Abstracts
Annual Meeting

South Central Chapter
Medical Library Association

Westin Oaks Houston at the Galleria | Houston, TX
September 22 – 27, 2022

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2. **Open Educational Resources: Access for Everyone**

3. **The New PRISMA 2020 for Systematic Reviews**

4. **Health Humanities in the Health Sciences Library: Collection and Beyond**

5. **Providing Students with a Way to Decompress: What Works and What Doesn't**

Round Tables – Session II

Sunday, September 25, 2022   **2:00 – 2:45 PM**   **Consort II**

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2. **Leadership From Where You Are**

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Monday, September 26, 2022   **11:00 AM – 12:00 PM**   **Consort II**

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Contributed Papers Abstracts

1. **Finding Space to Complete Major Renovations** [Non-Research]

   Author: Katie Prentice – TMC Library

   OBJECTIVE
   To share the adventures and successes of a major library renovation, completed during the Covid-19 pandemic.

   METHODS
   In a medium sized academic health sciences library with an old, but not historic building, this paper will share the timeline, activities, and results of the renovation. Post-renovation updates and final touches will also be described. As the library restored standard services in 2021 and students returned to regular use, markerboard prompts and QR code surveys were utilized to obtain direct user feedback.

   RESULTS
   Based on increasing gate counts and continued use by students and the academic medical community, the renovation was a success. Gate count, survey results, and other student feedback will be shared.

   CONCLUSIONS
   Completing a major renovation is expensive and challenging. The combination of construction, pandemic, and student satisfaction was difficult at times, but the results set the library on a positive path for the future.

2. **Virtual Reference at Health Sciences Libraries in the Time of COVID-19** [Research]

   Authors: Lindsay Blake – University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences | Kay Strahan – University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences | Jenessa McElfresh – University of Tennessee Health Science Center

   Objectives: Virtual reference services have become a staple in many libraries, but these services reached a new level of importance when in-person reference shut down in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This research project aims to discover how health sciences librarians utilized virtual reference services in response to the pandemic.

   Methods: Librarians developed and distributed a survey to health sciences librarians. The survey addresses the status of virtual reference services before and during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as any changes that are being seen as libraries reopen. Questions focus on the types of virtual reference provided, if libraries found increased or decreased use in virtual reference during the pandemic and if the pandemic forced an expansion or change in virtual services provided.

Results: The majority of academic and hospital libraries pre-pandemic relied on email as their main virtual reference source with less than half using any sort of video conferencing. While only 87% of librarians worked at home for any length of time, video conferencing became the medium of choice for virtual reference, with email still being heavily used. Qualitative analysis of open-ended questions will be explored further to add librarians' personal experiences to the research.

Conclusions: Virtual reference shifted heavily to video conferencing during the pandemic both for librarians at home and those remaining onsite. Video conferencing was a little used or understood product that is now a staple in reference services.

3. **Using a Virtual Escape Room to assess Epidemiological and Biostatistical Concepts before STEP 1** [Research]

Authors: Julia M. Esparza | Montie' T. Dobbins | David C. Duggar | Elliott Freeman | Sarah P. Jackson | Erin Ware | Christopher D. Schmoutz | Rachel G. Barlow | Ashley A. Barras | Carol N. Crochet | Kyah Dowell | Robert J. Klazynski | Rachel K. Parks | Wybra J. Price 3rd | Colton R. Toups – Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center at Shreveport

Objective: Do students find a virtual escape room about biostatistical and epidemiological concepts a good method of review?

Setting/Population: 150 second-year medical students in an end-of-year course prior to dedicated study time for STEP 1.

Methods: After obtaining IRB exemption, a virtual escape room was built highlighting biostatistical and epidemiological concepts that may be on the STEP 1. A survey assessed student confidence in these concepts before and after the intervention. At the end of the session, students were asked if the virtual escape was a good way to review concepts and if they planned to study more.

Results: Using scenarios developed by third-year medical students, library faculty created a virtual escape room using deck.toys website. The escape room included activities such as jigsaw puzzles, matching, multiple choice questions, and locks. Students were less confident prior to going through the escape room (Mdn = 2) than after (Mdn = 3). Using a paired Wilcoxon signed rank test, student confidence ratings in biostatistical and epidemiological knowledge went up after the review, ($z = -6.327$, $p < 0.001$). Of the students, 77% found the virtual escape room was a good way to assess their knowledge, and 64% planned to study more epidemiological and biostatistical concepts after the review.

Conclusions: A virtual escape room is good method for students to review epidemiological and biostatistical concepts. Student's confidence in their knowledge increased and students planned to study these concepts more for STEP 1.

4. **Searching for American Indian/Alaska Native Health Information: An American Indian Studies Perspective** [Research] **[WITHDRAWN]**

Author: Alexis Ellsworth-Kopkowski – University of New Mexico

Objective: To provide background and supplemental information regarding health literature pertaining to the American Indian/Alaska Native population and what special considerations should be made when assessing such information.

Methods: 264 articles published from 2021-2022 on the social determinants of health and American Indian/Alaska Natives were analyzed to determine if this diverse and underrepresented population was presented in the current literature in a way which at least partially accounted for 1) the federal trust relationship, 2) the current federal Indian policy era, or 3) an inclusion of assets or sovereignty in the social determinants of health framework utilized.

Results: The studies will be analyzed to determine first, if they meet any of the above criteria. Secondly, because American Indian/Alaska Native health is interdisciplinary the journal title and topic areas will also be quantified to show where studies that at the very least provide background information regarding the uniqueness of the population and health are published.

Conclusion: Special considerations must be made when searching for and evaluating research regarding American Indian/Alaska Native populations, especially in terms of health care so that we, as researchers and information professionals, move away from the deficit approach and/or begin to think of this special population as sovereign nations with a truly unique governmental relationship.

5. **Too Many Cooks Make an Excellent Broth: A Comparative Analysis of Six Independently Developed Search Strategies on the Same Topic** [Research]

Author: Amy Sisson – The Texas Medical Center Library

Objective: This project sought to compare and analyze the respective literature search strategies and results from several librarians working independently on the same topic.

