

HSLs UPDATE



February 2013

[Stricter Standards for NIH Public Access Policy Compliance](#)

In an effort to improve compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) recently [announced](http://nexus.od.nih.gov/all/2012/11/16/improving-public-access-to-research-results) (<http://nexus.od.nih.gov/all/2012/11/16/improving-public-access-to-research-results>) that more stringent standards will soon take effect. As described in the NIH guide notice, [Upcoming Changes to Public Access Policy Reporting Requirements and Related NIH Efforts to Enhance Compliance](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-12-160.html) (<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-12-160.html>),

"...in Spring, 2013, at the earliest, NIH will delay processing of non-competing continuation grant awards if publications arising from that award are not in compliance with the NIH public access policy. The award will not be processed until recipients have demonstrated compliance. This change will take effect in tandem with NIH requiring the use of the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPRs) for all Streamlined Non-competing Award Process (SNAP) and Fellowship awards in the Spring of 2013."¹

The [NIH Public Access Policy](http://publicaccess.nih.gov) (<http://publicaccess.nih.gov>) requires researchers to submit final peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to [PMC](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc>) upon acceptance for publication. The policy requires that these papers be accessible to the public through PMC no later than 12 months after publication.

There are three submission methods for final published articles:

1. A number of [journals](http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm) (http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm) automatically deposit the final published article to PMC without author involvement.
2. The author can make arrangements to have the [publisher](http://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm#b) (http://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm#b) deposit a final published article in PMC—usually for a fee.
3. The author deposits the final peer-reviewed manuscript in PMC via the [NIH Manuscript Submission System](http://www.nihms.nih.gov) (<http://www.nihms.nih.gov>).

HSLs maintains a [Scholarly Communication Web site](http://hsls.libguides.com/scholarlycommunication) (<http://hsls.libguides.com/scholarlycommunication>) that provides information and guidance on the NIH Public Access Policy, including policy basics, compliance, article submission, and more.

1. "Upcoming Changes to Public Access Policy Reporting Requirements and Related NIH Efforts to Enhance Compliance," *National Institutes of Health Office of Extramural Research*, accessed January 3, 2013, <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-12-160.html>.

~ Jill Foust

The Values of Libraries Study: An Update

In the fall of 2010, UPMC physicians, residents, and nurses were invited to participate in the initial phase of a multi-site survey of the role of library information resources in improving patient care. The results of the full study were recently published.¹ In this study, clinicians from 118 hospitals completed an online survey that asked them to think of an occasion when they required additional information for a patient care issue, and to then answer questions about the impact of access to library information resources on patient outcomes for that particular case.

Nearly every study participant agreed that information resources available from their libraries were relevant (99 percent), accurate (99 percent) and current (97 percent). The high quality of information available was not just appreciated, however—75 percent of participants agreed that access to the information definitely or probably changed how they handled an aspect of patient care, including advice given to a patient (48 percent), drug choice (33 percent), and diagnosis (25 percent). Participants (85 percent) indicated that having access to the information saved them time, with the average amount of time saved estimated to be 2.5 hours.

In addition to these positive impacts, clinicians believed the information provided by libraries helped to avoid negative events such as patient misunderstanding of disease (23 percent), misdiagnosis (13 percent), adverse drug events (13 percent), medication errors (12 percent), patient mortality (6 percent), and hospital acquired infections (3 percent).

In follow-up interviews, a subset of participants reiterated the clinical value of having access to current and accurate information, and the impact such access has on patient safety. Clinicians also commented on the value of having access to professional librarians who can assist with patient care, either through provision of literature searches for busy clinicians, or through education of clinicians in the most efficient use of library resources.

1. J.G. Marshall, J. Sollenberger, S. Easterby-Gannett, L.K. Morgan, M. Klem M, et al., "The Value of Library and Information Services in Patient Care: Results of a Multisite Study," *Journal of the Medical Library Association* 101 no. 1 (2013): 38-46.

~ Mary Lou Klem

Director's Reflections...Does Access to Information Make a Difference?

Elsewhere in this [issue](http://info.hsls.pitt.edu/updatereport/?p=6068) (<http://info.hsls.pitt.edu/updatereport/?p=6068>), Mary Lou Klem reports on the newly-published results of the Value of Libraries project, a multi-site study aimed at determining the impact of the library's information resources and services on patient care. UPMC participated in the pilot phase of this project. In this survey study, clini-

cians were asked to think about an occasion in the last six months when they looked for information resources for patient care (beyond what is available in the eRecord or lab results) and to answer questions regarding that occasion.

A total of 1,473 UPMC physicians, residents, and nurses responded to the survey. The top five information resources used by these UPMC clinicians were online journals, Pubmed/MEDLINE, UpToDate, online books, and print books. When asked, "Did you handle any aspect of the clinical situation differently as a result of having the information?" 73 percent of UPMC respondents answered "yes" or "definitely yes." Examples of reported changes included different advice to patients/families, different choice of drug or other treatment, and/or different diagnosis or test ordered. Nearly all respondents (>95 percent) agreed that the information was relevant, accurate, current, clinically valuable, refreshed their memory of facts or details, provided new knowledge, contributed to higher quality of care, and resulted in a better informed clinical decision.



