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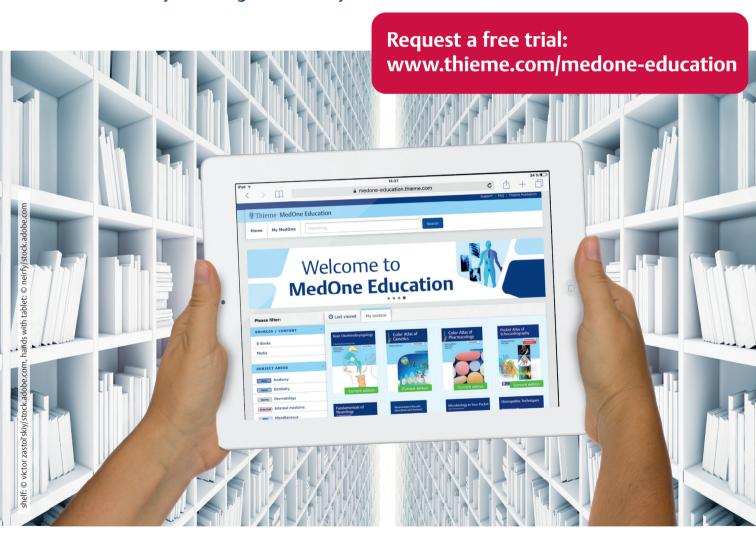
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Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries

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CONTENTS

EDITORIAL

Letter from the Editor in Chief - F. Napolitani

Feature Articles

Open access week 2021 at the University of Eastern Finland Library: how we designed, marketed, and conducted workshop, Cafés, prizes, and postings T. Ovaska

"Predatory" publishers: to recognize them is to avoid them A. Barbaro

NEWS FROM EAHIL

Letter from the President L. Haglund

EAHIL President and Board elections 2022 M. Della Seta

Public Health Information Group (PHIG): EAHIL PHIG Collaborative Webinar 2021 M. Mann, A-B. Escriva, K. Larmo and T. Allen

NEWS FROM NLM

National Library of Medicine report for EAHIL D. Babski

NEWS FROM HLA

An update from Health Libraries Australia D. McDonald

NEWS FROM TMLA

2021 Updates from Taiwan Medical Library Association (TMLA) Li-Chuan Liu

PUBLICATIONS AND NEW PRODUCTS

L. Sampaolo

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2

Editorial



Federica Napolitani Editor in Chief Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy Contact: federica.napolitani@iss.it

Dear EAHIL friends

the first issue of each year is usually a "no-theme" issue because it is meant to publish papers on different subjects and not related to a particular topic which is usually selected beforehand by the Editorial Board members and assigned to guest-editors. However, by chance, we received two excellent papers which are somewhat related and which we decided to publish in this issue. I'm happy to introduce them here for you. The first is by Tuulevi Ovaska who informs us about the events that were organized at the University of Eastern Finland (UEF, Kuopio) during the Open Access week in October 2021. The author explains how workshops, cafés, prizes and postings were designed, marketed and conducted at UEF in order to contribute to sustain open access practices and promote open science principles. This paper can be a source of inspiration for other libraries, organizations and institutions wishing to celebrate the Open Access week next year.

The second article is by Annarita Barbaro (Italian National Institute of Health) who warns us against falling into the trap of the so-called predatory publishers, who take advantage of the open access model in order to make a profit. She gives us some practical and useful suggestions on how to identify them and on how to recognize their false and misleading information and unethical practices: "To recognize them is to avoid them" as we read in the title of the paper. Recent initiatives and currently available tools are thoroughly discussed and this can certainly help us in developing a personal strategy to identify the fraudulent practice of predatory publishers.

The News from EAHIL section published in the pages of *JEAHIL* usually keeps the members updated on the works of the association. This time, this section of the journal is particularly important: it is election time again at EAHIL! That is why I invite you all to read carefully the Letter from the President, Lotta Haglund, and the Call for nominations for EAHIL President and Board by Maurella Della Seta (EAHIL Past-President) who gives us essential details on the nomination and voting processes, on the deadlines and on the roles of the Board members. In this same section, dedicated to EAHIL, you will be able to read the report from the Public Health Information Group (PHIG) which is about the EAHIL PHIG Collaborative Webinar held on December 2021 on the WHO COVID-19 Research Database. I invite the other EAHIL Special Interest Group representatives to send their reports for publication in the coming months.