Methods: Five individual librarians, as well as one team consisting of two librarians, from the Research & Instruction Department at the Texas Medical Center Library independently developed search strategies in Medline Ovid on the topic of veterans' attitudes to genetic and toxic exposure research. The unaltered strategies were analyzed to determine how each librarian interpreted the topic and how many MeSH terms and keywords/phrases were unique to each search. A citation management program was then used to determine how many relevant results were unique to each strategy.

Results: The librarians' approaches to this topic varied widely, with a significant number of unique MeSH terms and keywords/phrases used. In addition, several of the strategies yielded unique results that were determined to be relevant to the search topic.

Conclusions: These results demonstrate that incorporating the perspectives of multiple searchers can significantly improve search strategies and results. While time constraints make it impracticable to utilize multiple searchers on most projects, regular meetings to compare strategies for a chosen topic can be valuable for searchers regardless of their experience level. In addition, choosing meeting topics that come from actual patron requests, particularly systematic reviews, creates the opportunity to substantially improve those patrons' delivered results.

6. **The Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Faculty Towards Traditional, Open Access, and Predatory Publishing** [Research]

Author: Julie H. Schiavo – Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, New Orleans

Context: Faculty have many options regarding publishing their scholarly research including traditionally published journals, open access (OA) journals, or predatory publications. Yet, little is known about their knowledge of scientific publishing nor their motivations for choosing a particular type of publication

Objective: The objective of this study was to ascertain faculty members' knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors regarding their choice in publication venues for research.

Design, Settings, and Participants: Interviews were conducted with 22 faculty members at an academic health sciences center in the southern United States. All faculty members were engaged in scholarly publishing and had a varying amount of experience.

Main Outcome Measures: A qualitative approach to this study allowed to researcher to interact with participants to gain a full understanding of their experiences with scientific publishing, the meaning they ascribed to these experiences, and the ways these experiences shaped their behavior when considering a venue for their future publications.

Results: The findings of this study centered around four themes: the complexity of the OA publishing model, faculty members' choice of publication venue, their experiences with predatory publishers, and the impact of predatory OA publications.

Conclusions: Based on the results of this study, it is determined that faculty knowledge about scholarly OA publishing is greatly lacking. Although they have experiences with predatory publishing, their knowledge and attitudes demonstrate a lack of understanding. Faculty of all level of experience need further training in the practice of scholarly publishing, choosing a publication venue, and ethical issues involving publication.

7. **Immerse Yourself: Preparing an MLA Immersion Session from Proposing to Planning to Presenting** [Non-Research]

Authors: Laura Wright – Tulane University Rudolph Matas Library | Laura Haygood – TCU Medical Library | Daniel Burgard – UNTHSC Lewis Library | Montie' Dobbins – LSU Health Shreveport Library | David Duggar – LSU Health Shreveport Library | Jennifer Lloyd – LSUHSC New Orleans Libraries | Katie Prentice – TMC Library | Susan Steelman – University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Library

BACKGROUND: At MLA 2022, SCC sponsored an immersion session on membership engagement. This presentation will discuss the steps taken to prepare the proposal, how the session was planned, and details on the presentation.

AIM: Attendees will understand what an MLA immersion session is, how to propose a session, and how to prepare for presenting an immersion session at MLA.

METHODS: Organizers will describe the steps necessary to prepare a successful proposal and the work needed to pull the session together.

RESULTS: This session had a pretty good turnout, especially with it being placed in the last conference timeslot.

CONCLUSION/OUTCOME: Attendees will understand the process of proposing, planning, and presenting an MLA immersion session.

8. **Is There Sustainability Within Justice, Equity, and Inclusion?** [Non-Research]

Authors: Amy Weig-Pickering | Alexis Ellsworth-Kopkowski – University of New Mexico

In this presentation people will learn about sustainability from a two-pronged approach. One aspect of sustainability deals with the monetary aspect of how we can keep certain initiatives permanent without the guarantee of funding. The other aspect is how to maintain a sustainable committee when a few people are doing all the work.

The presentation will introduce participants to some general background information about the Health Sciences Library and Informatics Center, Justice, Equity, and Inclusion (HSLIC JEI) Committee- (why we started this committee and why the work is important in our library), as well as working towards defining what sustainability might mean to different user groups based on their experiences and/or values.

Next, participants will be introduced to three very successful initiatives the committee has facilitated, which include: trainings for staff and faculty, creating a wellness room, and providing menstrual product for our students.

Finally, this presentation will address ways our committee and perhaps others engaged in JEI work can sustain committee or group involvement as well as financial security for both current

and future projects. Drawing upon what others may be engaged in, the presenters hope to create a space for dialogue centered on what sustainable work looks like to everyone.

9. **All in this Together: Team Collaboration Improves Services, Expands Outreach, and Demonstrates Value at the Texas Medical Center Library** [Non-Research]

Authors: Joanne Romano | Beatriz Varman | Amy Sisson | Kelsey Koym – Texas Medical Center Library

OBJECTIVE:
- o To demonstrate how collaboration between reference and resource management librarians can enhance customer service, outreach and value at the Texas Medical Center Library.

METHODS:
- o SETTING: Academic health sciences library serving two large medical schools, a college of nursing, a college of pharmacy, a research medical hospital and a two-year allied health college.
- o POPULATION: Faculty, clinicians, researchers, post-docs and graduate/undergraduate medical and health professions students.

RESULTS:
- o Reference and resource management librarians collaborated in the following key areas:

  - ▪ Accreditation:
    - ▪ Provide data annually to accreditation organizations (AAHSL, IPEDS). Includes total number of consultations, systematic reviews, classes, and literature searches, data on resource variety and usage.
  - ▪ Access to Resources:
    - ▪ Notifying users about access issues and workarounds
  - ▪ Collection Development:
    - ▪ Team decisions on new purchases and potential cancellations
  - ▪ Vendor Communications
    - ▪ Video documentation for staff and vendors
    - ▪ Team meetings between librarians and vendors
  - ▪ Education:
    - ▪ How To: request services, search library catalog, authenticate, use InterLibrary Loan, suggest new resources
    - ▪ LibGuides to showcase resources that support curriculum programs

CONCLUSIONS:
- o Research & Instruction and Resource Management librarians at Texas Medical Center Library consistently use teamwork to meet departmental service goals and increase customer outreach. Their collaborations fulfill the library's mission of delivering

biomedical information, education, and services, as well as demonstrating the library's value, to its key stakeholders.

