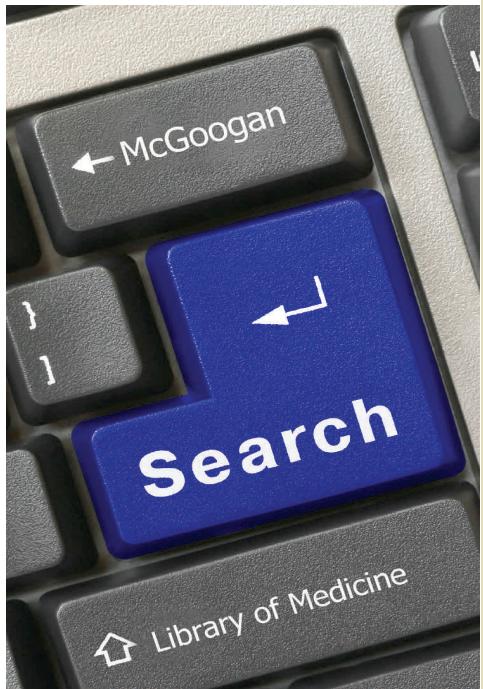




# Connected

Newsletter of the McGoogan Library of Medicine

Issue 2 | September 2012



## In this issue

- ◆ h-index - 1
- ◆ Note from the director - 2
- ◆ Satisfaction survey - 3
- ◆ Where does the money come from - 4
- ◆ Cost of an article - 5
- ◆ Health literacy software - 6
- ◆ Systematic reviews - 6
- ◆ Text with the library - 7
- ◆ Mobile apps - 7
- ◆ Staying connected - 7
- ◆ Top FAQ question - 8
- ◆ Library orientation - 8
- ◆ Teaching Nebraskans - 9
- ◆ Infant feeding devices - 10

## h-index: How Can the Library Help?

Each individual who publishes has an h-index. Wikipedia defines the h-index as: "an index that attempts to measure both the scientific productivity and the apparent scientific impact of a scientist. The index is based on the set of the scientist's most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other people's publications. The index can also be applied to the productivity and impact of a group of scientists, such as a department or university or country. The index was suggested by Jorge E. Hirsch, a physicist at UCSD, as a tool for determining theoretical physicists' relative quality and is sometimes called the Hirsch index or Hirsch number."

Currently, researchers may check their h-index through the Scopus Database or Google. However, neither one may be completely accurate. Scopus creates author profiles for individuals. If Scopus is not one hundred percent certain based upon the information given for an author, then the database will create new profiles. Some authors may have one, two or more profiles in Scopus. Google (<http://code.google.com/p/citations-gadget/>)

has created a gadget, which will search Google Scholar for an author's name. However, there may be some difficulty for authors with the same name and it does not remove duplicate references.

How do individuals work around these problems and create a more accurate h-index?

Beginning this Fall, the Library will offer a service to help individuals receive more accurate results on their h-index. Once you provide Reference/Education Librarian Alissa V. Fial, MA, MLIS ([alissa.fial@unmc.edu](mailto:alissa.fial@unmc.edu)), your most current CV, she will begin the process of reviewing your profile in Scopus and requesting changes. This service will cost \$25/hour. Once the changes have been submitted, you will be contacted and within six weeks your h-index will accurately reflect your work.

# A Note from the Director



## The Ins and Outs of Electronic Resource Access

Any way you look at it, the electronic resources licensed by McGoogan Library on behalf of UNMC and Nebraska Medical Center users represent a tremendous asset in terms of their financial value, high usage, and importance to users. One of the most frequent questions I am asked as library director is why there seem to be so many restrictions on who can use them.

The simple answer is really anyone can use them — *if* they come to a computer in the library. But that answer begs the question. The real issue is why more people don't have access from *outside* the library.

If it were up to me, everyone in Nebraska would have remote access to the resources for which the library and its partners pay so dearly. Unfortunately, however, it's not up to me but to the publishers that own the content and control access to it.

License fees are a function of headcount — the number of persons who can log onto a resource — and the number of different IP (Internet protocol) addresses from which they can connect. The greater the number of users and IP addresses, the higher the license fee. For example, when the library licenses on behalf of UNMC faculty, staff and students logging on from the UNMC campus network, it pays for approximately 9,000 users connecting from a single IP address. For licenses UNMC and TNMC share, the library pays for a user group of about 12,500 logging on from two different networks. If we also wanted to give access to all faculty, staff, and students at our sister campus, the University of Nebraska-Omaha, the total user group would increase to 30,200 persons; logons would originate from at least three separate networks; and the price would go up proportionally. Whereas printed volumes can only be used by one person at a time, the publisher pricing model for electronic resources takes simultaneous use by multiple persons into account. Site licenses for computer software use similar pricing models.

