EAHIL 2025
WORKSHOP

3-MINUTE ORAL PRESENTATIONS

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MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF LODZ
CIB INFORMATION AND LIBRARY CENTER MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF LODZ
Fumed Foundation for the Medical University of Lodz

3-minute Presentation 1

How health libraries at SBUHB are growing a heart to help with staff wellbeing

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Keywords: **Grow,** Network, Explore

The idea that health libraries are more than just clinical books and literature searches, and have a place in their settings to contribute to staff wellbeing and in turn to engage a more varied range of staff, is becoming more recognised. Due to reduced footfall since 2020, the library service in Swansea Bay looked at ways at how we could appeal to staff who were feeling the increased pressures of the clinical settings. We wanted to look at how we could grow our user base both in numbers and also diversify the staff who used the space. Over the last four years, all sites have increased their wellbeing offer for staff, from increasing their wellbeing collections to starting seed libraries. Various new initiatives for staff, such as a book club and wellbeing days being held in the library have driven up our visibility throughout the health board and have helped staff, who previously didn't know there was a library, to find us. The libraries in Swansea Bay have also started book trollies for patients which hold various items that they can have during their stay. This has helped to further drive up the visibility of the library service amongst staff and has also helped to contribute towards the Health Board's quality improvement work towards decreasing deconditioning amongst patients. Patients are offered books, puzzles and a conversation with the volunteer who takes the trolley around the wards. Feedback from this initiative is incredibly positive and it continues to grow throughout the health board, with the smaller sites asking for the same provision. Through directly being involved with the quality improvement team for reconditioning, the library service have set up reminiscence boxes (collated through generous donations from staff and the public) for therapists to use in therapy sessions with patients, both on the acute sites and in the community. Through looking at some of these new initiatives we would like to demonstrate how a health library can become a heart of a hospital, appealing to all staff.

3-minute Presentation 2

Information-Seeking Practices and Database Usage among Academic Staff in Tallinn Health Care College

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Keywords: **Inform,** Integrate, Explore

In recent years, significant advancements have been made in university libraries, positioning them as providers and developers of research data services (Jeonghuyn, 2020). Data science is a rapidly growing field, and libraries have both the opportunity and responsibility to offer databases, related training, and guidance, leveraging their workforce and expertise to do so (Oliver et al., 2019), as well as to enhance data literacy (Tzanova, 2020).

The aim of the study was to explore and map which databases and specialised resources are utilised by academic staff at Tallinn Health Care College. The secondary aim was to investigate and describe how and what kind of support the staff would need in using scientific databases. The research method was inductive content analysis. A convenience sampling method was used, and data were collected until saturation was reached. Six semi-structured interviews were conducted with the members of the academic staff. Interviews allow for an in-depth exploration of participants' perspectives and experiences (Kvale & Brinkmann 2009). The interviews were transcribed, analysed, coded, and categorised into themes. Current focus is on examining three main themes emerging from the interviews: sources and methods for information gathering, patterns of scientific database usage, and the frequency and necessity of their use. Academic staff seek information from various sources, including the internet and the college library, valuing both physical resources and the library's website, which offers convenient access to online sources. EBSCO, Web of Science, and Scopus were the most frequently mentioned databases. Database usage habits among academic staff are task-dependent – scientific databases and other information sources are purposefully used, particularly for research and supervision. Faculty also maintain personal libraries of specialised books and journals, often consulting these first for initial information needs, but when supervising student theses, the volume of sources to review is extremely high, due to which databases are regarded as indispensable resources.

Faculty at Tallinn Health Care College highly value the college's library and its online portal for facilitating access to information. Future developments include creating more instructional videos on topics related to information retrieval and database usage and display them in the designated section of the library's website. Faculty members indicate that more specialised trainings on database usage should be provided. The design, user-friendliness, and simplicity of the library section of the college's website alongside the instructions on database usage requires further attention. Respondents recommend that in the future, the subscribed databases should be reassessed to meet the needs of new curricula and master's studies.