10. **Add to Cart, But Not to Shelf: A Controversial Bookshelf at a Cancer Hospital Library** [Non-Research]

Author: Adela V. Justice – UT MD Anderson Cancer Center

This hospital library is the patient education/consumer health library of a large cancer center. The library maintains a private "controversial bookshelf" consisting of books that were ordered, but upon review deemed not appropriate to add to the circulating collection. This paper describes how these collection development decisions are made, plus the practical purposes for holding onto the books.

The librarians utilize common collection development methods for finding and ordering materials, including industry library review journals, bookselling websites, and popular media/news. Collection development policy standards state that only items which align with the hospital's scientific and evidence-based practices will be added to the circulating collection. Occasionally, books are ordered which appear to align with these standards, but upon close review contain controversial passages. These titles include those which have received positive or "starred" reviews from library journals. After staff completes their review and a title is rejected, the title and reasons for rejection are shared with all staff. The title is added to a private LibGuide, which has these reasons outlined by category. The books are then stored in staff offices for future reference.

Although some of these rejected titles received rave reviews, medical librarians who have high collection development standards still need to critically review all items. The private LibGuide assists in collection development efforts by defining categorical reasons for rejection. These books are a useful tool for training new staff, plus demonstrating to interested or concerned parties the types of materials that cannot be circulated per this hospital library's standards.

11. **Mapping Labor and Delivery or Birthing Centers and Neonatal Services Associated with Hospital Services in Six States** [Research]

Authors: Julia M. Esparza | Elliott Freeman | Sarah P. Jackson | Erin Ware | Dymaund Famer | Kerrington Jones | Abigail Green | Christopher D. Schmoutz – Louisiana State University Health Shreveport

Objective: The purpose of this study is to identify hospitals that provide labor and delivery or birthing center services and of those, which supply neonatal care in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

Setting/Population: Hospitals in six states.

Methods: After obtaining IRB approval for an exempted survey, the team began examining websites and calling hospitals and birthing centers. Hospitals websites were checked for information such as if they had labor and delivery departments or a birthing center, whether they handled high-risk deliveries, and if they had a neonatal unit. Hospitals supplying high risk delivery services and neonatal care were considered comprehensive care centers. If information was not found on websites, facilities were called to try to obtain the information.

Results: Using QGIS (3.26 Buenos Aires version) data preliminary data was mapped by latitude and longitude after converting zip codes using geocodio. From the state lists of licensed facilities 970 hospitals were evaluated. Facilities providing labor and delivery or birthing services were Arkansas 34, Kansas 34, Louisiana 42, Missouri 60, Nebraska 47, and Oklahoma 41. Facilities providing comprehensive care services were Arkansas 12, Kansas 15, Louisiana 26, Missouri 28, Nebraska 14, and Oklahoma 14. Out of the 970 only 27% (258) provided general labor and delivery or birthing services and only 11% (109) provided comprehensive care.

Conclusions: The geospatial mapping visualizes areas in the six states with underserved regions. This may make maternal care a burden in the case of high-risk pregnancies or newborns with the need for neonatal care.

12. **Citation Tracking in Medical Reference: Integrating Citation Analysis from PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science** [Research]

Author: Dan Stuart – Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Introduction: Research intelligence and particularly citation analysis has become an influential way for researchers to further evaluate the most influential articles for a particular topic. The emergence of citation tracking in various databases offers methods to evaluate an article's research legacy. Formal investigations of citation analysis among the major platforms have been done in recent years. However, few studies have addressed the comparison between database platforms and citation analysis with regard to medical reference.

Methods: This investigation aimed to compare and contrast PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science with regard to medical reference using prior studies. A literature search was performed looking for articles covering citation tracking and analytics across the three platforms. Comparative effectiveness between the three sources was indicated by frequency of use, adaptation to the extended metrics, and variety of incorporation into reference queries as well as literature search requests.

Results: While only a few studies directly compared all three sources, a number of articles investigated each independently, marking the effectiveness of citation tracking, use citation metrics, and extended analytics. Data gathered included formal analysis from researchers as well as feedback from librarians on the impact of citations and further analytics within medical reference queries.

Conclusion: Several indications of the value of citation tracking and analysis emerged in the course of this review, namely the way that citations can foreground high-impact publications

and provide critical data markers for critical research. Further observations included the degree to which citation tracking could be used as an appraisal tool and peer-review resource.

13. Technical Services Librarians and MLA [Research]

Author: Toni Hoberecht – Schusterman Library at OU-Tulsa

OBJECTIVE
The Medical Library Association (MLA) supports the professional activities of librarians in health sciences libraries, including technical services librarians. Anecdotal reports indicate that some technical services librarians apparently do not participate in MLA or have discontinued their participation because of the perception of lack of MLA support. Are these sentiments widespread, or do they represent only a small subset of technical services librarians in health sciences libraries? Using Perceived Organizational Support theory as a framework, this project will address the following three research questions:

- What perceptions do technical services librarians in the health sciences have regarding the support they receive from MLA?
- What barriers do technical services librarians face in their MLA Participation?
- What do technical services librarians feel could be done to reduce those barriers?

METHOD
A survey will be sent to listservs likely to be read by technical services librarians who work or have worked in the health sciences. The survey will record attitudes that technical service librarians have about their participation in MLA, collect information on possible barriers to participation, and solicit information on how perceptions might be improved. Survey results will be analyzed for correlations between perceived organizational support and levels of participation in MLA. Interviewees will be recruited to discuss their personal experiences regarding the study's research questions. Interview transcripts will be coded to develop themes relating to the research topics.

RESULTS
Results will be presented at the meeting.

CONCLUSIONS
Conclusions will be presented at the meeting.