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To me, the most striking UPMC result was a list of the key adverse events avoided as a result of the information retrieved. The 1,173 UPMC clinicians who responded to this question listed the following events *avoided*:

- Patient misunderstanding of disease: 22 percent
- Additional tests or procedures: 20 percent
- Misdiagnosis: 15 percent
- Adverse drug reaction: 13 percent
- Medication error: 12 percent
- Patient mortality: 6 percent

I would argue that these results clearly indicate that access to evidence-based information provided through HSLs resources does indeed make a difference in the quality of care provided to patients at UPMC. For a summary of study results specific to UPMC, please go to the "[Value of Library and Information Services in Patient Care Study](http://files.hsls.pitt.edu/files/value-of-libraries-study.pdf)" (<http://files.hsls.pitt.edu/files/value-of-libraries-study.pdf>).

[Trial Access to Data Citation Index](#)

Free trial access to the Data Citation Index from Thomson Reuters will be available during the month of February. You can use the Data Citation Index to discover research data available in a growing number of data repositories worldwide. About 80 repositories are currently indexed by Data Citation Index. Roughly 60 percent of the indexed repositories focus on life sciences research; physical and social sciences, as well as arts and humanities, are also represented.

The Data Citation Index is organized by three record types: repository, data study, and data set. Each record also includes a recommended citation for the resource, helping to make data easier to cite.

You can access the Data Citation Index on the [Web of Knowledge](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/resources/databases) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/resources/databases>) platform, under the "Select a Database" tab. More information about Data Citation Index is available [here](http://wokinfo.com/products_tools/multidisciplinary/dci/) (http://wokinfo.com/products_tools/multidisciplinary/dci/). If you have any feedback you would like to share,

please e-mail [Ask A Librarian](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/askalibrarian) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/askalibrarian>).

STAT!Ref's Mobile App

E-books from STAT!Ref are available in a convenient mobile app for on-the-go access for Pitt and UPMC users.

Contents

The STAT!Ref Mobile App provides access to the following e-books:

- AFP Conditions A to Z (2012)
- ACP Medicine
- ACP PIER, Journal Club & AHFS DI® Essentials™
- ACS Surgery: Principles & Practice
- AHFS Drug Information® (2012)
- CPT with RVUs Data File, INGENIX® (2012)
- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Ed. (DSM-IV-TR™, 2000)
- DrugPoints® System
- Fundamental & Advanced Nursing Skills, 3rd Ed. (2010)
- ICD-9-CM – Volumes 1, 2, & 3 (2012)
- Kozier & Erb's Fundamentals of Nursing: Concepts, Process, and Practice, 9th Ed. (2012)
- Medical Interview: Mastering Skills for Clinical Practice, 5th Ed. (2006)
- Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy, 19th Ed. (2011)
- Nurse's Pocket Guide: Diagnoses, Prioritized Interventions, and Rationales, 12th Ed. (2010)
- Nursing Diagnoses in Psychiatric Nursing: Care Plans and Psychotropic Medications, 8th Ed. (2011)
- Nursing Diagnosis Reference Manual, Sparks & Taylor's, 8th Ed. (2011)

Compatible Devices

The STAT!Ref app is free to download. It is available for the iPhone/iPad from the [iTunes App Store](http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/stat!ref/id474559171?mt=8) (<http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/stat!ref/id474559171?mt=8>), for Android devices from [Google Play](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=tds.statref) (<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=tds.statref>) and the [Amazon App Store](http://www.amazon.com/Teton-Data-Systems-STAT-Ref/dp/B0074QDRMG/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=mobile-apps&qid=1328567034&sr=1-1) (http://www.amazon.com/Teton-Data-Systems-STAT-Ref/dp/B0074QDRMG/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=mobile-apps&qid=1328567034&sr=1-1), and for BlackBerry (OS 5 or later) by accessing the [app link](http://online.statref.com/Blackberry/STATRef.jad) (<http://online.statref.com/Blackberry/STATRef.jad>) from your Blackberry device. Note that STAT!Ref videos do not play on Android devices due to incompatibility.

Getting Started

For access to the STAT!Ref app, you need to create a *My STAT!Ref* account on the STAT!Ref Web site.

Account Creation:

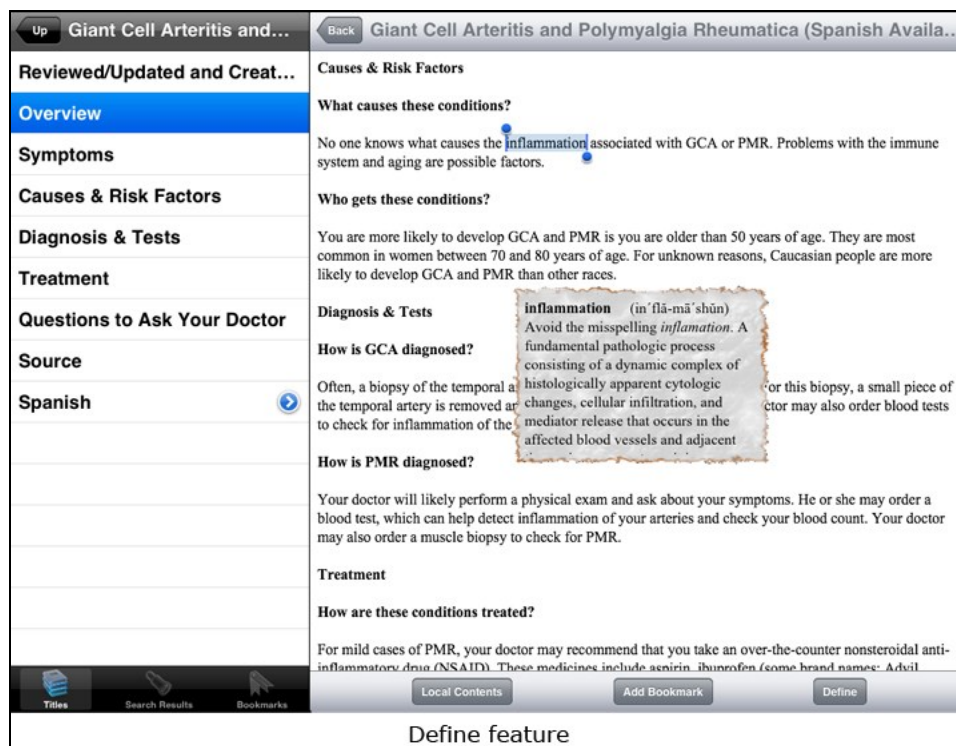
1. Direct your browser to [STAT!Ref](http://pitt.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://online.statref.com/default.aspx?grpalias=HSLs) (<http://pitt.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://online.statref.com/default.aspx?grpalias=HSLs>).

2. In the upper right corner, click on **My STAT!Ref**.
3. Create your account by entering your e-mail address and then select: **No, I want to create a My STAT!Ref account**.
4. Complete the required information and then click on **Create Account**.
5. Click on the **Temporary Login Account** tab and then click on **Activate/Renew**.

My STAT!Ref accounts expire after 90 days. Two weeks before the expiration date, STAT!Ref will send you an e-mail reminder to refresh your account.

Search Features

The STAT!Ref app is very easy to use. Simple searches can be done across all e-books, or an individual e-book can be searched or browsed. E-book content is interactive and includes figures, tables, images, and videos. You can link to PubMed and freely available articles from links within the app. The app also includes a "Define" feature that provides a definition for any selected word.



Define feature

For help creating your account or using the mobile version, please contact [STAT!Ref Product Support](http://www.statref.com/content/support.html) (<http://www.statref.com/content/support.html>). For additional help using the mobile app or the full STAT!Ref site, contact the HSLs Main Desk at 412-648-8866 or send an e-mail to [Ask a Librarian](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/askalibrarian) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/askalibrarian>).

~ Julia Jankovic

Changes in HSLS Collections for 2013

The economic climate of recent years demands that libraries build and manage their collections in more cost-effective ways. Subscription costs continue to rise—at rates far above general inflation—leaving libraries with little budgetary room to maintain their existing collections, let alone grow them. In response to the changing needs of their diverse user populations, libraries often add new resources while canceling others.

The following electronic journals have been added to the HSLS collection for 2013:

- *Applied Clinical Informatics*
- *Augmentative and Alternative Communication*
- *Best Practice and Research: Clinical Anaesthesiology*
- *Biofactors*
- *British Journal of Health Psychology*
- *Canadian Journal of Urology*
- *Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing*
- *Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology*
- *Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases*
- *Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience*
- *Disruptive Science and Technology*
- *Endocrine-Related Cancer*
- *Focus: the Journal of Lifelong Learning in Psychiatry*
- *Hastings Center Report*
- *Health Care: the Journal of Delivery Science and Innovation¹*
- *International Health*
- *International Journal of Medical Microbiology*
- *IUBMB Life*
- *JACC: Heart Failure¹*
- *Journal of Addictions Nursing*
- *Journal of Chromatographic Science*
- *Journal of Comparative Effectiveness Research*
- *Journal of Forensic Nursing*
- *Journal of Health Administration Education*
- *Journal of Health Communication*
- *Journal of Interprofessional Care*
- *Journal of Molecular Cell Biology*
- *Journal of Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders*
- *Journal of Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine*
- *Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society*
- *Journal of Vascular Access*
- *JoVE Bioengineering*
- *JoVE Clinical and Translational Medicine*
- *JoVE Immunology and Infection*
- *JoVE Neuroscience*
- *Lancet: Respiratory Medicine¹*
- *Methods of Information in Medicine*
- *Neurorehabilitation*
- *Pancreatology*
- *Pharmacogenomics*
- *Research Synthesis Methods*
- *Sleep Medicine Reviews*
- *Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery*
- *Thrombosis and Haemostasis*
- *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*
- *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology*
- *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine*

1. Publication forthcoming later in 2013.

Please note that the new subscriptions may not yet be active for some journals.