## McGoogan Library of Medicine

The mission of the McGoogan Library of Medicine is to support the academic, research, and patient care programs of The University of Nebraska Medical Center by:

- providing timely access to high quality collections of print and electronic materials;
- developing applications of information technology;
- promoting the development of information management skills which support lifelong learning;
- promoting networking and the integration of information.

## Connected

September 2012

Issue 2

This Newsletter is produced quarterly by the McGoogan Library of Medicine at the University of Nebraska Medical Center in Omaha, Nebraska.

Editor: Heather L. Brown

Contributing Editor: Teresa Hartman

Copy Editor: Mary DeSive

*Continued on Page 3*

*Continued from Page 2*

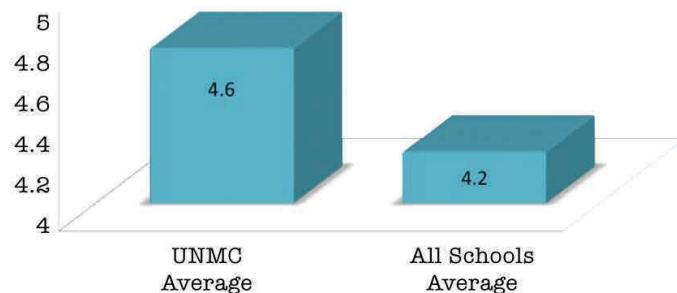
While I don't like high license prices, I could swallow them more easily if there were fewer restrictions attached. The library always negotiates to cover the largest user group possible but it doesn't always succeed. As a rule, the McGoogan library budget allows it to pay for UNMC's primary user group, defined as appointed UNMC faculty (salaried and volunteer), all currently enrolled UNMC students, and UNMC staff. Once the library agrees to a license, it is legally obligated to prevent persons not covered by UNMC fee payments from accessing the resource. Publishers are vigilant about detecting infringement and the penalties are steep. Publishers argue that when libraries or network personnel enable infringement or look the other way, we deprive them of revenue. Theirs is an argument that stands up in court.

When questions about user access arise, the library must balance the needs of users with the rights of publishers. Being the "license police" is not a role librarians enjoy. We work hard to ensure those entitled to access are not denied. But in the end, the library is bound by the license contracts it signs -- until it can get publishers to change their terms. Be assured we work hard to do that too.

*Nancy N. Woelfl, Ph.D.*



## 63.4% very satisfied



\*n=71 Data from the 2012 AAMC Medical School Graduation Questionnaire

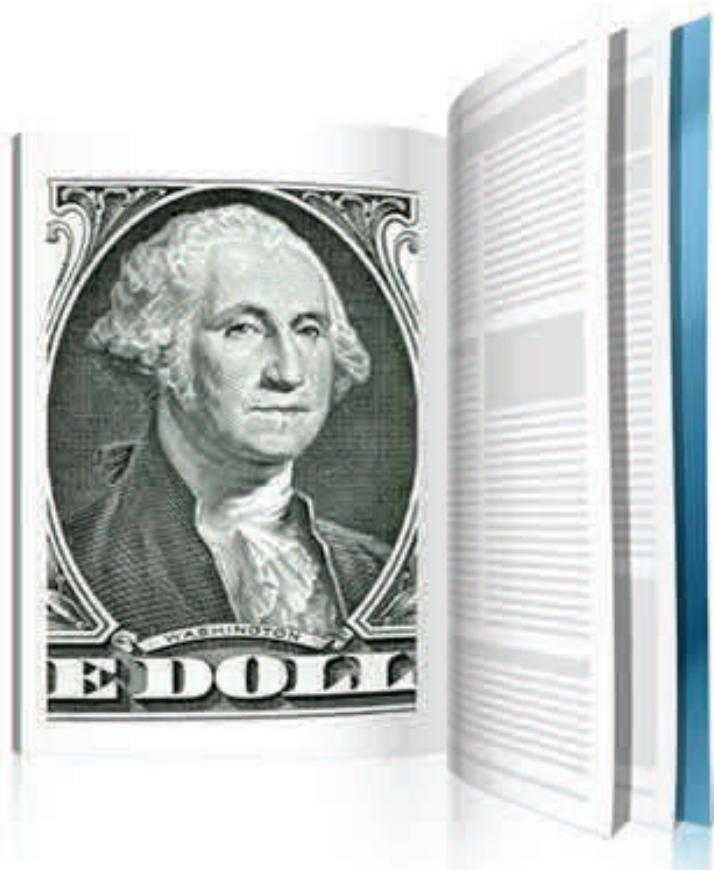
# Where Does the Money Come From?