Enhancing the visibility of the library and improving the accessibility of its services, including databases, are key priorities that should guide the planning of library's and college's development activities. The broader vision following the conclusion of the research is to support the enhancement of research and teaching quality at the college, encourage the conduct of research, and promote the dissemination of innovative ideas.

3-minute Presentation 3

Teaching Anatomy in 3D: A Comparison of Available Digital Anatomy Applications

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Keywords: **Inform,** Manage, Explore

In medical and biomedical education, the understanding of human anatomy is paramount. The traditional methods for teaching, such as textbooks and cadaver dissections, can be complemented by the use of 3D digital anatomy models. Many different 3D anatomy applications with highly detailed and customisable models are available. It is a challenge to choose which application best fits the needs of students and teaching staff, while staying within the library's budget.

At KU Leuven Libraries 2Bergen, we currently provide access to a 3D anatomy application. With our current contract ending, we aimed to evaluate its use and explore alternatives. This presentation offers a comprehensive overview of the methodology, criteria and process used for this comparison.

First, we made an overview of the available 3D anatomy applications. Trial versions of the applications were obtained from the publishers and screened using the criteria compiled by Zilverschoon et al. (2019). Due to the major improvements in model quality (e.g. detail, customisation, interaction) since these criteria were formulated, four different applications received a perfect score and could not be ranked further based solely on the established criteria. These applications were retained after this initial comparison.

Next, we compared additional features of these four applications which were not covered by the initial criteria. Therefore, we developed additional criteria such as the inclusion of moving biomechanical models, presence of medical imaging and general ease of use. In parallel, the financial viability of each application was examined. Two applications were excluded from further comparison.

Then, trial versions of the two remaining applications were made available for teaching staff and students. For each of the applications, a training

session was organized for teaching staff to familiarize them with the possibilities of the applications from a teacher's point of view. Both students and teaching staff were surveyed about their use of anatomy applications in general and their user experience with both tested applications. They were also asked to compare the accuracy and comprehensiveness, based on their own specialization (teaching staff) or current needs (students).

Lastly, the results of these surveys and the financial comparison were used to make a final decision.

We aim to share our approach to reviewing 3D anatomy applications. This can serve as an inspiration to other biomedical libraries facing similar decisions. Furthermore, we seek to learn from other libraries about their processes for comparing and selecting educational applications.

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3-minute Presentation 4

The Impact of Systematic Review Support on Article Diversity at a University

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Keywords: **Inform,** Manage, Explore

Introduction

Since 2020, Koç University Health Sciences Library has been providing systematic review support services to researchers. This service aims to contribute to the diversity and quality of the university's academic publications by guiding researchers through various stages of systematic review and meta-analysis studies. This study evaluates the impact of these support services on the university's publication numbers and bibliometric impact metrics.

Methods

In this study, the contributions of the systematic review support services provided by Koç University Health Sciences Library were analyzed. Librarians played an active role in the following stages of the research process:

- Assessing the research feasibility of the topic,
- Supporting the development of the research protocol,
- Identifying databases and gray literature sources,
- Developing and implementing search strategies,
- Removing duplicate records and reporting the results.

Bibliometric analyses were conducted using the **Scival** and **Incites** databases. Systematic reviews and meta-analyses published within the university since 2020 were comparatively analyzed alongside other academic publications.

Results

Since 2020, a total of 240 requests have been supported under the systematic review support service. With the initiation of this service, there has been a significant increase in the number of systematic reviews and meta-analyses conducted within the university.

A total of 191 systematic review and meta-analysis articles affiliated with Koç University have been published on PubMed. According to the Scival database, the Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) of all university

publications from 2020 onwards was calculated as 1.42, while the FWCI of systematic reviews and meta-analyses published during the same period was 3.44. This indicates that systematic reviews have a higher bibliometric impact compared to other publications.

Discussion

Support provided for systematic reviews and meta-analyses has enhanced the diversity and impact of the university's academic publications.
The significant difference in FWCI rates demonstrates that these types of studies attract greater attention internationally and receive more citations.
In addition, bibliometric analyses provide concrete evidence of how library support services have increased the scientific value of university research.

