

# HSLS UPDATE



**March 2013** 

# **The New HSLS Update!**

Beginning with the March issue, the HSLS Update will be published monthly and include fewer articles. This new format allows us to provide faster access to the latest HSLS news and happenings. Each issue will also include the monthly schedule of HSLS classes and latest staff news.

In this issue, you'll find articles highlighting:

- The importance of metadata in scientific publications
- How PubMed Mobile makes accessing authoritative medical information on your mobile device quick and easy
- Molecular Biology Information Specialist Carrie Iwema's popular class, "ABCs of DNA: Unraveling the Mystery of Genetic Information for Consumers"
- Falk Library's "crime scene"

We hope you enjoy the leaner, timelier format!

# Data Management Planning: Metadata, Part 2

Metadata: it is so much more than *data about data*! When a dataset is included in an online collection or database, the standardized structure and vocabulary of metadata makes it "findable" when users query the search interface. Metadata also supports interoperability between databases, providing the semantic power necessary for sharing datasets and enabling collaboration.

At its simplest level, metadata provides a standardized description of the content of any form of data, such as a book, an image, or a dataset. The metadata elements for a book include title, author, and publication year, whereas the elements for a dataset can include contributor/creator, unique identifier, format, file size, type of data (survey, microarray), subject, abstract, version, source, and ownership. Use metadata elements as headings in spreadsheets or databases to facilitate and standardize data collection.

Pre-existing sets of elements are readily available, such as Dublin Core (http://dublincore.org/documents/dces), with 15 repeatable core elements, and DataCite

(http://datacite.org), with 17 repeatable elements (http://schema.datacite.org/meta/kernel-2.2/doc/DataCite-MetadataKernel\_v2.2.pdf). Both are designed especially for scientific datasets. DataCite also supports registration of a persistent Digital Object Identifier (DOI), which serves to increase the exposure and citation count of your dataset.

Some biomedical journals require raw data to be deposited in an approved public repository, such as UniProt (http://www.uniprot.org) or ArrayExpress (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress), prior to peer review, and an acquisition number assigned by the repository must then be submitted along with the manuscript. The metadata standards for those datasets are determined by the repositories. An excellent resource for biomedical metadata standards is "MIBBI: Minimum Information Guidelines from Diverse Bioscience Communities" (http://mibbi.sourceforge.net/portal.shtml).

Metadata is a brief but required section of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data\_sharing/data\_sharing\_guidance.htm) and National Science Foundation (NSF) (http://www.nsf.gov/bio/pubs/BIODMP061511.pdf) data management plans. The free resource DMPTool (https://dmp.cdlib.org) provides a framework for describing the metadata used in projects funded by NIH, NSF, and other organizations.

Part 1 (http://info.hsls.pitt.edu/updatereport/?p=6057) of this six-part series appeared in the February 2013 HSLS Update and gave an introduction to data management planning.

~ Andrea Ketchum

# **PubMed Mobile**

PubMed Mobile (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/m/pubmed) provides a simplified, mobile friendly Web interface for accessing the National Library of Medicine's Standard PubMed/MEDLINE database. The mobile version searches the same content as Standard PubMed and does not require an account or registration.

To search PubMed Mobile, simply enter your search terms in the search box and then click on Search. Results display in the Summary format, which includes the article title, first author's name, journal title abbreviation, and year of publication. Free full text article access is available from PMC (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc) or participating publishers' Web sites.

Convenient features of PubMed Mobile include:

- The option to limit to free full text articles
- The ability to limit to review articles
- · Quick access to Related Citations

# Search Search term Welcome to PubMed Mobile. PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher websites. Standard PubMed NIH/NLM NCBI Copyright Help

#### PubMed Mobile does not include:

- · Most filters (limiting to English or human, date ranges, etc.)
- Advanced search features
- My NCBI

The Clipboard

To utilize these and other PubMed features, use Standard PubMed (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ pubmed?myncbishare=upittlib&otool=upittlib).

For questions about using PubMed Mobile or Standard send an e-mail to Ask a Librarian (http://

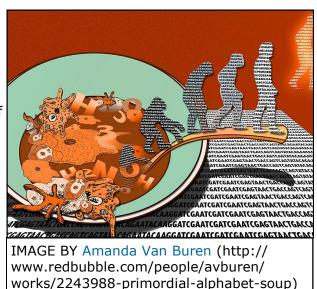
mobile friendly versions of HSLS resources, such as STAT!Ref and AccessMedicine, direct your browser to the HSLS Mobile Resources Web site (http:// www.hsls.pitt.edu/resources/mobile-resources).

Chronic stress undermines the compensatory sleep efficiency PubMed, call the HSLS Main Desk at 412-648-8866 or increase in response to sleep restriction in adolescents. Astill RG, et al. J Sleep Res. 2013 www.hsls.pitt.edu/askalibrarian). Sleep and fatigue countermeasures for the neurology resident For more information about PubMed Mobile and other and physician. Avidan AY, et al. Continuum (Minneap Minn). 2013 Circadian rhythm abnormalities. Zee PC, et al. Continuum (Minneap Minn), 2013

~ Jill Foust

# Teaching the ABCs of DNA for NN/LM MAR

In this genomic era, many people are eager to learn about personal genomics and personalized medicine, yet feel overwhelmed by the sheer volume of information. These complex topics encompass not only scientific and medical concerns, but also ethical, legal, and social issues. To assist in the dissemination of awareness about these issues, the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (http:// nnlm.gov) is offering a four hour continuing education class, "ABCs of DNA: Unraveling the Mystery of Genetic Information for Consumers" (http://nnlm.gov/training/genetics), taught by HSLS Molecular Biology Information Specialist Carrie Iwema. The class is designed specifically for health sciences and public librarians, as well as consumers.