National statistics show the typical academic health sciences library spends an average of \$1,650,000 per year for electronic resources, which is 90% of its information budget.<sup>1</sup> The McGoogan Library falls close to the average, with e-resource expenditures of approximately \$1,500,000 during FY 2011-12. If the state of Nebraska allocates \$800,000 annually for this purpose, it's reasonable to wonder who provides the rest. Please join the McGoogan Library in acknowledging and thanking the generous partners who help put information in your hands:

Sponsor	Resource
Harold M. Maurer, M.D. and the Chancellor's Leadership Council	Electronic research journals
Vice Chancellor for Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Scopus</li><li>◆ SciVal Funding</li><li>◆ ISI Journal Citation Reports</li></ul>
NE-INBRE <sup>2</sup>	Electronic research journals
UNMC College of Medicine	UpToDate
The Nebraska Medical Center	UpToDate
UNMC College of Pharmacy	AccessPharmacy
UNMC College of Public Health Center for Preparedness Education	Preparedness education journals
UNMC Student Library Fees	Electronic textbooks, journals, and databases
College of Medicine Alumni Annual Giving	Clinical e-journals and databases
Funds Endowed through University of Nebraska Foundation	Electronic journals and printed books in all health disciplines
Friends of the McGoogan Library	Electronic medical specialty books
Leland C. Olson Fund	Electronic nursing books [39]
Alpha Omega Alpha [Medical] Honor Society	Gold standard clinical monographs
UNMC Departments of Anesthesiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, and Radiation Oncology	Electronic and print book and journal subscriptions

<sup>1</sup> Annual Statistics of Medical School Libraries in the United States and Canada, 34<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010-2011

<sup>2</sup> Nebraska Institutional Development Award Program (IDeA) Networks of Biomedicla Research Excelllence (INBRE), James Turpen, Ph.D., Principal Investigator



# How much does an article cost?

In 2011 - 2012, the library spent \$15,118.00 in ILL and copyright fees for faculty and staff. \$11,377.00 (\$9.00 per article) was paid for by faculty and staff. The library subsidizes the remainder.

5,400 items were provided free of charge to the UNMC community.

## Publishers

ScienceDirect: \$31.50  
Springer: \$34.95  
Wiley: \$35.00  
InformalHealthcare: \$55.00 - \$86.00  
Future Medicine: \$60.00

## Interlibrary Loan

\$10.00 - \$15.00

### Question:

Why do I get a scanned copy of an article? I need the original publisher PDF.

### Answer:

When possible, libraries send us the original PDF. Some publishers still don't allow the transmission of the original PDF. If quality is an issue, we will work with you to obtain the best possible copy. Your satisfaction is important to us.

# Health Literacy Software Helps Patient Education

The McGoogan Library of Medicine has been awarded a one-year license for the English/Spanish software, Health Literacy Advisor from Health Literacy Innovations, Inc. The National Network of Libraries of Medicine / Midcontinental Region awarded licenses to regional libraries to improve health information literacy. Described on the HLA website "[a]s a health literacy checker, the HLA streamlines the review and simplification process by allowing users to assess the health of their documents and then fix it using plain language principles." Documents can be reviewed for readability level and stamp the results in the footer. The software will scan the document and highlight words that compromise the readability. It will then make recommendations for improvement. Spanish documents can also be checked.

The Health Literacy Advisor program will run for one year from the end of April 2012 through the end of April 2013. This project has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Library of Medicine, under Contract No. HHS-N-276-2011-00006-C with the University of Utah Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library.

The software license is housed in the offices of Jana Uryasz, Patient Education Specialist at The Nebraska Medical Center. If you wish to have a document checked, please contact her at [juryasz@nebraskamed.com](mailto:juryasz@nebraskamed.com).

## Writing a Systematic Review?

Are you considering writing and publishing a systematic review? The library can assist you in the systematic review process.