14. Supporting Impactful Publications at Tulane University [Non-Research]

Authors: Keith Pickett, MLIS | Grace YoungJoo Jeon – Tulane University

OBJECTIVE
In an attempt to increase the visibility and impact of research publications, Tulane Libraries collaborated with the University Office of Academic Affairs and Provost to create the Tulane Supporting Impactful Publications (SIP) program. This program provides funding to help cover

open access article processing costs in high impact/top tier peer-reviewed journals with hybrid open access options.

METHODS
Beginning with seed money from Tulane Libraries in the 2020 fiscal year (July 1-June 30), the Tulane SIP program is open to Tulane scholars who are listed as the corresponding author on an accepted publication but have no available funding to pay article processing fees. The journal must have an impact factor greater than 8.0 to be considered for the SIP Program. SIP funds are available on a first come-first served basis, and only one SIP stipend may be awarded in a 12-month period to any one corresponding author.

RESULTS
Since the 2020 fiscal year, the Tulane SIP Program has supported open access to 18 articles written by Tulane Scholars. More than half of the articles supported by the SIP Program have above-average citation counts compared to other articles in the same journal.

CONCLUSIONS
The Tulane SIP Program is a successful model that other institutions may wish to consider. This program, along with other transformative agreements at Tulane University (ACS, Cambridge, PLoS, etc.), has the potential to save both save money and raise the research profile of the University for years to come.

15. **How do Websites Talk about Autism?** [Research]

Author: Mary Catherine Ellis – University of North Texas

OBJECTIVE: An increasing number of people search the internet for health information. However, this information may be of dubious quality. For conditions like Autism that have a significant amount of misinformation surrounding them, finding high quality consumer health information can be even more difficult.

METHODS: Sixty websites discussing Autism health information were discovered through the use of three major search engines. These websites were then narrowed down to twenty unique sites and analyzed to determine what types of content were included, as well as accuracy of information, citations, target audiences, and organization type.

RESULTS: The majority of websites analyzed included information on Autism signs/symptoms, treatment, diagnosis and etiology. Behavioral, pharmaceutical, and communication interventions were the most popular. The majority of websites recommended treatments that are considered evidence-based practice for Autism. Most websites targeted parents or the general public. Most websites were created and maintained by professional organizations or government agencies. Most websites stated that Autism is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors, not vaccines.

CONCLUSION: This study suggests that most consumer health information targets parents and other neurotypical adults, leaving Autistic adults with few prominent resources about their

health. Future research needs to be done to evaluate currently available resources for Autistic adults and the development of additional resources.

16. Implementing Multiple Feedback Loops to Improve Library Services [Non-Research]

Author: April J Schweikhard – Schusterman Library, University of Oklahoma-Tulsa

Purpose: This paper describes an academic health sciences library's development and implementation of multiple feedback loops to gather input from their campus's students, residents, faculty, and staff. The purpose of these feedback loops was to provide library leadership with immediate insight into the needs of the library's users and their perceptions of library services.

Brief Description: During a summer planning retreat, the leadership team of the OU-Tulsa Schusterman Library identified a need for more immediate input from library users regarding current library services, unmet library needs, and overall satisfaction. Although the library has a history of using student feedback to adapt library services and implement new programs, the team believed that more points of contact with users would benefit library planning. In response, the library implemented a variety of feedback mechanisms during the Fall 2022 semester, including point-of-contact feedback forms for specific services and events. User feedback would be reviewed when it was submitted, allowing library leadership to make quick service adjustments as needed.

Outcomes: Long-term outcomes of the library's feedback loops are not yet known. This paper will highlight the library's development of the various feedback loops, immediate insights gained from their implementation, and plans for the gathered input.

Conclusions: Academic health sciences libraries can explore methods to capture feedback from their users to improve their existing services and to plan future initiatives that meet the unique needs of their users.

17. Legal Aspects of Student Social Media Behavior in Health Sciences Education [Non-Research]

Author: Julie H. Schiavo – Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, New Orleans

Background:
Social media has changed the way humans communicate and socialize. While this new communication strategy can be very beneficial, there are also significant drawbacks. The actions of health sciences students on social media can have detrimental effects on their education, reputation, and the reputations of their institutions.

Objective:
This paper discusses the unique implications of health sciences students' behavior while using social media and many of the legal issues which can result.

Methods:
The author searched several medical, legal, and interdisciplinary databases using terms relating to social media, health sciences students, and legality.

Results:
Health sciences students' unprofessional behavior on social media platforms can affect their chances of being admitted into an institution and their chances of being dismissed from their programs. However, students are not always aware of what constitutes unprofessional or unethical behavior nor the legal precedents they may be violating.

Conclusions:
Through this literature review, the author recommends that all institutions provide education in the responsible use of social media and the laws surrounding it. Institutions should also develop honor codes and social media policies to guide student behavior.

18. **Cultivating Membership Engagement: SCC's Immersion Session at MLA 2022** [Non-Research]

Authors: Laura Wright – Tulane University Rudolph Matas Library | Laura Haygood – TCU Medical Library | Daniel Burgard – UNTHSC Lewis Library | Montie' Dobbins – LSU Health Shreveport Library | David Duggar – LSU Health Shreveport Library | Jennifer Lloyd – LSUHSC New Orleans Libraries | Katie Prentice – TMC Library | Susan Steelman – University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Library

BACKGROUND: At MLA 2022, SCC sponsored an immersion session on membership engagement. This presentation will be a recap of the topics discussed for the SCC audience.

OBJECTIVE: To recap the SCC immersion session on membership engagement at MLA 2022.

METHODS: Immersion session presenters will present modified versions of their topics from the immersion session, and give more insight into why these topics were chosen and discussed.

RESULTS: This session had a pretty good turnout, especially with it being placed in the last conference timeslot.

CONCLUSIONS: By the end of this session, attendees will have an understanding of the topics presented on membership engagement at the 2020 MLA immersion session.

Poster Abstracts

1. **A Space for Marketing the Library: A Scoping Review of Promotional Endeavors in Academic Health Sciences Libraries** [Research]

Authors: Stefani D. Gafford, MPH | Susan C Steelman, MLIS, AHIP – University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Library

OBJECTIVE: Researchers attempted to identify marketing strategies based on proven techniques used by academic health sciences libraries (AHSL). General searches of the literature revealed great disparities in results depending on the database and search functionalities of the database used. A scoping review utilizing structured reporting and analysis will provide a more reliable overview of the existing literature.