Below is a list of cancelled e-journals and print journals. Cancellation decisions were primarily based on usage statistics and cost-per-use, though other factors were considered in the process. The savings realized through these cancellations allow us not only to absorb the cost increases on our existing resources, but also to add some new resources. HSLS made a concerted effort to add new electronic journals that have been requested by our users.

The following electronic journals were cancelled for 2013. University of Pittsburgh users may order individual articles for a small [fee](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/documentdelivery/fees) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/documentdelivery/fees>) through the HSLs [Document Delivery Service](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/documentdelivery/) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/documentdelivery/>).

- *Acta Oncologica*
- *American Journal of Nephrology*
- *Animal Genetics*
- *Annals of Clinical Psychiatry*
- *Annals of the Royal College of Surgeons*
- *Autoimmunity*
- *Bioanalytical Reviews*²
- *Biorheology*
- *Canadian Journal of the Neurological Sciences*
- *Cancer Investigation*
- *Caries Research*
- *Clinical and Experimental Allergy Reviews*²
- *Clinical Medicine*
- *Clinical Neuropsychologist*
- *Clinical Toxicology*
- *Cognition and Emotion*
- *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology*
- *Current Eye Research*
- *Current HIV Research*
- *Cytoskeleton*
- *Dentomaxillofacial Radiology*
- *Dermatology*
- *Digestion*
- *Drug Metabolism Reviews*
- *Eating Disorders*
- *European Neurology*
- *Foot and Ankle International*
- *Free Radical Research*
- *General and Comparative Endocrinology*
- *Health Care for Women International*
- *Hospital Pharmacy*
- *Human Heredity*
- *Journal of American College Health*
- *Journal of Analytical Psychology*
- *Journal of Asthma*
- *Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics*
- *Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy*
- *Journal of Community Health Nursing*
- *Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics*
- *Journal of Family Therapy*
- *Journal of Nursing Measurement*
- *Journal of Pain and Palliative Care Pharmacology*
- *Journal of Personality Assessment*
- *Journal of Sports Sciences*
- *Molecular and Cellular Probes*
- *Molecular Membrane Biology*
- *Mount Sinai Journal of Medicine*²
- *Neuroepidemiology*
- *ORL: Journal for Oto-Rhino-Laryngology*
- *Pediatric and Developmental Pathology*
- *Pediatric Hematology and Oncology*
- *Pediatric Neurosurgery*
- *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*
- *Research and Theory for Nursing Practice*
- *Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation*
- *Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology*
- *Seminars in Ophthalmology*
- *Technology and Health Care*
- *Xenobiotica*

2. Ceased publication.

The following print journals were cancelled for 2013:

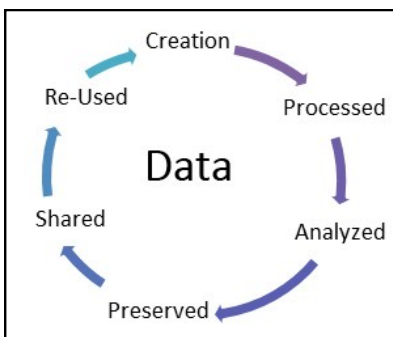
- *Antiviral Therapy*
- *Clinical and Experimental Rheumatology*
- *Facial Plastic Surgery Clinics of North America*
- *Rhinology*

~ Jeff Husted

Data Management Planning, Part 1

This is the first article in a six part series which will describe the various aspects of data management planning.

All data has a “lifecycle.” It’s created, processed, analyzed, preserved, shared, and potentially re-used by you or others in the research community.



Data management is the development and execution of policies and procedures to manage data throughout its lifecycle. Such policies and procedures may include using naming conventions for data files, the weekly back-up of data files to an offsite server, or depositing data into an open-access repository.

Your research group may have policies and procedures, formal or informal, regarding data management, but are they enough? You may be thinking: *I have never had a problem locating a file on my computer. I publish my results in reputable journals, so I don't need to share my data anywhere else. I have never lost data due to a hardware malfunction—so why create a formal plan?*

At the basic level, having a data management plan (DMP) is just good science. A thorough DMP can not only save time, facilitate personnel transitions, and safeguard your data, but most importantly, it may be a **requirement** of your funding agency.

In 2011, the National Science Foundation (NSF) implemented the following directive:

“Proposals submitted or due on or after January 18, 2011, must include a supplementary document of no more than two pages labeled “Data Management Plan.” This supplementary document should describe how the proposal will conform to the [NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing](http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf11001/aag_6.jsp#VID4) (http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf11001/aag_6.jsp#VID4) of research results.”¹

In addition to outlining how results and data will be shared, DMPs may include:²

- Types of data to be produced throughout the project
- Standards to be used for data and metadata format and content
- Policies for access including provisions for privacy, confidentiality, and security
- Policies and provisions for re-use, re-distribution, and the production of derivatives
- Long-term plans for archiving and preservation

Other agencies and even journal publishers are following suit, requiring at the very least that procedures to share the data from a study are put into place. Look for the forthcoming data sharing article in this series for more details.

Not sure where to begin? The University of Pittsburgh provides [examples](http://tinyurl.com/98z4m8k) (<http://tinyurl.com/98z4m8k>) of DMPs. Also available is the free resource, [DMPTool](https://dmp.cdlib.org) (<https://dmp.cdlib.org>), which provides step-by-step instructions and guidance for DMPs.