More and more systematic reviews are being sponsored, released and published to aid in the identification of the benefits and harms associated with treatment options. Unfortunately, not all such reviews meet appropriate quality standards. In 2011, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) published standards for conducting a systematic review.<sup>1</sup> The IOM's standard 3.1 advises that a librarian or other information professional be consulted when conducting literature searches, and recommends that the search strategies, thus developed, be peer reviewed by a second librarian or information professional.

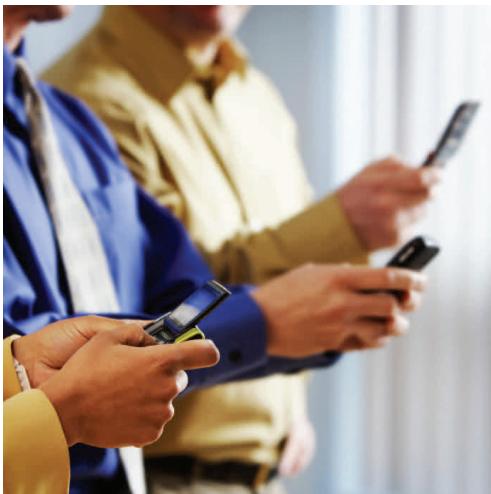
Reference librarians at the McGoogan Library have the expertise and training to assist you in the systematic review process. They can:

- ◆ Determine if a review has already been published
- ◆ Prepare and conduct searches
- ◆ Identify relevant databases
- ◆ Peer review search strategies
- ◆ Provide guidance on management of references using RefWorks
- ◆ Answer questions about document delivery services
- ◆ Document search strategies and write the search methods section for the review
- ◆ Update/store searches

Please contact reference librarians Cynthia Schmidt at [cmschmidt@unmc.edu](mailto:cmschmidt@unmc.edu) 402-559-7077 or Roxanne Cox at [rcox@unmc.edu](mailto:rcox@unmc.edu) or 402-559-7228 for assistance.

1. National Research Council. Committee on the Science of Adolescence, Institute of Medicine. *Finding what Works in Health Care: Standards for Systematic Reviews*. Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press; 2011.

# Send Us a Text Message



According to the [Pew Internet & American Life Project](#), 73% of cell phone users use text messaging to communicate with others.

**Did you know that you can contact the library via text message?**

Save the library's text number to your phone: **402-370-5016**

**Tip:** When texting a question that may require a lengthy answer, please include your UNMC email address.

## Apps from the National Library of Medicine

Looking for health information on your smartphone or tablet computer?

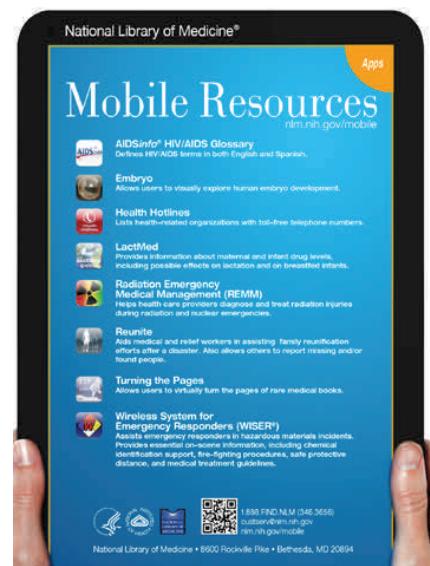
Looking for something that is credible, and available to everyone at no charge?

The answer is ... the National Library of Medicine (NLM).

Both mobile web sites and apps are available.

Take a look at the NLM site that houses this information at:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mobile/>



## Stay Connected

Want to stay up to date with library news? It is as simple as checking your email! Go to our blog page at <http://blog.unmc.edu/library/> to subscribe to email notifications!

You can also follow us on Facebook at  
<http://www.facebook.com/mcgooganlibrary>



# Ask the FAQ Top Question!

In January, the library launched a FAQ of the most commonly asked questions. So, what's the most asked question and its answer?

**Q:** Where can I find Index Medicus formatted journal abbreviations?

**A:** Many journals require the use of Index Medicus/NLM format journal title abbreviations in the reference list. JAMA and other AMA citation style-using journals are included among those using these journal title abbreviations. These abbreviations are available through PubMed's Journals Referenced in NCBI Databases search tool at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals>.

To use this tool most efficiently, enter the journal title in quotes. For instance, to search for an abbreviation for New England Journal of Medicine, search for *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Browse down the list of results to find the desired journal and abbreviation as shown in the figure below:

**Results: 4**

[New England journal of medicine \(Overseas ed.\)](#)

1. Massachusetts Medical Society.

NLM Title Abbreviation: N Engl J Med Overseas Ed

Overseas ed.