Pub Med.gov

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Based on her experience teaching the popu-

lar "Personal Genomics, Personalized Medicine, and You" (http://files.hsls.pitt.edu/files/ molbio/personal genomics.pptx) class, Iwema applied for and received a training award from the NN/LM Middle Atlantic Region (http://nnlm.gov/mar) to provide three in-person "ABCs of DNA" classes to NN/LM MAR constituents in either Delaware, New Jersey, New York, or Pennsylvania. On December 6, 2012, the first class was taught to 16 librarians at the Plainview-Old Bethpage Public Library on Long Island, New York, during the Medical Library Association's New York/New Jersey Chapter's Hospital Library Services Program annual meeting.

The second class was presented to 26 librarians at the Metropolitan New York Library Council Training Center in New York City on February 26, 2013. The third class, sponsored by the Western New York Library Resources Council, will be held on April 12, 2013, in Buffalo, New York.

Other upcoming classes on personal genomics and personalized medicine include:

- May 7, 2013: a variation of the "ABCs of DNA" class, "Personal Genomics, Personalized Medicine, and You" (http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2013/ce/ce306.html), will be offered during the 2013 Medical Library Association (http://www.mlanet.org) annual meeting in Boston, Massachusetts
- September 20, 2013: the "ABCs of DNA" class will be hosted by the Rochester Regional Library Council in Rochester, New York

The demand from librarians and the public for instruction on these topics demonstrates a strong interest and need to learn more about genomics, DNA, personalized medicine, and personal genomics. For more information, please explore the Personal Genomics & Personalized Medicine LibGuide (http://hsls.libguides.com/personalgenmed) or send an e-mail to Carrie Iwema (iwema@pitt.edu).

~ Carrie Iwema

# **Police Line: Do Not Cross!**



I must be imagining things! I walk into the library and not only have the books and journals switched places, but now part of the library looks like a crime scene from CSI...have I bumped my head or have I been studying way too much?

You're not alone if things are feeling a little out of place. But fear not—this "crime scene" is actually a step in the second phase of remodeling at Falk Library. The books from the upper floor are now on the main floor, exchanging places with the journals. The extra journal shelves that were formerly in the middle of the main floor have been removed, opening up space on the floor. In the next step, the nearby computer desks and furniture will be rearranged to make those areas more spacious for our patrons. So if you're a victim of too much studying, you can at least get a change of scenery once the main floor remodeling is complete!

~ Julia Jankovic

### **HSLS Staff News**

The HSLS Staff News section includes recent HSLS presentations, publications, staff changes, staff promotions, degrees earned, etc.

#### **News**

**Linda Hartman**, reference librarian, moderated a paper session on "Health Care for Children" at the fifteenth annual meeting of The Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science, February 21–23, 2013, in Charleston, South Carolina.

## **HSLS Schedule of Classes March 2013**

HSLS offers classes on database searching, software applications such as Adobe Photoshop, bibliographic management, molecular biology and genetics, and library orientations. For more information, visit the online course descriptions (http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/class/desc).

Classes are held on the first floor of Falk Library (200 Scaife Hall) in Classroom 1 and on the upper floor of the library in Classroom 2. All classes are open to faculty, staff and students of the schools of the health sciences at the University of Pittsburgh. They are also open to UPMC residents and fellows.

No registration is required for any of these classes. Seating for classes is first-come, first-served, until the class is full. Classes marked with an asterisk (\*) qualify for American Medical Association Category 2 continuing education credit.

Class schedules are subject to change. Please consult the online class calendar (http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/calendar) for the most current information.

Faculty, staff and students of the schools of the health sciences will need a valid Pitt ID or e-mail account to attend these classes. UPMC residents/fellows will need to show their UPMC IDs.

#### **HSLS ORIENTATION**

#### **Introduction to HSLS Resources and Services at Falk Library**

(Meet inside the Library's entrance)

Offered upon request to groups or individuals. Call 412-648-8866.

#### **SEARCHING DATABASES**

Painless PubMed\* (Falk Library Classroom 1)
Monday, March 4 4:30-5:30 p.m.
Thursday, March 21 11 a.m.-noon
Wednesday, March 27 3-4 p.m.

#### **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND GENETICS RESOURCES**

Microarray Data Analysis\* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, March 6 1-3 p.m.

**Sequence Similarity Searching\*** (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, March 20 1-3 p.m.

Introduction to CLC Main Workbench\* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, March 27 1-3 p.m.

#### **SOFTWARE TRAINING**

**Advanced PowerPoint for Presentations** (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Thursday, March 7 1:30-3:30 p.m.

**EndNote Basics** (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Tuesday, March 12 2-4 p.m.

**PowerPoint for Conference Posters** (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Monday, March 18 noon-2 p.m.

**Prezi for Presentations** (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Tuesday, March 26 1-3 p.m.

#### **CUSTOMIZED CLASSES**

Customized classes (http://hsls.libguides.com/content.php?pid=329837&sid=2708887) can be developed for your department, course, or other group.