1. "Dissemination and Sharing of Research Results," *National Science Foundation: Where Discoveries Begin*, <http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp> (16 January 2013).
2. "Chapter II—Preparation Instructions," *National Science Foundation: Where Discoveries Begin*, http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf11001/gpg_2.jsp#dmp (16 January 2013).

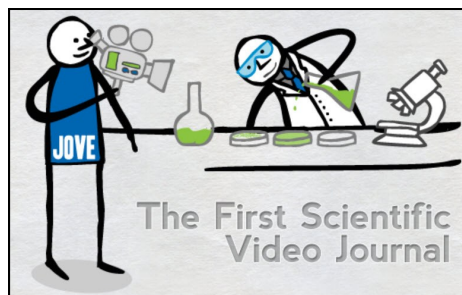
~ Melissa Ratajeski

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[JoVE](http://www.jove.com) (<http://www.jove.com>), the Journal of Visualized Experiments, is the first and only peer-reviewed video journal for biological, medical, chemical, and physical research indexed in PubMed/MEDLINE. Via a global network of videographers, JoVE films and edits videos of researchers demonstrating their experimental techniques. As of mid-January 2013, JoVE has published 2,176 video protocols by 7,267 international researchers from prestigious universities at a rate of 50 articles per month.

[JoVE articles](http://www.jove.com/publish) (<http://www.jove.com/publish>) are generally 10-15 minutes long and provide step-by-step descriptions of protocols/techniques to enable other researchers to easily reproduce them. Each article is accompanied by a written component containing introductory remarks, a written description of the protocol, representative results, discussion, and references. JoVE publishes novel techniques, novel applications of existing techniques and gold standard protocols.



The JoVE [Editorial Board](http://www.jove.com/editorial-boards) (<http://www.jove.com/editorial-boards>) consists of world renowned scientists, physicians, professors, and key opinion leaders, including three members of the University of Pittsburgh community:

- Neil Hukriede, PhD, associate professor and vice chair of the Department of Developmental Biology
- Joseph Newsome, DVM, research associate professor of the Department of Pathology and clinical director, Division of Laboratory Animal Resources
- Kimimasa Tobia, MD, PhD, research assistant professor of the Department of Developmental Biology and director of Animal Imaging Core

There are multiple ways to find articles of interest in JoVE. The homepage provides a rotating slide show of highlighted video articles as well as lists of the most recently published and most popular video articles. Articles may be located by keyword search or by browsing one of the many JoVE sections:

- A = All
- G = General
- N = Neuroscience
- i2 = Immunology & Infection
- CTM = Clinical & Translational Medicine
- B = Bioengineering

The [purpose](http://www.jove.com/about) (<http://www.jove.com/about>) of JoVE is to encourage rapid knowledge transfer, elucidate the complexity of life science research, address the time- and resource-consuming process of learning experimental techniques, and expand the parameters of scientific publishing.

Give [JoVE](http://pittcat.hsls.pitt.edu/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?DB=local&v1=2&ti=1,2&Search_Arg=jove&SL=None&Search_Code=TALL&CNT=200&SID=1#display_top) (http://pittcat.hsls.pitt.edu/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?DB=local&v1=2&ti=1,2&Search_Arg=jove&SL=None&Search_Code=TALL&CNT=200&SID=1#display_top) a try! For more information, contact the [HSLs Molecular Biology Information Service](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/molbio/askmolbio) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/molbio/askmolbio>).

*Parts of this article were reprinted from JoVE.

~ Carrie Iwema

New Toxicology and Laboratory Safety Resources from NLM

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) Specialized Information Services has released two new resources:

[Especially for Toxicologists](http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro/especiallytoxicologists.html) (<http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro/especiallytoxicologists.html>)

Includes links to:

- Databases on hazardous chemicals, environmental health, and toxic releases (e.g., Hazardous Substances Data Bank, Drugs and Lactation Database, Genetic Toxicology Data Bank)
- Basic toxicology tutorials aimed for college level students
- Glossary of toxicology terminology
- Clinical care guidelines

[Laboratory Safety](http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro/labsafety.html) (<http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro/labsafety.html>)

Includes links to:

- Basic accident prevention information from the American Chemical Society
- Material Safety Data Sheets
- Regulations and Standards from agencies such as OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) and the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
- Laboratory waste management information

~ Melissa Ratajeski

Open Access Growth Surprises with Numbers

Consider these facts:

- An estimated 30 percent of scientific literature published in 2011 may be available on the Web at no charge through open access;¹
- The rate at which researchers self-archive their work in repositories has increased 1 percent per year (2005–2010) to 21 percent;^{ibid}

- An in-depth analysis shows the number of open access journals has increased over 900 percent from 2000–2011, with the average number of articles doubling.³

Open access has proven to be a powerful force that shows no signs of slowing down in 2013.

PMC (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc>), the National Institutes of Health archive of freely available full-text journal articles, began in 2000 with two journals and 2,345 articles, and by 2012 grew to include 3,374 contributing journals and over 2.6 million articles, an increase in articles of 110,874 percent.