METHODS: An in-depth search strategy was devised and searching began in late-June 2022. Expert searching techniques being utilized included the use of MeSH and other thesauri. Synonyms, truncation and nesting are being utilized where appropriate. Databases include: MEDLINE (including In Process & Daily Update records) via OVID as well as PubMed, CINAHL Complete and PsycINFO (both via EBSCO), ERIC and LISA via ProQuest and ProQuest Central, EMBASE and Web of Science. The researchers are following accepted scoping review practices to analyze results for trends and themes.

RESULTS: The final unique set of citations will be analyzed for themes and data points. Results shared will include: citations by year and by marketing method; service or resource being promoted; subject areas of marketing audiences, library marketing personnel and promotional budgeting. Also included is a list of professional journal titles most frequently publishing on these topics. A snapshot of libraries' marketing trends over 25 years will be included.

CONCLUSIONS: Will be shared upon conclusion of research.

2. **Building a Data Dashboard to Track Education Outreach Efforts** [Non-Research]

Author: Katie Pierce Farrier – Network of National Library of Medicine, Region 3, University of North Texas Health Science Center

Objective: The purpose was to create a visual dashboard to better understand educational outreach efforts. The dashboard needed to include information about attendance, date, topics, continuing education credits, and hopefully identify trends and areas of opportunity.

Methods: This poster describes the methods for collecting and organizing data across multiple, disparate systems. The organization reviewed several different tools and platforms to find one that met all data needs but was also inexpensive, accessible to all team members, and could provide real-time feedback.

Results: Dashboards were created on two programs, Tableau Public and Power BI. Screenshots

of both dashboard examples will be provided in the poster. The dashboards helped identify the busiest months, the most popular classes, and substantiated evidence that classes designed for newly targeted audiences were among the most popular classes.

Conclusions: Dashboards were created on two platforms in order to compare features and usability. Education data will continue to be tracked and input into the dashboards to see how trends change from year to year and which platform best suits our data needs.

3. **Documenting and Promoting Medical Student Research Activity Using a University Research Information Management System** [Non-Research]

Authors: Joann Olsen, MLIS | Scott Murray, MLIS, AHIP – Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences Medical Library

Objective: To demonstrate how a medical library helps promote student research activity using a research information management system called Pure, an Elsevier B.V. product.

Methods: The medical library acquired Pure as a platform to publicly showcase the university's scholarly research. Pure is an acronym for PUblications + REsearch. Initially, the library created faculty research profiles to highlight faculty publications. Later in 2020, the library added student research profiles to encourage and promote student research activity. The student profiles include research posters and publications. The primary source for student posters is the university institutional repository on SHAREOK (shareok.org) which includes posters presented at the university's annual Research Days Conference. Sources for publications include the e-journal Oklahoma State Medical Proceedings, and journals' citations imported from Scopus and other databases. In 2022, the library began adding student presentations completed at other state and national conferences. The library collected, documented, and cataloged student research from these sources onto the Pure research profiles platform to promote their research.

Outcome: Student response to library-created student research profiles has been met with interest and enthusiasm. The library has been answering student requests to add publications they completed before they began medical school and poster presentations they completed at additional state, national, and international conferences of which the library was not aware.

Summary: This promotion of student research has been highly popular. This project demonstrates that the use of a research profile platform is an effective way for the library to promote student research activity.

4. **In Your Own Words: Designing a Brief Online Plagiarism Intervention for Graduate Students** [Non-Research] [VIRTUAL ONLY]

   Authors: Elliott Freeman | Will Olmstadt – LSU Health Shreveport

   Purpose: This poster outlines the evidence base, design, and implementation of a brief online module about understanding and avoiding plagiarism utilizing the Moodle learning management system.

   Setting/Population: Primarily graduate students at a public academic health sciences center and a public 4-year university in the south.

   Methods: After reviewing the literature surrounding online plagiarism training, the authors constructed a self-contained module using the Book and Quiz content blocks in Moodle. This module featured a brief explanation about plagiarism and its definitions both in general and specific to the institution's code of conduct. Its primary content was a self-assessment quiz where students were presented with six questions based on sample quotations, paraphrases, and summaries from a peer-reviewed education article relevant to their program. These samples were externally validated by two other writing instructors, and questions were developed based on a graduate-level understanding of plagiarism, including proper citation formatting and transformational paraphrasing.

   Results: As of this abstract, personnel changes at the 4-year university have delayed adoption of the module in their programs. The authors are currently developing an equivalent module for the health science center Moodle, using from health literature examples.

   Conclusions: Multiple studies highlight the lack of knowledge about plagiarism among undergraduate medical students. The framework developed here demonstrates librarians using the evidence base to address this need. The module described here could be adapted for other learning management systems and program-specific assessment questions. The module also demonstrates the value health sciences library staff can bring to online education.

5. **Attempting to Develop Sustainable Systematic Review Services During a Pandemic: Successes, Lessons, Pitfalls, and Ongoing Work** [Non-Research]

   Authors: Laura Wright – Tulane University | Erin Ware – LSU Health Shreveport Medical Library

   OBJECTIVE: To describe the experiences of two librarians trying to develop sustainable systematic review services at two different libraries during the pandemic.

   METHODS: Two librarians will discuss the work they have done to create systematic review services at their respective institutions over the past few years. Tools, workflows, output, and other details related to the services will be described and evaluated.

RESULTS: There will be discussion of successes, pitfalls, lessons that have been learned, and the ongoing work of managing systematic review services.

CONCLUSIONS: Developing sustainable systematic review services is not a quick, straightforward process, and the process of refining services is ongoing. There is a lot of trial and error and learning that needs to occur along the way.

6. **ECLI: Updates, Next Steps, and How You Can Help** [Non-Research]

Authors: Laura Wright – Tulane University Rudolph Matas Library | Laura Haygood – TCU Medical Library

OBJECTIVE: The Early Career Librarian Initiative (ECLI) has been busy at work with a variety of different projects. This poster will provide updates on our database project, our social projects, and ways that SCC members can help us provide opportunities for new and early career librarians.

