte
Sladen Library, Henry Ford Hospital

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Please congratulate **Heidi Schroeder**, a 2007 graduate of Wayne State University's LIS Program and recipient of the MDMLG student scholarship award. Heidi recently began her new job as a Health Science Librarian at Michigan State University. Congrats Heidi!

pictured right: Pat Vinson, Heidi Schroeder, and Toni Janik at the 2007 MDMLG Summer Luncheon

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PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CE OPPORTUNITY

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE TRAINING IN PUBMED® & NLM GATEWAY

Only a few seats remain for the CE Offering of two **FREE** hands-on classes,
sponsored by the National Training Center and Clearinghouse (NTCC), in conjunction with MDMLG & Wayne State University.

NLM Gateway and **ClinicalTrials.gov,** Wednesday, October 24 2007, 8:30am to 12 noon- (3.5 MLA CE Credits) The NLM Gateway is of particular interest to public and consumer health librarians. The Clinical Trials database is of interest to anyone concerned with consumer health.

PubMed®, Thursday, October 25 2007, 8:30am to 5:00pm (7.5 MLA CE Credits) (Please note there is a $10.00 luncheon fee on this day. Participants need to prepay using PayPal or send a check. PayPal Instructions are here. You do not need a PayPal account.)

A registration form is available on the MDMLG website, or with this link:
http://www.mdmlg.org/FALL%20NTCC%20course%20reg_form-revised.doc.
RSVP must be received by Oct. 1.

Classes will be conducted at the David Adamany Undergraduate Library, Room Lab C-Third Floor, 5155 Gullen Mall on the Wayne State University campus.

Maps to location: CAMPUS MAP | GOOGLE MAP
Parking info on CAMPUS MAP.
Parking in WSU lots is $3.50 in dollars/quarters only and due upon entrance to structure.

For more information contact:
Toni Janik at tjanik@hdgh.org or 519-973-4411 ext. 3178
OR
Juliet Mullenmeister at mullenmj@hfhs.org or 586.263.2485

Upcoming Dates To Remember:

Sept 20-   MDMLG General Business Meeting

Sept 26-28- MHSLA 2007 Annual Conference

Oct 24-   NLM Gateway & ClinicalTrials.gov CE at WSU

Oct 25-   PubMed CE at WSU

Nov 1-   MDMLG Board Meeting

Nov 29-   MDMLG General Business Meeting

Newsletter Committee 2007-2008

MDMLG News is under direction of the Newsletter Committee and is published four times a year. Please send comments, suggestions, or article ideas to JoAnn Krzeminski at jkrzemi1@sladen.hfhs.org. The members of the Committee are:

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