The Directory of [Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](http://www.doaj.org) (<http://www.doaj.org>), a quality-controlled listing of open access scholarly journals, originated with 34 journals in 2002. It now lists 8,527, with 4,250 searchable at the article-level.

Open access articles and other materials are not well-indexed in commercial databases, making repositories a valuable addition to search strategies. Global directories of repositories have grown rapidly in response, and serve as powerful search engines, and include:

- The [Registry of Open Access Repositories \(ROAR\)](http://roar.eprints.org) (<http://roar.eprints.org>) added 730 records in 2012, and now includes 3,340 repositories.
- [OpenDOAR](http://www.opendoar.org) (<http://www.opendoar.org>) added 89 repositories in 2012 for a total of 2,253.
- [Bielefeld Academic Search Engine \(BASE\)](http://www.base-search.net/about/en/index.php) (<http://www.base-search.net/about/en/index.php>) offers 2,416 repositories and a responsive search interface automatically mapping to 21 languages.

Quality control of open access journals is a concern shared by many. The 2013 [Beall's List of Predatory, Open-Access Publishers](http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers) (<http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers>) entries increased from 24 to 260 (1,083 percent) over 2012, with a 19.2 percent (50/260) overlap with DOAJ, which may reflect a difference in inclusion criteria.

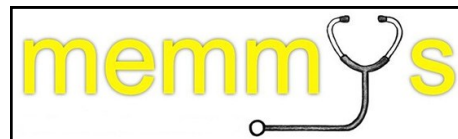
The increased number of options for OA publishing brings a caveat: it remains the duty of authors to judge the quality of each journal on *its own merits* as new publications appear and mature, and experimentation in open access business models continues.

1. Poynder, R. "Open Access by the Numbers" [Interview with Y. Gargouri], *Open and Shut?* 2011. <http://poynder.blogspot.com/2011/06/open-access-by-numbers.html> (17 January 2013).
2. Ibid.
3. Laakso, M, Bjork, B.C. "Anatomy of Open Access Publishing: A Study of Longitudinal Development and Internal Structure," *BMC Medicine* 10 (1): 124, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3478161/> (17 January 2013).

~ Andrea Ketchum

Show Off Your Musical Talent, and Win a Memmys Award!

Have you ever wanted to showcase talents beyond your academic achievements? Perhaps star in your own video? If so, here is your chance to create a dazzling music



video and win the coveted “[Memmys](http://memmys.med.sc.edu)” (http://memmys.med.sc.edu) award. The University of South Carolina’s School of Medicine is recognizing schools whose students have created the very best videos. Each year, three schools selected by a panel of judges will receive a Memmys award for display, and their medical library will receive a monetary prize. Entries submitted by the April 1, 2013 deadline are eligible for prize money that will be given to their school’s health sciences library. The first place entry will receive \$2,500, second place \$1,500, and third place \$1,000.**

To enter the contest, you must be a student in a health professions school (dental, pharmacy, medicine, public health, nursing, or allied health). Your music video must be related to health care education, include original song lyrics, and be no longer than five minutes. Additional contest rules are listed on the [Memmys Web site](http://memmys.med.sc.edu/rules.asp) (http://memmys.med.sc.edu/rules.asp). This being the first year for the Memmys, any music video made in the past five years is eligible.

*Parts of this article were reprinted from [Memmys](http://memmys.med.sc.edu) (http://memmys.med.sc.edu).

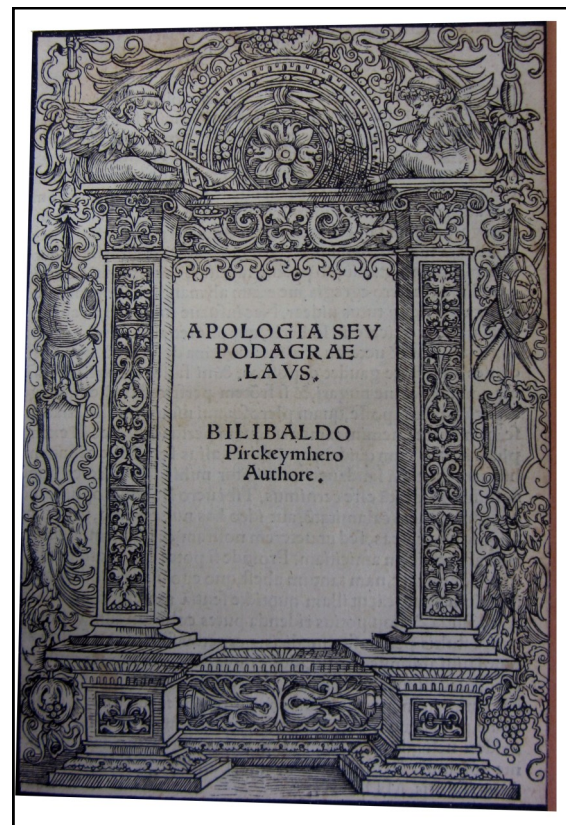
If an entry from Pitt wins, HSLS pledges to host a congratulatory pizza party for the winner(s) and 15 friends.

