

# Nursing and Allied Health Resources Section

Medical Library Association

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## From the Chair

#### Lindsay Blake, MLIS, AHIP

Clinical Services Librarian, UAMS Library, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences

Today, I look out of my window onto a wonderful spring day and once again ask: "What have I gotten myself into?" I am now in my new position as the Clinical Services Librarian for the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. I have taken all my office items from Georgia to fit into a smaller space (Boo!) with a big window (Yeah!) It's cozy, sunny, just short of a jungle, and I love it. As with any job opportunity a multitude of reasons brought me here. But why leave my comfy life in Georgia? My husband and I had been there for ten



years, an apartment, and two houses. Both of our children were born in Augusta. I was happy in my job, with lots to do. I'd gotten to the point where I knew someone everywhere I went. So why leave? I began feeling like I needed a new challenge, and partly I felt overwhelmed by the amount of work I was asked to balance on a daily basis. Doing what was expected and also what I wanted was becoming too much. So I took a chance.

Looking back after two months in a new position, I sometimes find myself wondering at why I ever left my previous job. Here I am still learning names, locations, and the maze that is called a health center. I miss friends, the kids' pediatrician, the family dentist, and knowing where the best places to eat were. Maybe not the most important things in life (I brought them with me), but it all added up so quickly and make me feel so isolated.

I willingly took this plunge to exchange my daily stress for a new opportunity in a job I could mold to my unique talents. I was lucky, since many of my colleagues, especially hospital librarians, are taking this kind of plunge because they have no choice. As their libraries close down, they search locally for a position, hoping to keep their routines and the familiar Some will leave librarianship to stay in their town and others will move and start over.

Now I am feeling lucky to have this opportunity and I am doing what most librarians do: I am being spunky and enthusiastic and curious. I am magically appearing everywhere to answer questions and be involved. I am telling everyone what the library and clinical librarian can do for them. I am pushing forward every day to show how librarians are relevant and useful. And I am coming back to my roots, working with nursing and allied health professionals in the hospital to continually show how important those professions are to the overall functioning of a health system. I am helping them to show their knowledge and skills and value, just as I am trying to do for myself.

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## NAHRS Member Spotlight—Krista Reynolds



**Krista Reynolds** 

NAHRS Member Since: January 2017

**First Professional Position:** Digital Reference Librarian at Clark College, Vancouver, WA

**Current Position:** Head of Reference & Instruction, Concordia University Library, Portland, OR

#### Duties:

- Coordinate work of six librarians
- Serve as liaison to the College of Arts and Sciences and College of Health and Human Services
- Provide instruction to science, nursing, and history students
- Manage library's assessment activities and serve as liaison to analytics team
- Serve at the reference desk
- Perform collection development
- Serve on lots of committees!

**Education:** BS in Biology, MLIS, Master of Education (M.Ed.) – Leadership focus

**Favorite Website or Blog:** It's difficult to choose just one, but lately I've been taking a look at CORA (Community of Online Research Assignments) for instruction ideas: <u>http://</u>www.projectcora.org/.

**Involvement in MLA or library organizations:** MLA: I plan to attend my first MLA conference in May and have already benefited from making connections through webinars and the NAHRS listserv. This is an active and very helpful group of professionals!

I also serve as co-chair of the Intellectual Freedom Committee of the Oregon Library Association. As part of our effort to educate about censorship and other IF issues, we maintain the Intellectual Freedom Issues in Oregon News database, which contains indexed news stories about IF from around the state. We successfully applied for and obtained the Gerald Hodges Intellectual Freedom Award this year for our Tuesday Topics prowhich highlights current ject events and issues related to intellectual freedom.

I became a librarian/ informationist because: I was drawn like a magnet to jobs in libraries, even though initially I strove for a professional life as a biologist. I could spend many hours happily conducting research on a topic, and the academic world feels like home. I really enjoy seeing what questions students are researching and love to help them meet their academic goals. Aspects of my job are always changing, and that keeps my work interesting and challenging.