Royston, Herts : Massachusetts Medical Society

Not currently indexed for MEDLINE

NLM ID: 8907037 [Serial]

[The New England Journal of medicine](#)

2. Aberman, Arnold; Massachusetts Medical Society.

NLM Title Abbreviation: N Engl J Med



ISSN: 0028-4793 (Print) ; 1533-4406 (Electronic) ; 0028-4793 (Linking)

Boston, Massachusetts Medical Society.

Currently indexed for MEDLINE

NLM ID: 0255562 [Serial]

## Library Orientation Online

If you are new to campus or haven't used the library for awhile, this online orientation will inform you about the services and resources available at the library.

The orientation includes information on:

- ◆ Library Services & Help
- ◆ Finding Books
- ◆ Finding Articles
- ◆ Getting Full-Text
- ◆ Writing & Citing



Go to the orientation at <http://unmc.libguides.com/libraryorientation>

# Teaching Search Skills to Nebraskans

McGoogan Library has joined with the National Library of Medicine to offer free health information classes in 21 Nebraska communities this Fall.



The sessions are part of the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP), through the Nebraska Library Commission. Sessions will be led by librarians from the UNMC Consumer Health Information Resource Service (CHIRS) and the National Network of Libraries of Medicine.

"Increasing access to consumer health information leads to better informed consumers," said Nancy Woelfl, Ph.D., director of the McGoogan Library of Medicine at UNMC.

The training sessions will enable citizens to make better informed decisions regarding their family's health care requirements, she said, adding that these services have an economic impact because they are delivered at no cost through the CHIRS program at the McGoogan Library of Medicine and its library partners across the state.

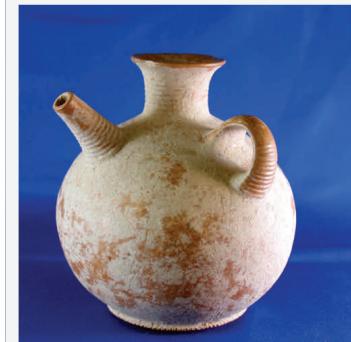
"CHIRS provides the most current, reliable information available and is a great service that most people are unaware of. We hope to change that through these workshops," Dr. Woelfl said.

This project is supported in part by the U.S. Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration BTOP. Additional funding is provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Libraries participating this Fall that have scheduled their sessions are listed below. Additional training sessions for Fall 2012 and Spring 2013 are being scheduled.

Sept. 18 – 1:30pm – Neligh Public Library (for the Neligh and Elgin communities)	Sept. 25 – 3:00pm – Nancy Fawcett Memorial Library, Lodgepole
Sept. 19 – 12:30pm – Plainview Carnegie Library	Sept. 26 – 11:00am – Culbertson Public Library
Sept. 19 – 1:30pm – Ainsworth Public Library	Sept. 26 – 3:00pm – Holdrege Area Public Library
Sept. 19 – 3:00pm – Osmond Public Library	Sept. 27 – 9:00am – Alliance Public Library
Sept. 20 – 10:00am – Lied Randolph Public Library, Randolph	Sept. 27 – 2:00pm – Chadron Public Library
Sept. 20 – 1:30pm – John A Stahl Library, West Point	Sept. 28 – 10:30am – Rushville Public Library
Sept. 20 – 2:00pm – Bloomfield Public Library	Oct. 1 – 6:00pm – Clay Center Public Library
Sept. 21 – 1:30pm – Stromsburg Public Library	Oct. 4 – 1:30pm – Hruska Memorial Public Library, David City
Sept. 24 – 10:00am – Sidney Public Library	Oct. 5 – 10:00am – Wahoo Public Library
Sept. 24 – 2:00pm – Kimball Public Library	Oct. 5 – 2:30pm – Fairmont Public Library

# Alberts Collection of Infant Feeding Devices



Feeding Pot 100—200 BC



Pewter Nursing Bottle

The collection, on display on the 8th floor of the library, contains over 150 infant feeding devices, as well as other associated materials. The infant feeders date from an ancient Persian clay feeding pot circa 100-200 B.C., to mid-to-late twentieth century glass and plastic baby bottles. The collection includes various types of feeders, such as nursing flasks, pap boats and bubbly pots. The collection was assembled by M. E. Alberts, M.D. (born 1923), during his career as a pediatrician in Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. Alberts is a 1948 graduate of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine.



Nursing Flask



Bubby Pot