Library associations after the pandemic: it is all "rebuilding, rethinking and readjusting" at the National Library of Medicine (NLM), as Dianne Babski reports in her News from NLM. While at the Health Libraries Australia (HLA), a new website and a new Journal *JoHILA* (the Journal of Health Information and Libraries Australasia) were recently launched among other innovations, as Daniel McDonald informs us in his report

from HLA. From the Taiwan Medical Library Association (TMLA), Li-Chuan Liu kindly reports, in detail, about the TMLA Annual Conference which was held on 22 October 2021. I wish to thank the authors for these interesting reports which enforce the relationship between EAHIL and the sister organizations.

A very rich column on new products and new publications closes this issue and I wish to thank Letizia Sampaolo, member of the Editorial Board, and column editor for her research work and dedication.

I wish to remind you all that the June issue of *JEAHIL* will be edited by Fiona Brown (f.brown@ed.ac.uk), and Petra Björk (petra.bjork@ki.se), and will be dedicated to "Open education". The deadline for submission of papers is the 5th of May. Please start thinking about contributing and contact one of the editors for more information.

May this Spring bring us peace Federica

Open access week 2021 at the University of Eastern Finland Library: how we designed, marketed, and conducted workshop, Cafés, prizes, and postings

Tuulevi Ovaska

University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio, Finland

Abstract

International Open Access Week is a global event that many institutions and organisations take part in annually. Often the libraries of academic institutions are eager to participate. The level of participation can vary from simply sharing knowledge about the week to, for example, organising events. In 2021, the University of Eastern Finland library decided to put more effort to the week than before, since it has a role as an active promoter of open science.

Key words: anniversaries and special events; awards and prizes; blogging; libraries; open access publishing.

Background

Open Access Week is an annual global event that offers the academic and research community an opportunity to learn about the open science (OS), and open access (OA) in particular, and to share what they have learned, and to inspire participation in making OA a norm in research. Since 2007, when it begun as Open Access Day, the event has grown exponentially and is now celebrated at hundreds of events around the world.

The University of Eastern Finland (UEF) is an international, participatory, and inclusive scientific community that has four large faculties: the Philosophical Faculty, the Faculty of Science and Forestry, the Faculty of Health Sciences, and the Faculty of Social Sciences and Business Studies. The two campuses are in Joensuu and Kuopio.

The UEF Library is a public academic library offering library and information services especially for the UEF staff and students. One of the official tasks of the library is to improve and develop the university's publication activities and services relating to OS. The action plan of the library 2021-2024 (1) describes, among other things, the library as an advocate for OS, and, related to one of the strategic goals of UEF, namely "Science for all – a pioneer of OS and science communication" states that the library will act as an active promoter of OS.

Planning UEF OA Week 2021

In June 2021, it was suggested in a meeting of the research support team that the library should organise at least one OS Café during the autumn term. It was decided to conduct a sort of pilot during the OA Week in October. The team talked about either a live event or an online event, as in June 2021, during the COVID-19 pandemic, it was impossible to predict what would be allowed and possible, and the fact of two campuses (140 km from each other) must always be considered. The team also discussed possible partners and cooperation.

In September 2021, there were several separate meetings around the events and other OA Week activities. It was decided 1) to organise two OS Cafés online, one organised in cooperation with UEF's research funding coordinators, 2) to organise a workshop (part of UEF's data support project), 3) to publish several blog posts, 4) to nominate the contributor of OS (already a tradition), and 5) to announce the open master's thesis raffle winner (also a tradition).

In addition to cooperating with the research funding coordinators / research services, expertise was needed also from UEF's Communications and media relations. Their graphic designer produced beautiful marketing material.

Address for correspondence: Tuulevi Ovaska, University of Eastern Finland, Yliopistonranta 1, 70210 Kuopio, Finland. E-mail: tuulevi.ovaska@uef.fi

The events on UEF OA Week 2021

There were two OS Cafés. The Teams links to these events were shared openly, and there was no enrolment so that anyone, student, researcher, other staff member, or even non-UEFian could join. The first Café, titled "Identify yourself as a researcher!", was held on Tuesday 26th October (2) and marketed with these lines:

What's ORCID? And what's it for? Can you even publish without a researcher identifier? Does it have something to do with research funding as well? Join the Café to hear more and discuss and for peer support! The occasion is informal. No enrolment.

In this Café there were introductions by information specialists / subject librarians and research funding coordinators.