Issues that I see are big for NAHRS members in the profession are: The scope of my experience in nursing librarianship is focused on instruction, and I couldn't speak for the profession as a whole. However, I imagine in health care there will continue to be greater integration of information services with patient management systems, and I wonder how that will affect nurses and how librarians help nurses achieve information literacy. Staying current with changes in the nursing profession will always be a challenge as well as making sure our nursing and allied health graduates adopt sound research and information habits as they become professionals in their field.

**My bucket list includes:** helping baby sea turtles make it to the ocean for the first time.

**My favorite holiday is** Thanksgiving because I love spending time with my family, cooking, and eating "comfort" food.

If I could have dinner with 4 people in the world (living or dead): Today I would choose Jesus, Queen Elizabeth I, Charles Darwin, and Jane Austen. No doubt that list would change tomorrow!

**In my spare time, I like to:** hike and spend time in nature, birdwatch, travel, read, and watch films.

## NAHRS Member Spotlight—Megan Kellner



Megan Kellner

NAHRS MLA Member Since: January 2017

**First Professional Position**: National Library of Medicine Associate Fellow (current)

#### **Current Position:**

National Library of Medicine Associate Fellow Bethesda, MD As an Associate Fellow I am learning about all areas of NLM's research and operations and gaining experience as a project leader. In the fall I created online documentation on NLM's terminology resources targeted to the nursing informatics community.

This spring I am conducting a training needs assessment of Pub-Med user groups and tracking legislation that impacts NLM.

#### Education (include all degrees):

- BA in Health Administration and Policy, University of Maryland Baltimore County
- MLS, University of Maryland College Park

**Favorite Website or Blog:** Though I've graduated, I still read <u>Hack Library School</u>'s blog posts regularly. It's a great resource to learn about emerging trends in LIS education and new skills and technology that I can incorporate into my work.

Involvement in MLA or library organizations:

## Author! Author! - NAHRS Members Activities

#### **Book Chapter**

**O'Neill, K.** (2018). The successful literature review. In J. Houser, (Ed.), *Nursing research: Reading, using and creating evidence* (4<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 109-130). Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Publishing.

## Articles

**O'Neill, K.** (2017). AccessScience. *The Charleston Advisor, 18*(3), 5-8. doi:10.5260/chara.18.3.5

Marshall, L. L., Peasah, S., & **Stevens, G.** (2017). Clostridium difficile infection in older adults: Systematic review of efforts to reduce occurrence and improve outcomes. *Consultant Pharmacist, 32*(1), 24-41. doi:10.4140/TCP.n.2017.24

- Medical Library Association
  member since 2016
- Mid-Atlantic Chapter of MLA member since 2015
- Professional Development Committee Member, 2015-2018
- American Library Association
  member since 2015
- Maryland Library Association member since 2013

I became a librarian/ informationist because: I've always wanted to work in the health care field in some capacity and health sciences librarianship is the perfect combination of my interests. Empowering people to find and use the information they need is such a rewarding thing to do for a living.

Issues that I see are big for NAHRS members in the profession are: Finding ways to better market our services to the populations we serve in a way that resonates with them.

**My bucket list includes**: traveling to Iceland, Australia, and seeing every state in the U.S.

**My favorite holiday is:** the Fourth of July because it's the warmest holiday.

If I could have dinner with 4 people in the world (living or dead): My favorite author Maggie Stiefvater and three of my friends. (I am a shameless fangirl!)

**In my spare time, I like to**: kayak and stand-up paddleboard in the Chesapeake Bay

## 2017 NAHRS Executive Committee Election Results

#### Paul Blobaum, Governors State University, NAHRS Past Chair and Nominating Committee Chair

al NAHRS election, according to the bylaws election of officers was conducted February 13-21 was a Committee Chair and the Section Chair of the using the MLAnet polling platform. Seventy-seven Hospital Libraries Section and Strategic Planning Covotes were cast from 406 NAHRS members.