METHODS: ECLI will provide a summary of the group, and provide details about the projects that are currently ongoing. We will also provide concrete ways that SCC members can be involved, without needing to attend our bimonthly meetings.

RESULTS: The membership will have a clear understanding of where ECLI is currently, and where we are planning on going in the next year.

CONCLUSIONS: The ECLI has been busy over the past year, and we are hoping to be even busier this upcoming year.

7. **Avoiding the IRB Black Hole: Inter-University IRB Collaboration for Librarian Led Research** [Non-Research]

Authors: Amy Corder – Tulane University | Laura Haygood – Texas Christian University

Objective: To review the literature on cross-institutional Institutional Review Board coordination in the social sciences and to describe the submission experience of a librarian-led research team collaborating across multiple institutions.

Methods: A literature review was conducted and results summarized. Furthermore, librarians from both universities relate their experiences with IRB protocol creation, application submission, and coordination.

Results: IRB cooperation between universities is a complex process, with each IRB requiring slightly different pieces of information.

Conclusion: The authors will relate the key takeaways for success in receiving IRB approval on collaborative research projects.

8. **Our Book Club Kit Experience- What Happened? What Went Wrong?** [Research]

Author: Amy Weig-Pickering – University of New Mexico Health Sciences Library and Informatics Center

OBJECTIVE:
To determine why a Reading is Healthy Book Club Kit program based on a National Library of Medicine model did not generate participation in a rural western state. The author created ten (10) Reading is Healthy Book Club kits during 2022 and publicized them through direct email to community and public library directors as well as meeting with special interest groups within the New Mexico Library Association and the University of New Mexico Hospital Health Literacy Health Office.

METHODS:
The author designed a five-question scripted survey to guide her telephone interviews with the directors of community or public libraries that might participate in the program. The five questions asked were:
1. Do you currently have a book club at your library?
2. Do you have enough staff to facilitate a book club?
3. Is your lack of participation due to the fact that materials are only available in English deter you from participating in the program?
4. Is it the choice of titles that discouraged you from ordering a book kit?
5. In your opinion, what is the biggest reason as to why you did not take advantage of the book kits?

The author interviewed a randomly-selected subset of 50 of the 105 library directors in the state.

RESULTS:
We will share our results at the SCC/MLA 2022 Annual Meeting

CONCLUSIONS:
We will share our conclusions at the SCC/MLA 2022 Annual Meeting

9. **Health Literacy and New Mexico's COVID-19 Initiatives** [Non-Research]

Author: Deborah J Rhue – Health Sciences Library and Informatics Center, University of New Mexico

OBJECTIVE:
Overcoming obstacles to health literacy is difficult—particularly, during a pandemic when misinformation abounds in social media, Internet sites, and news outlets. Public health has become political, and it is imperative that reliable health information gets to individuals who need it, particularly to communities that COVID-19 disproportionally affects. Many of New Mexico's residents are members of rural and medically underserved communities who experience health literacy challenges. To provide information and services about COVID-19 for

the underserved populations of New Mexico, the City of Albuquerque's Office of Equity and Inclusion received Federal funding for the "City of Albuquerque Health Literacy (HL) Project to Enhance Equitable Community Response to COVID-19." The grant's partners include community health centers, community-based organizations, New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH), University of New Mexico (UNM) who oversees Community Health Workers (CHWs), and the Health Literacy Office (HLO) at the University of New Mexico Hospital (UNMH). The objective of this study is to describe the services provided by the UNM, NMDOH and HLO grant partners as they work to disseminate COVID-19 information to underserved populations in New Mexico during the first year of a two-year grant funded project.

METHODS:
The Clinical Services Librarian at the Health Sciences Library and Informatics Center at the University of New Mexico serves on a Health Literacy Task Force at the University of New Mexico Hospital and participates in meetings with the HLO and NMDOH's CHWs.

RESULTS:
The author will describe the services provided by the grant partners in the poster.

CONCLUSIONS:
The Federal Government recognizes the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on rural and underserved populations and provides funding to support local and state initiatives.

10. Ask The Library: A Hospital Library's Inclusion in the Patient Portal [Non-Research]

Author: Adela V. Justice – UT MD Anderson Cancer Center

In 2017 a cancer hospital instituted the widely-used EPIC system as its electronic medical health record, including its online patient portal. In 2020 the hospital's consumer health library was able to get an "Ask The Library" feature added to the patient portal's Messaging system for patients' information request needs. This poster describes how "Ask The Library" has succeeded as a method of contact for the hospital's information-seeking patients.

In September 2020, the library was told by administrators the "Ask The Library" service was being added to the online patient portal. While library staff felt optimistic at having this additional way for patients to contact the library and/or learn that the library even existed, many of the queries that came through were unrelated to getting health information, nor library services. Roughly half the messages pertained to patients' clinical needs, such as appointments, test results, or questions only their healthcare providers can answer. Library staff has helped some patients with information requests but also spent significant time referring patients back to their healthcare providers.

Library staff are grateful to have this additional method of contact conveniently located in the patient portal. Although many patients are sending non-library pertinent queries through, this does provide an opportunity for library staff to redirect patients as well as inform them of the ways the library can assist them. Better marketing of the Messaging service as well as outreach to clinical staff may be able to curb the non-library related queries coming into "Ask The Library."

11. We Have Your Records II: Using and Contributing to the Archives of the South Central Chapter [Non-Research]

Author: Sandra E. Yates – Texas Medical Center Library

This poster is a continuing dialogue with SCC members about their archives. It focuses on the process for using and contributing to the collection. Upon a signed agreement in 2007, the McGovern Historical Center (MHC) of the TMC Library is the official repository for the institutional archives of the South Central Chapter of the Medical Library Association (SCC/MLA). Members of SCC/MLA deposit the records of the organization annually, and they have access to the materials. Since the last annual meeting in 2021, the SCC Archivist integrated feedback from her poster "We Have Your Records" into SCC-specific informational resources and procedures to facilitate more contributions and use of the materials, which are available through the webpage on the MHC website, https://library.tmc.edu/mcgovern/sccmla. The poster will inform SCC members about how to send materials to the archive, and how to request materials from their collection. The session will be an opportunity for SCC members to provide feedback to improve the process as well as the collection priorities moving forward.