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3-minute Presentation 5

A tool for analysing scientific journal data

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Keywords: **Inform,** Integrate, Explore

Abstract

In the dark forest of scientific publishing, where many dangers loom, "Atena" (named in Polish after the Greek goddess Athena) serves as a guiding light for researchers. Introduced at the Medical University of Warsaw in 2024, this innovative application empowers researchers with insights into journal quality and suitability. By leveraging metadata from national journal ranking lists, the Web of Science, and Medline, "Atena" helps users to identify reputable journals that match their work, avoid predatory publishers, and maximize the visibility and impact of their research.

3-minute Presentation 6

Exploring the Professional Development of EAHIL Scholarship Winners: A Mixed-Methods Study

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Keywords: **Network,** Integrate

Summary
The European Association for Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL) Scholarships aim to support the professional growth of medical and health sciences librarians by providing financial assistance to attend EAHIL conferences, workshops, and courses. While the program is designed to foster professional development, there is limited empirical evidence on its long-term impact. This study explores the experiences of EAHIL scholarship recipients through a mixed-methods approach, focusing on skill enhancement, career progression, and expanded professional networks.

Objective
The primary aim of this study is to assess the impact of EAHIL scholarships on the professional development and career trajectories of recipients.
The study seeks to answer key questions:

- How have recipients utilized the skills gained from EAHIL events in their professional roles?
- What impact has the scholarship had on their career advancement and leadership opportunities?
- How have their professional networks grown as a result of attending EAHIL events?

Methods
This research employs both quantitative and qualitative methods. A survey is being conducted among scholarship recipients from 2010 to 2024 to gather data on demographics, professional roles, and self-reported skill improvements. The survey also includes questions on the perceived impact of the scholarship on career advancement, networking opportunities, and participation in collaborative projects.

To gain deeper insights, semi-structured interviews are being conducted with selected participants. These interviews explore the personal experien-

ces of recipients, focusing on how the scholarship influenced their professional journeys, the challenges they faced in applying new skills, and the overall benefits they gained.

Preliminary Results

While quantitative data collection is still in progress, a limited number of qualitative interviews have been conducted. Preliminary findings indicate that many recipients view the scholarship as a turning point in their careers. Participants reported that attending EAHIL events exposed them to innovative practices in health sciences librarianship and provided opportunities to gain hands-on experience with new tools and methodologies.

Interviewees also highlighted a significant boost in professional confidence, which motivated them to pursue leadership roles and initiate new projects within their institutions. Several participants noted that the scholarship helped them build lasting professional networks, fostering international collaboration.

Ongoing Research and Next Steps

As data collection continues, the study will compare survey responses with the detailed narratives from interviews to better understand the long-term impact of the scholarship program. The focus will remain on how the scholarship has influenced recipients' careers, enhanced their skills, and contributed to the overall growth of health information services.

Conclusion

Preliminary results suggest that the EAHIL Scholarship program has a substantial positive impact on the professional development of health sciences librarians. It fosters skill enhancement, expands professional networks, and encourages leadership development. Ongoing analysis will offer further insights into how such programs contribute to the growth and evolution of the health information field, aligning with the EAHIL mission to help Grow a stronger, more connected professional community.

3-minute Presentation 7

Imagine a world of health equity: Collaboration and partnerships to promote equity in access to health information through MLA Allied Representatives

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Keywords: **Network,** Inform, Grow

Introduction

The Medical Library Association (MLA) aims to strengthen cooperation among health sciences librarians and library associations worldwide to provide reliable health information for all. MLA utilizes Allied Representatives (ARs) from the MLA International Cooperation Caucus to strengthen these partnerships. One of these international organizations is the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa (AHILA), whose major challenge is building skills that impact health sciences education, research, and practice.

Methods

MLA appoints ARs to support the field of health sciences librarianship and biomedical information management among international libraries and health information organizations, with the intent of promoting equity in access to health information. Working through ARs, MLA maintains bilateral agreements with ten international partners including EAHIL and AHILA. ARs attend conferences held by the organizations serving as representatives of MLA and make recommendations back to MLA concerning activities of mutual interest.