Our new Chair Elect is Elizabeth Hinton, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, where she has served as a reference librarian for 4 1/2 years. She is library liaison to the School of Nursing and provides instruction and support to 10 separate undergraduate and graduate degree programs. Elizabeth is the former chair of the MLA Cunningham Memorial International Fellowship Grant Jury, former chair of the Southern Chapter MLA Hospital Libraries Committee, and current chair of the Southern Chapter Sciences MLA Professional Development Committee. Her en- the NAHRS nominee to the MLA Nominating Committhusiasm for the nursing profession is something she tee. Stephanie is a recent past Chair of NAHRS. She plans to bring to the position of NAHRS chair-elect. is the Head, Research & Education Services at the She pledges to promote the accomplishments of our OSU HSL, a position she has held for 2 years, and membership, continue to recruit new members, and prior to that, she was Education and Reference Serfoster a professional community for the information vices Coordinator from 2008-2016. In that role, she professionals who work with this diverse group of served as the liaison to the College of Nursing and healthcare professionals and students.

Our new secretary is Helen-Ann Brown Epstein,

The Past Chair is responsible for running the annu- Virtua Health Sciences Library, Mt. Laurel, NJ. Helen The -Ann is not new to MLA and Section workings. She ordinator for Leadership and Management for many years. After her 22 years at Weill Cornell and now at Virtua, Helen-Ann has been involved in supporting nursing research. She serves on the Virtua Nursing Research Council and will plan a role on the Magnet Journey team. She has designed a new MLA CE course, entitled Your Role in Achieving Magnet Status and Continuing Support of Nursing Research that is being offered at MLA 2017 in Seattle.

> Stephanie Schulte, Ohio State University Health Columbus, Library, OH. worked directly with the college within their Center for (Continued on page 5)



Chair Elect: Elizabeth Hinton. Center, Jackson, MS



Secretary: helen-ann Brown Library, Mt. Laurel, NJ



NAHRS Nominee to the MLA University of Mississippi Medical Epstein, Virtua Health Sciences Nominating Committee: Stephanie Schulte, Ohio State University Health Sciences Library, Columbus, OH

### Getting Started: Historical Health Care Policy Research

#### Lauren Martiere, MA, MLIS Candidate, Gumberg Library, Duquesne University

I am not a psychic, but I am a historian accustomed to examining how current events might spark research interest. As the American health care system once again changes, I predict we will see a rise in historical health care policy research. Our researchers will be uncertain and inherently interested in these timely developments; many will turn to the past to make sense of the future. Therefore, we as health science information professionals must prepare ourselves

to provide a less familiar type of aid: historical research. In this spirit, this article illustrates a few simple paths that you can use when starting historical research. The avenues listed below are not exhaustive, as the subject of health care policy is complex and Instead, they ever changing. should serve as a productive starting point into this murky topic.

#### **Primary vs. Secondary Sources**

The bane of every history re-

searcher is determining whether a source is primary or secondary. While these may seem like commonplace terms, they have distinct definitions within the humanities. At the most basic, primary sources are those that are contemporary with the historical period. Secondsources are ary noncontemporary; they discuss and analyze the historical event/period. But primary and secondary sources are more nuanced; the (Continued on page 6)

#### 2017 NAHRS Executive Committee Election Results continued

#### (Continued from page 4)

Transdisciplinary Evidence Based Practice to teach in tend MLA in Seattle in May. immersions and served on their Steering Committee. The bulk of her nursing work has been with clinical nursing units, working to build Evidence Based Practice; and where she spent a year embedded with a brand new oncology nurse practitioner fellowship program. Stephanie now serves as the liaison to the College of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, and also provides oversight of liaison and research support work in all the colleges and units he library serves. She teaches in the first and third years of the medical school curriculum, and also teaches a full semester required credit-bearing course for biomedical science majors, Mastering the Biomedical Literature I. Stephanie completed the NLM/AAHSL Leadership Fellows program in 2016 (with mentor Patricia Thibodeau). Her scholarly work surrounds teaching and learning and embedded librarians. Her complete professional profile is available https:// at osu.researchinview.thomsonreuters.com/profile/theohio-state-university/stephanie-j-schulte-mlis/ Journal/92313-3.