12. The Best Rx is Better UX: Redesigning, Migrating, and Usability Testing a Hospital Library Website [Research]

Brandy Klug | Brook Amen | Kellie Boyd | Collin Jones | Juan Sanchez Duarte – Gibson D. Lewis Library, University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth

Objective: The John S. Marietta Library team provides onsite services as part of a collaborative agreement between the UNT Health Science Center and JPS Health Network. The team was tasked with migrating the hospital library website to a new content management system (CMS) in Summer 2021. The library has an existing Springshare subscription which includes access to a CMS platform. Options were limited due to budget constraints, so it was decided to move forward with migrating the library website to LibGuides CMS. The migration project also provided an opportunity to reimagine the look and feel of the website and conduct usability testing to improve the user experience.

Methods: A literature review identified several examples of library website usability testing which integrated a series of tasks and the System Usability Scale (SUS). Very little literature in hospital library settings was identified. Work began on a LibGuides CMS development website in Fall 2021. The team analyzed frequently asked questions and "pain points" users often reported when using the website. This information helped inform early design choices and guided the creation of a set of usability testing tasks. A group of eight JPS Health Network clinicians and staff were recruited for testing. Participants were observed during the process and qualitative data such as comments and questions were noted. Quantitative measures such as time spent on each task and rate of task completion were also recorded. Participants completed the SUS to rate their experience after completing the tasks on each website. Data and feedback were analyzed and incorporated into the new website design once testing was completed.

Results: Usability testing data indicated marked improvements in user experience and other measures with the new website design. The current website received an average SUS score of 69.7 which is equal to a letter grade of "C". The new website scored an average SUS score of 81 which is considered equal to a letter grade of "A." Participant comments were much more favorable for the new website. Data also indicated a reduction in the amount of time required to complete tasks on the new website.

Conclusion: Conducting thorough usability testing with a diverse group of clinicians and staff provided valuable insights regarding the search behavior and needs of this unique patron population. The process also identified additional areas for improvement moving forward. The new website was launched on June 7, 2022. Library staff plan to conduct additional usability testing in approximately 6-9 months to ensure the improvements made continue to benefit users.

Lightning Talks Abstracts

1. **Tracking & Presenting Your Library Website Usage: Google Analytics 4 and Google Dashboard**

   Presenter: Alice Sherwood – The TMC Library

   Will be discussing how to use Google Analytics 4 and Google Dashboard to present the user traffic to library websites, to improve user traffic to your library using the TMC Library's site as an example. .

2. **Successful Organization-wide Deployment of the LibKey Nomad Browser Extension**

   Presenter: Amanda Okandan – Presbyterian Healthcare Services

   I recently completed a months long project to deploy a browser extension on all browsers across our healthcare system. The browser extension makes it easier for researchers to connect with our subscribed resources, no matter where on the web they're searching. The purchasing, licensing, and deployment process was long and involved, and my experience might help other institutions streamline this process.

3. **Where'd You Say You Were From? Publishers' Extra Step to Full Text**

   Presenter: Joanne Romano – Texas Medical Center Library

   Before users can access full text articles, some publishers are requiring users to take the additional step of identifying their institution, either before or after an authentication login.

   Typically, a user would be prompted to authenticate directly after clicking on a resolver link (e.g. within PubMed or the library's catalog/discovery portal), and then immediately be able to download a PDF. Now, identify protocols such as Seamless Access, Connect and Proquest's OpenLayer, require users to identify their institution, in addition to the authentication login.

   Publishers market this extra identity step as a benefit to users, but what is that benefit?

4. **National Library of Medicine Product Guides for Instructors and Trainers**

   Presenter: Katie Pierce Farrier – Network of National Library of Medicine, UNTHSC

   National Library of Medicine (NLM) provides numerous products for consumers, practitioners, and information professionals. Learn about an ongoing project to create short product guides for commonly used NLM products such as PubMed Central, Open-i, ClinicalTrials.gov, and History of Medicine. Each guide includes a description, popular uses, key points, potential

predicaments, with teaching and real-life examples. Instructors can use the guides to help tailor their trainings to different audiences.

5. **In Space, No One Can Hear You Pull Your Hair Out**

Presenter: Terri Wilson – Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Libraries

Eight moving plans written over the course of one year?? Here is what I learned about what information you should always have at your fingertips, which institutional partners are your best champions, and how to quickly re-set when the path for the library's future makes full u-turns every couple of months.

6. **Wikipedia Program in a Box**

Presenters: Jen Ortiz – NNLM Region 3, UNT Health Science Center | Margie Sheppard – NNLM Region 3, KUMC

It might seem to many that Wikipedia is in direct competition with the work being done by librarians. However, the popular online encyclopedia, the community of volunteers who support it, and libraries all share a common purpose: to provide free public access to knowledge and resources. Because Wikipedia is imperfect and radically transparent, it is an excellent tool to teach information and health literacies to all types of library patrons. NNLM staff created a program in a box for MLS instructors and librarians to teach their students and patrons how to use and edit Wikipedia.

7. **Changing Attitudes About Wikipedia as a Trusted Health Information Resource: One Librarian at a Time**

Presenters: Jen Ortiz – NNLM Region 3, UNT Health Science Center | Margie Sheppard – NNLM Region 3, KUMC

A free, self-paced, four-week course was developed by medical librarians and NNLM educational support staff with input from a pilot group of users. The course was designed to assist library staff to gain insight into the value of Wikipedia as a viable health information resource. Emphasis was placed on building skills and knowledge needed to evaluate articles on Wikipedia with a specific focus on health and medical topics. Students who enrolled tended to be dubious of Wikipedia overall. Instructions on how to improve articles by adding citations were included, therefore leveraging librarians' research skills to make Wikipedia a better resource.