Results

Currently, several US-based libraries are working on initiatives to help address the lack of professional development resources AHILA librarians face. ARs will partner with those US libraries to aid in sharing the information with AHILA librarians, thus strengthening cooperation between them and librarians in America and Europe.

Discussion

Challenges faced by ARs include maintaining the bilateral agreements, capacity for mentoring librarians, and assistance with resources for professional development. Additionally, in Africa, lack of funding for some members often means AHILA conference attendance is limited to librarians

residing in the region where the conference is being held. American and European librarians can be part of the solution in providing mentorship, involvement in collaborative projects and sharing professional development resources where appropriate as we work towards universal health information access.

Conclusions

ARs will continue to help strengthen cooperation among international health sciences librarians, as well as with MLA and other international health information organizations to achieve health equity.

3-minute Presentation 8

The Libraries in Times of Russian-Ukrainian War: Analyzing the Operational Experience of the Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University Scientific Library

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Keywords: **Explore,** Grow, Integrate

Abstract

The events of February 24, 2022, fundamentally altered trajectory of Ukrainian society, creating a distinct demarcation between pre-war and post-war periods. Since the onset of hostilities, the library of Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University has focused its operations on several critical areas:

1. Safeguarding personnel, documentation, valuable collections, and infrastructure
2. Engaging in volunteer activities, including refugee assistance and blood donation for wounded military personnel
3. Providing psychological support services
4. Reestablishing online and offline library operations

These multifaceted objectives were intrinsically linked and required immediate implementation.

In September 2022, the library resumed in-person services. A shelter for visitors and staff was established in the library's semi-basement area.

To support the information needs of medical students, physicians, and healthcare professionals, the library has secured complimentary access to numerous electronic scientific information platforms. The library has continuously expanded its remote access services and resources, now including Web of Science, Scopus, ScienceDirect, ClinicalKey, UpToDate, McGraw-Hill, Oxford Medicine, RapidILL, EKG-Training, Research4Life, Thieme, AMBOSS, OSMOSIS.

Since 2022, the acquisition of new educational literature and office equipments has been suspended due to insufficient funding. The library's collection is now augmented solely through donations from faculty, students, and benefactors.

In response to requests from military medical personnel and volunteers, the library has updated its databases on emergency military surgery, combat trauma, post-traumatic stress disorders related to military operations, and psychological support.

The library has initiated an analytical project titled "Coverage of Military Aid to Ukraine by International Partners and Allies in The Guardian Newspaper" since February 2022.

Current research projects "Vestigia semper adora" include:

1. Handwritten diaries of Mykhailo Kos, a military physician during World War I (1914-1918),
2. The Medical Commission of the Shevchenko Scientific Society (1898-2023),
3. Bibliographic index commemorating the 240th anniversary of Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University (1784-2024),
4. The memorial of the fallen graduates of our university who died for Ukraine's independence in the Russian war.

The library maintains collaborative relationships with medical university libraries in Ukraine and internationally. It co-organized the seminar "Medical Libraries in War" and has aligned with initiatives of the Ukrainian Library Association to condemn Russian aggression. The library has participated in international conferences, including ABDOS-Tagung 2022, 2023, 2024; AGMB-Tagung 2022, and BiblioCon 2024.

In addition to its primary functions, the library has repurposed humanitarian aid medicines to produce tactical first aid kits and sorting of received humanitarian aid. First aid training sessions, covering topics such as tourniquet application and chemical weapons protection, have been conducted for library staff and university students.

Despite numerous challenges, medical libraries across Ukraine continue to operate and serve their communities.

3-minute Presentation 9

Zotero for systematic reviews

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Keywords: **Explore,** Inform, Integrate

Zotero is a free and open source reference manager used by millions of researchers and librarians around the world. However, it's not yet widely used in the systematic review process, with EndNote remaining the tool of choice for researchers and librarians, particularly for the de-duplication process.