Thank you to Susan Bader and Sarah Katz for assisting me with elections. Thank you to all who considered a nomination. Please think ahead to next year and where you might like to serve. A call for 2017-2018 Committee volunteers will be forthcoming in the next few months.

It has been my pleasure to serve the past 3 years

on the NAHRS board. I regret I will be unable to at-

Best wishes. Paul Blobaum, Nominating Committee Chair

#### NAHRS 2017 MLA Annual Meeting

Although NAHRS will not be hosting any programming this year, there will be plenty going on for NAHRS members before the MLA meeting and for those attending in Seattle.

NAHRS Annual **Business** Meeting Wednesday, May 17th, 11am-12:30pm Central Time Zone. The meeting will be held online, so all members may attend. A meeting reminder and log on information will be sent out a week before the meeting.

NAHRS Executive Meeting - Monday, May 29th, 3:30-4:30pm, Room 316. NAHRS executive committee members and new and outgoing committee chairs.

NAHRS Social - Monday, May 29th, 4:30-5:30pm, Room 316. All NAHRS members attending MLA are invited to attend for some networking opportunities with fellow allied health and nursing library professionals.

NAHRS Annual MLA Dinner - Monday, May 29th, 6-8pm. Location TBD.

#### Historical Health Care Policy Research continued

#### (Continued from page 5)

delineation comes from understanding what is being studied and how the sources are being used. The distinction between historical primary and secondary sources only becomes more complicated when performing modern historical research; there exists less distinction between contemporary eyewitness and non-contemporary analysis (Scheuler, 2014).

For example, a newspaper article detailing the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) could serve as either a primary or secondary source depending on how the researcher intends to *use* the source. If the researcher were studying American reactions to the passage of ACA, then a newspaper article would be a primary source. An article addressing the legislative history that led to the passage of ACA would be secondary.

#### Avenues for Researching Secondary Sources

One easy way to start historical research is to search for secondary sources before looking for primary sources. This approach enables the researcher to develop a clearer understanding of their topic including what types of sources are available and what other researchers have already used as primary sources.

#### Books:

While many historians write articles, a majority still write full-length monographs. Therefore, it is beneficial to start your searching by examining your library catalog for available print and electronic books and monographic series on the chosen topic.

Unless you are familiar with a particular author or specialist in the field, it is probably best to search for these sources through the general library catalog or WorldCat using Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) in addition to using MeSH terms for library the medical catalog. Searching for secondary book resources on health care policy using LCSH can be difficult. The term falls under a number of larger topic level LCSH such as Medical Care, Health Care, and/or Medical Policy.

One strategy is to connect larger topic level headings to subdivisions to narrow your research. If the researcher focuses on the cost of US healthcare, then the search Medical can re-formulated to Care—Cost of—Government Policy-United States. A search could be further refined to look for particular types of healthcare, such searching for Mental Health Policy—History—United States. Visit the Library of Congress Subject Heading searchable catalog to experiment with LCSH that are most appropriate for your researcher's



topic.

If you are having difficulty finding books in your library catalog, utilize these online catalogs of e-



books which are available free of charge: <u>Hathitrust</u>, <u>Pro-</u>

ject Gutenberg, and the Internet Archive. These providers collaborate with public, academic, and national libraries across the World to provide access to non-copyright materials.

It is important to remember that in historical re-

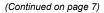


search, older sources are acceptable, even for secondary sources. Older sources can provide us with context for how the topic has developed and/or how historians have written about the topic over time

#### Databases:

Another starting point would be to look for historiographic essays regarding the research topic. These essays represent a style of historical writing that aims to trace how the history of a topic has developed over time, generally grouped chronologically or thematically. Try including 'historiography' in your search string to find these types of articles, for example, health insurance AND historiography (See Goler, 1988 for an example historiography).

Because health care policy spans disciplines, it is important to go outside the typical history or health science databases. Again, the key is to focus on what aspects of health care policy are important to the researcher, provid-



#### Historical Health Care Policy Research continued

(Continued from page 6)

ing the necessary context to determine where to conduct searchers.