~ Jill Foust

[Treasures from the Rare Book Room: Willibald Pirckheimer’s *Podagra Laus*](#)

Willibald Pirckheimer (1470-1530), a German humanist from Nuremberg, was a friend of Erasmus and Albert Dürer and one of the most acclaimed men of his time. He was educated in Italy, and upon his return was elected to the Nuremberg City Council. Pirckheimer was able to help the city with his legal expertise. His fierce temperament and outspoken criticism, however, did not make him popular among his fellow citizens. Despite many years of service and his patrician background, he never achieved the same admiration in his native city that he enjoyed elsewhere as a gifted and influential spokesman of German humanism. He chose Latin as his language of expression, but initially did not publish very much. It was the breadth of his interests, connections, and views expressed in letters that earned him fame.

One of his later published works was *Apologia seu Podagrae laus* (Nuremberg 1522), an ironic praise of gout, from which he suffered. In this short witty eulogy to gout, Pirckheimer takes on the role of “woman gout,” in a literary game to settle scores with his enemies.



This 16th century leaflet, housed in the [Falk Library Rare Book Room](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/about/libraries/falk/rarebook) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/about/libraries/falk/rarebook>), is only 23 pages long. The text is in perfect condition. Its title page has a beautiful woodcut border. There are no illustrations other than the two woodcut initials at the beginning of the preface and the main text. The book has a contemporary paper binding. It was a common practice for the purchaser of a book to order a binding since early prints were usually published without them. Therefore, the binding tells us more about the owner than the publisher. The book was donated to the library in 1985 as part of the Gerald Rodnan collection.

This book can be viewed in the Rare Book Room [by appointment](http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/about/libraries/falk/rarebook/contact) (<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/about/libraries/falk/rarebook/contact>).

~ Gosia Fort

[NN/LM MAR Provides Services to the Public Health Workforce](#)

Flu outbreaks—workplace and school safety—emergency preparedness and response—food safety. What do these things have in common? They are all public health issues.

Based at HSLS, the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, Middle Atlantic Region (NN/LM MAR) promotes the use of and access to reliable health information by public health workers in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and New York. We are guided in this work by our [Special Advisory Group on Outreach to Health Professionals and the Public Health Workforce](http://nnlm.gov/mar/about/outreach_members.html) (http://nnlm.gov/mar/about/outreach_members.html). Members of the advisory group include Barb Folb, HSLS Public Health Informationist, and Maggie Potter, Associate Dean, Graduate School of Public Health at the University of Pittsburgh.

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has a number of free information resources for the public health workforce. Those resources include [Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce](http://www.PHPartners.org) (<http://www.PHPartners.org>), a collaboration of U.S. government agencies, public health organizations and health sciences libraries. A one-stop information resource, PHPartners.org provides links to health promotion resources, literature and guidelines, health data tools and statistics, grants and funding, and training. A highlight of PHPartners.org is structured [PubMed searches](http://phpartners.org/hp2020) (<http://phpartners.org/hp2020>) for Healthy People 2020 topic areas. NLM also has resources for [environmental health and toxicology](http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro.html) (<http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro.html>) and [disaster information](http://disasterinfo.nlm.nih.gov) (<http://disasterinfo.nlm.nih.gov>).

Services that NN/LM MAR provides to public health organizations and departments include:

- Free [online and in-person training](http://nnlm.gov/mar/training) (<http://nnlm.gov/mar/training>) on reliable health information resources, often in collaboration with HRSA-funded Public Health Training Centers
- Exhibiting and speaking at professional conferences
- Free [educational materials](http://nnlm.gov/mar/outreach/materials.html) (<http://nnlm.gov/mar/outreach/materials.html>) for order and download on NLM resources
- Free consultation on health information outreach [planning and evaluation](http://nnlm.gov/evaluation) (<http://nnlm.gov/evaluation>)
- Funding [opportunities](http://nnlm.gov/mar/funding) (<http://nnlm.gov/mar/funding>) for health information outreach

Free [membership](http://nmlm.gov/mar/services) (<http://nmlm.gov/mar/services>) in NN/LM MAR is required for some services.

If you know of a public health organization that would benefit from the services of NN/LM MAR, or if you would like us to exhibit or speak at your next conference, contact Outreach Coordinator Kate Flewelling at 412-624-3336 or send an e-mail to flewKate@pitt.edu.

~ Kate Flewelling, Outreach Coordinator

THANK YOU to our Generous Donors

Below is a list of those generous people who have contributed to the library's gift fund in 2012. With the support of these thoughtful donors, HSLs can continue to provide essential resources to enhance the quality of health care in western Pennsylvania and beyond.

Dr. Nancy A. Baker
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Dr. David Paul Trachtenberg

Wiley Journals Permit Deposit of Articles in Pitt's Repository

Publisher John Wiley & Sons and the [NorthEast Research Libraries Consortium](http://nerl.org) (<http://nerl.org>) (of which the University of Pittsburgh is a member) have negotiated blanket permission for authors to deposit their articles into local institutional repositories. [D-Scholarship@Pitt](http://d-scholarship@pitt.edu) (<http://d-scholarship.pitt.edu>) is the institutional repository for the research output of the University of Pittsburgh, providing stable, long-term storage and ongoing maintenance for content deposited by Pitt authors. Materials are submitted directly by authors with an active University of Pittsburgh Computer Account.