The aim of this short presentation is to show that Zotero can be integrated at all stages of the process, including (but not limited to) collecting references, de-duplicating results, exporting/importing references to/from systematic review management platforms such as Rayyan or Covidence, retrieving full texts, and of course citing the selected papers in the manuscript.

The presentation will focus on three useful Zotero features you may not be aware of, including additions made possible with the release of Zotero 7 last summer. These tips should help librarians consider using Zotero to collaborate efficiently with researchers on systematic reviews.

3-minute Presentation 10

Improvement to the MEDLINE indexing algorithm: from MTIA (Medical Text Indexer-Automated) to MTIX (Medical Text Indexer-neXt Generation)

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Keywords: **Inform,** A.I., Explore

Introduction

In April 2022 the MeSH indexing of MEDLINE citations was fully automated via the MTIA (Medical Text Indexer-Automated) algorithm, developed after years of research on the MTI (Medical Text Indexer), a tool implemented by the National Library of Medicine to reduce and possibly eliminate the intellectual work of human indexers.

In April 2024 MTIA was replaced by MTIX (Medical Text Indexer-neXt generation), a machine learning (ML) algorithm using neural network technology.

Methods

In this work, the author illustrates the functionalities and capabilities of the old and new version of the indexing algorithm. The author also analyses the algorithms' levels of performance to show that MTIX, compared to MTIA, has enhanced indexing efficiency, thus leading to more accurate and effective search results.

Results

Just like its predecessor, MTIX generates MeSH terms based on the title and abstract of citations but with increased predictive power due to the advanced technology it uses.

Whilst MTIA was basically a lookup list relying on rules created by humans, MTIX is a ML algorithm involving neural networks, with the capability to learn, from a training dataset, how to assign MeSH terms to unindexed documents and use the knowledge acquired to create its own rules for predictions.

Additionally, it has the new ability to handle complex concepts and better understand context, thus achieving improved performance with citations containing metaphorically used or ambiguous terms.

It also has the potential to go beyond articles' title and abstract and catch concepts from the full text, as it was trained on millions of citations indexed by human experts having access to the full text.

Furthermore, in terms of number of descriptors assigned, MTIX is more similar to human indexers who used to apply an average of 10-15 MeSH terms per citation. In fact, it assigns around 13 MeSH terms per citation, whereas MTIA rarely exceeded 8 descriptors.

Discussion

The neural network approach has significantly improved the performance of the indexing algorithm, however several challenges still remain.

Firstly, MTIX cannot handle new MeSH terms without being trained on the new terminology with a set of validated indexed articles. Accordingly, current research is focused on the development of a method to generate new training data for MTIX, possibly with the use of artificial intelligence. Meanwhile, the indexing of new MeSH terms is entrusted to a system similar to MTIA, that treats new terms just like the old ones by adding them to the lookup list.

One major challenge is the potential for inconsistencies and bias in the training data. To address this concern and correct possible indexing errors, human curators review random samples of citations and a set of citations covering search topics having high impact on users or involving critical areas where the algorithm is low-performing.

Despite the recent advancements, automated indexing is still far from entirely substituting human experts who are currently engaged to improve the algorithm's performance and continue to play a key role in the quality assurance of algorithmic results.

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3-minute Presentation 11

Pimping our systematic review service!

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Keywords: **Explore,** Inform, Grow

Systematic reviews are becoming increasingly popular in health sciences as they are generally considered to provide the highest level of evidence and help guide decision-making in health and medicine. However, they require time, resources, and rigorous methodology to meet quality standards, which can constitute barriers to initiating this type of research project.
At our medical and pharmaceutical sciences library in Geneva, we developed a Systematic Review Service to support and guide researchers through the process of performing systematic reviews. By providing them with methodological guidelines and useful tools, we aim at developing and reinforcing key skills that will allow them to follow best practices and improve the quality of their publications.