#### Subscription Databases:

America: History and Life – A bibliographic index of journal articles, dissertations, and abstracts relating to American and Canadian history and culture. Indexed sources span from prehistoric to modern times. Searches can be performed for health care policy by either keyword or subject searchina.

JSTOR – A multidisci- 🚾 plinary index of scholarly and non-scholarly sources. JSTOR allows users to STOR search through full text or



browse the contents of particular journals. JSTOR typically does not provide access to current articles; usually content is embargoed 3-5 years from the current date.

ProQuest – An aggregator for a number of helpful databases, making it truly multidisciplinary. With some subscriptions, researchers can search individual ProQuest databases or search a number of databases at the same time. When searching for scholarly articles, it is helpful to select 'Peer Reviewed' as a limiter. Key databases for health care policy research provided by ProQuest are:

Congressional-access to US Congressional literature from Congressional Information Services, includes bills and laws.

Historical Newspapers-access to archived copies of major news publications including the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. Often local news publication will archive copies of older issues, many of which have been



made available through ProQuest.

**Central-**ProQuest's largest multidisciplinary collection. Provides researchers with access to a host of sources for health care policy in a range of disciplines including: history, health science, management, business, and political science.

If your library does not subscribe to these databases, you can



also try searching your local public or state consortium to see if they subscribe.

#### Freely Available Databases:

Google Scholar -Google Scholar searches content from a variety of resources, including JSTOR, journals, and books. When using Google Scholar, be aware of its limitations. Often social science and humanities literature is underrepresented, content is not always scholarly, and there are sparse limiting options. Importantly, the full text of sources might not be freely available through Google Scholar but Scholar's settings do give users the option to receive Library Links from preferred sources.

PubMed – When determining what terms are the best match for the chosen topic, utilize the MeSH Database. For example, if you input Health Policy, the database provides a tree structure detailing where the term fits into MeSH classification. Another method for searching PubMed is to use particular 'Topic-Specific Queries.' The NIH and National Library of Medicine (NLM) have gathered appropriate MeSH terms and subheadings for these searches. History of Medicine and Population Health are the two most useful queries provided. When selected these subsets will search PubMed for all literature that meets the indexed criteria.

#### Websites:

There are a vast number of websites for health care policy information. Due to the controversial nature of the topic, it is imperative that researchers are using authoritative internet sources.

HHS.gov – The governmental website for the U.S. Department of Human Health Services (DHHS). The HHS website provides access to information regarding government health care policies, programs, services, laws, and regulations.

Health Services Research Information Central - provides infor-

(Continued on page 8)

#### Historical Health Care Policy Research continued





mation regarding Health Care Reform, Health Economics, and Health Policy. Made freely available by the NIH, the HSRIC provides access to tools, data sets, news, and conference information.

Presidential Websites - The White House and Presidential Administration provide the White House Website that links to current administration information regarding health care policy. Former Presidents Clinton to Obama have their administration websites archived by the National Archives Administration. Records and These sites are 'frozen-in-time'. but are still accessible to the public. Links to outside websites may no longer be available (Presidential Libraries, 2017).

#### Avenues for Researching Primary Sources

Many of the same strategies used to find secondary sources could be applied for searching primary sources.

Unless you have physical access to documents through an archive or special collection, serials and websites can serve as avenues for retrieving primary source resources.

<u>National Library of Medicine</u> – The History of Medicine division of the NLM provides an <u>online cata-</u> log of resources that spans from antiquity to present day. They also provide links to their digital collection of documents, manuscripts, film, and video. A <u>Finding Aid</u> <u>Consortium</u> is also available, which points researchers to public archival finding aids that will help locate physical collections appropriate to their research, including the holdings of the NLM. Researchers can contact <u>NLM Staff</u> to request materials and research permission.

<u>ProQuest Congressional</u> – Although previously listed as a secondary source database in this article, ProQuest Congressional provides access to US Legislative literature. The sources within the database spans from 1789 to the present day.