University of Pittsburgh authors (or co-authors) who publish in Wiley journals may now deposit the peer-reviewed and accepted version of their articles into D-Scholarship@Pitt twelve months after the beginning of the month of first publication, whether as an Early View article [online version published before inclusion in a journal issue] or in a scheduled online issue of a Wiley journal.** This new policy applies to articles published after October 1, 2011. The deposited version of an article must:

- Link to the final published version on [Wiley Online Library](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com) (<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com>)

- Indicate that the deposited version is the peer-reviewed version
- Include a citation to the final published version

An example notice might read: "This is the peer-reviewed version of the following article: [full citation], which has been published in final form at [link to final article]."

Authors may not deposit the final published version (e.g., a downloaded article PDF) into D-Scholarship@Pitt.

****NOTE:** Deposit of an article into D-Scholarship@Pitt does not satisfy requirements of the NIH Public Access Mandate. Articles resulting from NIH-funded research must be deposited in PMC, regardless of whether they are also available in Pitt's repository.

*Portions of this article were derived from the agreement drafted between Wiley and the NorthEast Research Libraries Consortium.

~ Jeff Husted

HSLs Staff News

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

Publications

Jonathon Erlen, history of medicine librarian, published "Current Journal Articles on Disability History: Dissertations" in *H-Disability: an H-Net Discussion Network*, December 1, 2012 and January 1, 2013.

Congratulations

In 2013, the HSLs Director and six faculty librarians will celebrate 20 years or more of service at the University of Pittsburgh.



Back Row (L-R): John Erlen, Jill Foust, Linda Hartman, Charlie Wessel
Front Row (L-R): Ester Saghafi, Barbara Epstein, Rebecca Abromitis

Back Row L-R:

- **Jonathon Erlen**, History of Medicine librarian, has worked at HSLs for over 28 years. His career at Pitt has enabled him to greatly expand his library and history of medicine knowledge bases; given him the opportunity to assist patrons; teach at all levels; and provide continuing medical education in the history of medicine.
- **Jill Foust**, reference librarian, began working at HSLs in 1989. In addition to traditional reference work, she has served as user education coordinator, liaison to the School of Nursing, and currently as HSLs Web site editor and HSLs Update content editor.
- **Linda Hartman**, reference librarian, earned her MLS while working at Hillman Library, and served as the librarian for Semester at Sea. She also spent a summer with the Nationality Rooms Program working on the archives.
- **Charlie Wessel**, head of Research and Reference Initiatives, joined HSLs in 1986. Over the years, his roles have evolved to include user education to UPMC clinicians, overseeing hospital library programs, and managing the circulation and document delivery departments. His experienced literature searching and reference skills enable him to contribute to clinician education, advanced user instruction, research support, and academic scholarship.

Front Row L-R:

- **Ester Saghafi**, reference librarian, has provided library and information services to the faculty, residents, fellows, students, and staff at Pitt's Schools of Health Sciences since 1983. For Saghafi, "The journey has been a rich, challenging and enjoyable life experience."
- **Barbara Epstein**, HSLs director, began as reference librarian (1975-1985) at Western Psychiatric Institute & Clinic (WPIC) Library, and then served as WPIC Library director from 1985-1995. She transferred to HSLs as associate director in 1995, and was appointed HSLs director in 2004.
- **Rebecca Abromitis**, reference librarian, has worked at Pitt since 1984. As a reference librarian at HSLs for 15 years, she "feels gratified to support the efforts of Pitt health science researchers, clinicians and students who are helping to make the world a healthier place."

[HSLs Schedule of Classes March–April 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) (<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.
Friday, April 5	3:30-4:30 p.m.
Thursday, April 11	1-2 p.m.
Wednesday, April 17	9-10 a.m.
Tuesday, April 23	noon-1 p.m.

Focus on Behavioral Medicine: Searching in PsycINFO* (Falk Library Classroom 1)

Thursday, April 4	10:30 a.m.-noon
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MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND GENETICS RESOURCES

Microarray Data Analysis* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, March 6	1-3 p.m.
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Sequence Similarity Searching* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, March 20	1-3 p.m.
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Introduction to CLC Main Workbench* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, March 27	1-3 p.m.
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Pathway Analysis Tools 1* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, April 3	1-3 p.m.
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Primer Design & Restriction Analysis* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, April 10	1-3 p.m.
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Pathway Analysis Tools 2* (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Wednesday, April 17	1-3 p.m.
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SOFTWARE TRAINING

Adobe Photoshop (Falk Library Classroom 2)

Tuesday, April 2	1-3 p.m.
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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.
Friday, April 19 9-11 a.m.

PowerPoint for Conference Posters (Falk Library Classroom 2)
Monday, March 18 noon-2 p.m.
Monday, April 8 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) (<http://hsls.libguides.com/content.php?pid=329837&sid=2708887>)
can be developed for your department, course, or other group.