In order to improve our services and continue providing valuable expertise in search strategy, we need to investigate the practices of researchers affiliated with our institution and the library's involvement in their publication. The aim of this study is to create a map of these practices that will allow us to:

1. gain an overview of how researchers perform systematic reviews,
2. identify their strengths and weaknesses,
3. propose solutions that better target their needs and improve user engagement.

To do so, we will first search PubMed and institutional publications repository (Archive ouverte Unige) to retrieve all biomedical systematic and scoping reviews published by authors affiliated with our institution during the period 2021-2024. Based on the PRESS checklist Peer Review of Electronic Search Strategies and Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions, we will then assess whether the reported search strategies have been well-documented and meet the recommendations. This will allow us to answer questions such as: Do publications comply with best practice guidelines?

Are all the steps of the systematic review process correctly documented? Do publications contain information on sources and search strategies or vocabulary lists? If publications lack methodological rigor, do they exhibit common characteristics across disciplines? Are some tools used more often than others for conducting systematic reviews? What trends are emerging in this area within our institution? Have they received support from the library, and if so, how is it acknowledged?

All information related to the search strategies reported in the publications will be extracted and recorded in an Excel file. The data will then be compiled and analyzed to create a map of practices and recommendations.

Preliminary findings are expected to reveal a range of practices and areas for improvement. Our hypothesis is that the results should reveal the prevalence of systematic reviews and scoping reviews within our institution, and confirm their increase in recent years. These findings will support efforts to further develop this service. The results will reveal the publications that refer to the recommendations. They will also provide us with information on our researchers' knowledge/awareness of best practices and their implementation. We aim to better understand our potential audience and to develop targeted training programs and effective solutions tailored to the specific interests of our researchers.

3-minute Presentation 12

Exploring the impact of scientific research using citation analysis tools in policies and guidelines

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Keywords: **Explore,** Grow, Integrate

Introduction

In recent years, the importance of measuring the impact of scientific has expanded exponentially, with a growing interest in approaches that assess not only the academic influence, but also the actual practical impact of research in policies and guidelines. Tools such as BMJ Impact Analytics, Overton and Altmetric offer new methods to assess the influence of research on political decisions and clinical and public guidelines, providing critical information on the effectiveness and social relevance of published studies.

Methods

In our institution we use BMJ Impact Analytics which allows us to monitor the impact of the research of our institution, of a researcher or a research group, on policies, thanks to a database that integrates scientific articles with relevant policy documents. These tools allow tracking citations of scientific articles not only in traditional academic literature, but also in policy documents, government reports, regulations and guidelines from international institutions, such as the World Health Organization or the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).

Results

We use this tool to inform our researchers about the impact of their research so that they can use it for their continuous improvement and to reach new professional growth goals. Our institution has produced 2,807 articles that have been cited in the policies and guidelines of 58 countries (mainly in Europe and North and South America), in 335 different databases

with an increasing trend over the years. The main focus of the Policy and guidance topics is Medicine, Clinical Medicine and Health. There are 92 articles cited from Policlinico San Matteo Fondazione cited in 61 BMJ Best Practice topics.

Discussion

The use of citation analysis tools in policies and guidelines represents a revolution in the way of evaluating the impact of scientific research, integrating traditional metrics and proposing a more holistic view of the influence of scientific discoveries on society. Such tools offer research institutions the opportunity to obtain a more accurate and transparent view of their contribution to society. The application of these tools can be essential for research institutions to demonstrate the value of their scientific production to stakeholders, improving their positioning in quality assessments and attractiveness of funding. Furthermore, a point of care tool like BMJ Best Practice has over 1m users in the world enabling us to track "bench of bedside research". This research is directly impacting people when the doctor is treating them - with Best Practice doctors use this information to create treatment plans, gain more confidence in their practice, prescribe medication etc. Societal impact this close to the patient has never been tracked before. This is very important and clinical guidelines can change the away an entire healthcare system is rolled out and influence patient outcomes. Combining data from different sources allows for analyzing and exploring the relevance of research from multiple perspectives, supporting and informing strategic directions and decisions based on concrete evidence of social and institutional impact.

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