Periodicals – The Library of Congress Serials and Government Publications Division produces the <u>Newspaper Archive</u>. The site provides a list of newspaper archives available on the web including those of the Library of Congress and the University of Pennsylvania. Links with a dollar sign (\$) denote a cost associated with use.

<u>FDsys</u> – The Government Publishing Office Federal Digital System provides free access to government literature from all three branches of the US government. Researchers can browse by publication or search for particular documents.

National Archives and Records Administration – The US National Archive provides access to <u>Presidential Libraries</u>, archived Presidential Websites, the <u>National Archive Catalog</u>, and more. Importantly the National Archive has robust digital and microfilm catalogs that provide online access to

primary source documents.

#### **Final Thoughts**

As with any research process, researcher once the locates source materials they need to critically examine them to determine bias, whether intentional or not. Questions about who the author was, the audience, settings, and message are key to determining bias in historical documents (Scheuler, 2014). For example, a primary source written in the 1960s might have a bias against the notion of universal health care due to the scare of Communism more so than a document written in the 2000s.

My hope is that this article helps you to get started with supporting researchers studying the history of American health care policy. While this is not an exhaustive list of resources, I encourage you to visit my guide, <u>Getting Started: Historical Health Care</u> <u>Policy Research</u>, which provides a more complete listing of sources.

#### **References:**

Goler, R. I. (1988). The marriage of Asclepius and Clio: Recent studies in the health sciences of early America. *Trends in History*, *4*(2/3), 55-79.

National Archives and Records Administration. (2017). *Archived presidential White House websites*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.archives.gov/presidential-</u> libraries/archived-websites

Scheuler, S. (2014). Primary and secondary sources in history: A primer for undergraduates, challenges for librarians. *Reference Librarian*, *55*(2), 163-167. doi:10.1080/02763877.2014.881274.



### Leveraging cross-campus collaborations to promote financial literacy

Dawn Hackman, Renee Nilsen, & Holly Gabriel, Chester Fritz Library, University of North Dakota

Financial literacy is increasingly important for all college students, as the burden of funding higher education continues to move away from the government to the students. Students in professional health or medical programs are especially vulnerable to financial burdens as their degree programs are often quite expensive and time-intensive, limiting their ability to work during their programs. Additionally, a growing number of students are relying on financial aid to fund not only their tuition, but also their living expenses, certification exams, interview costs, etc., resulting in them starting their professional lives with high debt.

There is momentum in higher education for colleges and univer-

sities to create financial wellness programs in an effort to teach students basic personal finance skills including managing their debt. Academic librarians are wellsituated to meet these needs, not by teaching financial literacy themselves, but by connecting the students with experts. At the University of North Dakota, campus librarians and the Financial Wellness office created a partnership to address this challenge. Opportunities for collaboration include leveraging the librarian's liaison relationships to provide access to the target audience.

#### Background

The University of North Dakota is a public university and is located in Grand Forks, ND, with a total enrollment of approximately

15,000 students in six undergraduate colleges and two professional schools: the School of Law and the School of Medicine & Health Sciences. By most considerations, UND is a lower-cost university. Average undergraduate debt at UND in 2014 was approximately \$19,000, compared to the national average of approximately \$29,000 (Burleson, 2015; Institute for College Access & Success, 2015). The health sciences degrees are similarly reasonably priced; despite this, those programs are often high borrowing/ debt programs. For example, many medical students at UND graduate with \$150,000-200,000 in debt (Burleson, 2015).