Round Table Abstracts

1. **Spice Up Your Career by Presenting and Publishing: Tips and Insights From the Field**

    Facilitator: Adela V. Justice – UT MD Anderson Cancer Center

    How do you know when to write up a topic for presentation as a poster? How about writing up a topic as a paper presentation? And what about turning a topic into an article and getting it published? Where do you even find topics that you can present on and write about? Let's discuss the decisions and strategies that go into planning and developing presentations for conferences and elsewhere. We'll also share insights into writing papers for publication, such as how to get started and where to submit.

2. **Open Educational Resources: Access for Everyone**

    Facilitator: Christina Seeger – Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University

    The argument for using and creating educational resources that are freely available, adaptable, and accessible has long centered around cost savings for students, with origins in equity in access and participation. Recent discussions have begun to direct an equal focus on the importance of the quality and currency of open educational resources, as well as the importance of designing a nimble framework for content. Although UNESCO adopted the term 20 years ago, this is an area that is still ripe for exploration, especially in the health sciences. There are few polished resources available that are not specifically geared to undergraduate core curricula or niche subjects. The skill and labor involved in finding appropriate and usable open material and then customizing or creating a usable resource that addresses the breadth and depth of an individual course, while adhering to licensing and copyright restrictions, is a recipe ripe for faculty-librarian collaboration.

    This roundtable discussion will explore
    -   The level of participation and support health science librarians in the region have had in the creation/collocation of open access resources
    -   The resources health science librarians are using to locate, adapt, and host OER
    -   Working with faculty on OER projects
    -   Lessons learned and next steps

3. **The New PRISMA 2020 for Systematic Reviews**

    Facilitator: Kate Krause – MD Anderson Cancer Center Research Medical Library

    The new PRISMA 2020 statement was just published in 2021. It requires more detail and creates more work for both authors and librarians. How does it change how we conduct and report our literature searches? How can we help authors learn the new requirements and encourage them to adhere to them? Should we even be doing that? Is the new PRISMA 2020 really better than

the previous version? Let's discuss our experiences adapting to the new version and how authors are responding.

4. **Health Humanities in the Health Sciences Library: Collection and Beyond**

Facilitator: Stefanie Lapka – University of Houston

Health humanities is an interdisciplinary field that includes, but is not limited to, narrative medicine, history of medicine, culture studies, ethics, graphic medicine, the arts, and social science. As recognition of the value of health humanities continues to grow within health professions education and practice, the roles for librarians are expected to grow. Collection development in health humanities is one role.

There are several reasons for starting a health humanities collection. The primary reason is that health sciences library collections are largely composed of items from the clinician and researcher viewpoint. Building health humanities collections that are reflective of the communities served ensures collection equity and illuminates issues either common, or conversely, unique to both practitioners and patients, particularly those who are part of historically excluded groups; and gives libraries opportunities to create space and programming to engage with challenging topics.

This round table discussion will provide an opportunity for participants to discuss collection, programming, marketing, or any other idea around health humanities and health sciences libraries. Resources, approaches to programming and outreach, and some possible best practices will be discussed but participants will be encouraged to teach and learn from each other.

5. **Providing Students with a Way to Decompress: What Works and What Doesn't**

Facilitators: Julie Schiavo – LSUHealth New Orleans | Julia Esparza – LSUHealth Shreveport

Students in the health sciences are under a large amount of stress nearly constantly while completing their programs. Many libraries have begun to offer students a place to go and activities designed to help them relax and decompress for a short time. However, not all these efforts are successful.

This roundtable will provide a space for librarians to discuss their successes, failures, and future plans. Participants will generate ideas, offer advice, and hopefully, develop relationships with their peers to maximize the chances of success for future projects.

6. **What to do About Systematic and Other Structured Reviews: Is a Standalone Service Needed?**

   Facilitators: Emme Lopez | Chris Gaspard | Rebecca Howe | Jeff Lacy – UT Health San Antonio

   Systematic, scoping, rapid, and other structured reviews are becoming more commonplace. Given the rise of this publication type and the demand for skilled and specialized services that support well-done reviews, is it necessary to define and promote a standalone review service in your library? Should all medical librarians be able to perform and report advanced searches? Should these be requisite job skills? What is the operational impact for libraries and how do we meet those needs with flat resources? Join us to hear more about the decision to design and support a Structured Review Service at UT Health San Antonio. Please be ready to contribute your ideas, questions, and lived experiences to an ongoing and lively conversation.

7. **Leadership From Where You Are**

   Facilitators: Katie Prentice – TMC Library | Dana Whitmire – UT Health San Antonio

   This round table will discuss leadership in workplace challenges, managing up, work/life balance, dealing with (constant) change, and being true to your complete self.

8. **It's Mutual: Challenges and Opportunities Working with Medical Archives and Special Collections**

   Facilitators: Sandra Yates – McGovern Historical Center, Texas Medical Center Library | Kelly Caldwell – Moody Medical Library, University of Texas Medical Branch | Javier Garza – Medical Library, MD Anderson Cancer Center | Matthew Richardson – McGovern Historical Center, Texas Medical Center Library

   Archives and rare book collections make up unique parts of many medical libraries. Facing very different collections and researcher needs, archivists can increase their visibility and impact by actively communicating with colleagues in their own libraries and beyond. This session aims to raise awareness of medical archives and foster opportunities for collaboration within and across medical libraries. Presenters will offer introductions to medical archives generally, as well as overviews of their specific institutions. Colleagues from across all areas of medical libraries are then invited to join the ensuing discussion, which will focus on the challenges medical archives face and the opportunities they present. Participants should bring their own questions, as well as their ideas for how archives can connect to their work or support their patrons. Medical librarians will gain insights into the holdings, operations, and uses of medical archives. Archivists will further consider how their work can support work being done elsewhere in the library. Members of the Texas Health Science Libraries Consortium Special Collections Group will lead this lively informal session.

9. **Asking for Authorship and Acknowledgements**

   Facilitator: Kate Krause – MD Anderson Cancer Center Research Medical Library

   Being acknowledged and co-authored in published reviews is a great way for our libraries to demonstrate our value to our institutions. Unfortunately, asking for recognition for the work we do can be uncomfortable and awkward. There are lots of ways to make it easier. Let's talk about our experiences and share our tips and tricks.