Students nationwide report fi-(Continued on page 10)

## **MLA 2017 Seattle Presentations**

#### **Poster Presentations**

Blake, Lindsay

Poster Session: Poster Session 3 Date: Tuesday, May 30, 2017 Time: 1:00 PM—1:55 PM Poster Number: 79 Poster Title: Daring to Dive into Health Informatics Initiatives Poster Track: EMR

Poster Session: Poster Session 3 Date: Tuesday, May 30, 2017 Time: 1:00 PM—1:55 PM Poster Number: 163 Poster Title: Effect of Librarian Involvement on Use of Evidence-Based Resources in Problem-Based Learning Courses Poster Track: EBM

Poster Session: Poster Session 4

Date: Tuesday, May 30, 2017 Time: 2:00 PM—2:55 PM Poster Number: 164 Poster Title: Standardized Patient Encounters for First and Second Year Medical Students Written by Librarians, Students, and Clinicians Poster Track: EBM

#### Delawska-Elliott, Basia

Poster Session: Poster Session 3 Date: Tuesday, May 30, 2017 Time: 1:00 PM - 1:55 PM Poster Number: 175 Poster Title: Information Literacy Training to Improve Nursing Care at the Bedside: Librarian Participation in an Evidence-based Practice Pilot and Beyond Poster Track: Nursing Education

#### **Paper Presentations**

Pike, Caitlin & Hinrichs, Rachel Session: Evaluating Our Services: Daring to Take a Closer Look Date: Sunday, May 28, 2017 Session Time: 3:00 PM—4:25 PM Presentation: Beyond Systematic Reviews: Finding Our Place in the Academic Research Process Presentation Time: 3:35 PM— 3:50 PM

Wynne, Patricia Special Content Session: Clinical Rounding—Tips from the Field Date: Monday, May 29, 2017 Session Time: 10:30 AM—11:55 AM Presentation: "Rounding via Twitter"

namic and highly collaborative workspace. This tool is particularly useful for large teams managing multifaceted projects, either short-term or long-term.

In a Nutshell: Slack is a wonderful project man-

agement/team collaboration tool that allows you to

message teammates, drop and share files, and inte-

grate other apps into one online workspace. Users sign up in a team and create open "channels" for dif-

ferent projects that everyone has access to, allowing

key members to direct most of the conversation while

keeping the rest of the team updated (without the

messy email chain). Private messaging is available if

share files easily. All messages and files are search-

NAHRS members find helpful to their work.

This column highlights useful, cool, or new re-

Tool: Slack - https://slack.com/ Recommended For: Any group working in a dy-

sources including websites, monographs, OA sources, subscription resources/databases, etc. that

In our Toolkit—A column for Resources New and Cool

in

general (Center for Student Life, 2015). Academicians and politi-

Cross-Campus Collaborations continued

nancial stress as impeding aca-

demic success. In a 2015 study of

Black and Latino college fresh-

men, the authors found that finan-

cial stress was "significantly asso-

ciated with a higher level of de-

turn] was significantly associated

with lower GPA" (Keels, Durkee,

students at UND are not immune.

In 2014, 70.3% of UND students

surveyed reported feeling stressed

about their personal finances in

cians alike seem to agree that this

is a problem nationwide, but there

Despite its relatively low-cost,

Hope, & Goldrick-Rab, 2015).

symptoms...[which

is some debate on the most appropriate "fix." The current trend in higher education is to view financial literacy education as a responsibility of the institution, a responsibility UND Financial Wellness was created to meet.

### **Building Partnerships**

A partnership between two of UND's libraries and its Financial Wellness Program was formed after the authors identified shared interest in helping students gain financial literacy skills. The partnership with our Chester Fritz Library also had a historical foundation in a previous partnership between the library and the now defunct College of Business and Public Affairs' Understanding

Credit seminar program.

One could ask, why should libraries be involved at all, especially when students have access to specialized services on campus? The answer is simple: librarians have a unique access to both faculty and students through their liaison relationships. They can serve as a bridge between the target population (i.e. the students) and the subject experts (i.e. Financial Wellness office).

How? Through a combination of passive or active methods. For example, the Chester Fritz Library (the so-called "main" library on campus) celebrates Money Smart

(Continued on page 11)

able so you

have an ar-

chive of your

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Page 10

## slack team's gress. Slack is available on phone, desktop, and web browser and

the basic version is free with 5 GB of storage. There are paid plans that provide more integration, storage, and support options.

Submitted by: Amelea Kim, Research Assistant, UNC Chapel Hill, ameleak@email.unc.edu

Column Editor: Elizabeth Moreton, MLS, Nursing Librarian, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

To recommend a tool for this column, fill out the Google https://goo.gl/forms/ form at DR6X7S86KdZENYX93 or email Elizabeth Moreton at emoreton@email.unc.edu. Tools mentioned in this column will also be added to the NAHRS Resources Wiki. To see the full list of resources or to offer up your own suggestions via the Wiki, visit https:// sites.google.com/site/nahrsnursingresources/ .

(Continued from page 9)

pressive

#### Cross-Campus Collaborations continued

#### (Continued from page 10)

Week by offering passive education materials, such as bookmarks and bulletin boards.

More active methods used included hosting financial literacy related outreach events at the libraries and incorporating financial literacy into other outreach programming such as "de-stress" events. For example, the Health Sciences Library hosted a series of mini "de-stress" events during a week in which the medical students' mid-block exams coincided with the midterm exams used by many of the other health programs.

These events included a visit by a certified therapy and service dog, a guided meditation session, and a healthy habits station that discussed general and financial wellness. The latter was designed and staffed by student peer educators from the Financial Wellness and Health & Wellness Promotion programs.

Additionally, we were able to connect financial

#### NAHRS Members News—April 2017

Keydi O'Hagan has moved from Holy Name Medical Center to the Jersey College School of Nursing Library at the Teterboro, NJ campus.

Gregg Stevens has recently joined the staff of the Health Sciences Library at Stony Brook University. In his new position as Health Sciences Librarian, he will work with faculty and students in nursing, medicine, and other health professions. Before moving to New York, Gregg was a Research Services Librarian at Mercer University in Atlanta.



Keydi O'Hagan



Gregg Stevens

wellness experts directly to students by advocating for them to be invited to attend research team meetings, student association meetings, and faculty curriculum meetings to discuss how faculty can engage with Financial Wellness through their curriculum.

#### **Intended Outcomes**

The interactions in both the active and passive outreach methods were somewhat brief. The intent was not to teach students everything they need to know about their finances in one interaction. Instead, the authors hoped to: 1) increase awareness of social norming information in relation to student debt and 2) increase students' knowledge of all health promotion resources on campus, including Financial Wellness. It was also hoped that these interactions would prompt the students to make appointments for more detailed consultations with the Financial Wellness experts.

#### Strengths & Challenges

This unconventional partnership has its foundations in tenets of the institution's strategic plan and it was successful in increasing the outreach to graduate and professional students by incorporating financial literacy education into the academic experience of students.

We made some promising connections between faculty, students, and experts. The relative success of the partnership was not without its challenges. One significant challenge was in evaluating the impact of the outreach. For example, we did not attempt to track outcomes for passive educational programming, such as the financial wellness bulletin board in the Chester Fritz Library.

Many other challenges were encountered in the planning and conducting the active educational programming. The campus' complex logistical processes for event approval can be at times challenging to navigate. Additionally, both libraries had limited spaces available conducive to outreach events. Finding spaces that were both visible to foot traffic and yet were not disruptive to students using the spaces for quiet study was difficult.

Finally, the resources available for both the librar-(Continued on page 12)

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#### Cross-Campus Collaborations continued

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ies and the Financial Wellness Program will challenge the success and sustainability of this partnership.

#### Conclusion

Offering financial wellness programming on college campuses is a cultural shift, and budget and staffing resources may dictate the type and level of programming offered. In considering developing such partnerships on your campus, we know you may not have a program devoted to financial wellness, but be flexible and patient. A good first step is to look for the subject experts on your campus and aim for natural collaboration points, such as by including experts in activities already planned.

Your network will strengthen over time and may eventually lead to more opportunities for meaningful interactions between experts and stakeholders.

#### Helpful Resource:

Money Smart Week (ALA Partnership): http://www.ala.org/news/ money-smart-week

Available through a partnership between the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and the American Libraries Association. This website has a library Money Smart Week kit, ideas for programming, FAQs, etc.

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Deadlines for submissions are March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Submit items for publication via e-mail to:

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