The second Café was organized on Thursday 28th October and the title was "Open publishing and self-archiving" (3), the content described as:

Do you have questions about article processing charges? Are you already familiar with UEF publication repository eRepo? What to take into consideration when publishing online in eRepo? Have you wondered about self-archiving to eRepo? Join the Café to hear more and discuss and for peer support! The occasion is informal. No enrolment.

In this Café there were introductions by information specialists / subject librarians.

The third event took place between the two Cafés on Wednesday 27th October. It was a workshop called "Uncovering the data skills and needs of researchers – a workshop for researchers" (4) and introduced like this:

We will ponder and discuss different aspects of research data and data management; what is the required expertise, knowhow, and the need for support during the various stages of conducting (everyday) research. The workshop outcomes will be utilized for developing and improving discipline-specific data management support and guides.

Enrolment was required. In the workshop, moderated by the coordinators of UEF's Data Management Project, different aspects of research data and data management were pondered and discussed. For example, what is the required expertise, know-how, and the need for support during the various stages of conducting research. The workshop aimed to gather the insights and expertise of researchers of various fields in matters of research data management. It was a central component of a project to develop the research data support ser-

vices at UEF in collaboration with researchers, faculties, research disciplines, and the experts from the central support services.

Marketing

The events were marketed on almost all possible communication channels: naturally the library website, the library's main channel, and UEF's OS webpages; UEF's internal communication channel Yammer, several communities; the events' page at UEF's intranet called Heimo; UEF's knowledge base for students called Kamu; in social media: Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter; and on big info screens in the lobbies and hallways of the campus buildings.

The prizes

Each year, during the OS Week a UEFian (a person or a unit) is awarded as the contributor for OS and OA. The award was now given for the sixth time and handed over to the House of Effectiveness (5). It is an open, multidisciplinary collaborative network of well-being and health-related impact research and education, as well as a discussion forum that promotes collaboration and networking in the field both nationally and internationally. The was a small ceremony at Kuopio campus (6).

Also, every year, during the OS Week, UEF Library raffles off a grant worth 100 euros among those UEF students who published an OA master's thesis during the preceding 12 months. This year 55 students signed up for the raffle.

The blog posts

To kick off the OA Week, two information specialists wrote under the title "It Matters How We Open Knowledge: Building Structural Equity" (7) on Monday 25th October about the general theme of the OA Week in 2021, in line with the then recent UNESCO Recommendation on OS. On Wednesday 27th October the title of the blog post by an information specialist was "Promoting Open Cooperation through Citizen Science" (8) and the third post of the week announced the contributor for OS 2021 and the Open master's thesis raffle winner 2021 on Thursday 28th October.

Participation

Each event had 10 to 15 participants, though many of them were from the library. The events thus acted also as internal training. Unfortunately, many other UEF events took place that week, for example, there was a benchmarking afternoon, it was also the international week, and one of the four big faculties had the strategy day. But, in a big organization there is always overlap. The blog posts did not gain an exceptional number of readers but the usual, or average, number of visitors, though, of course, they will continue to receive readers. The posts on social media did not gain more audience than any post by the library (fooling around, e.g., in Halloween costumes or as Christmas elves, is most popular).

Feedback

Feedback was collected using a short anonymous form (MS O365 Forms). In the OS online Cafés, the link to the form was shared in the chat during the MS Teams session, and after the workshop the link to it was emailed to the participants. The link was also shared on the same channels as the marketing of the events. One reminder was sent, but only three responses were received. On a scale 1 = not useful, did not learn anything new to 5 = very useful, learned a lot, the mean value for both the first OS Café, and the workshop was four and for the second OS Café the average was five. Two open comments were received, in Finnish, here translated into English. One person would have liked to have recorded events: *It would be if these would be recorded if one cannot attend at the certain time*.

We decided not to record these events as their format – discussions in Cafés and interactive workshop – was not suitable for that. They were not formal trainings but aimed to be interactive. Recording would have changed the nature of the events. We already offer videos and other training material on these topics.

The other open feedback was positive and encouraging: *Good topics, more of this kind.*

We also asked for suggestions for events on future OA Weeks but did not receive them.

Conclusions

Organising events and prizes, as well as writing blog posts, requires a time and cooperation, but not a big budget, unless time in counted. Therefore, it would be rewarding to have more participants and readers. Yet, we did not consider the time wasted, as all who took part were contented, or even very satisfied. It would be

great to reach more audience and we will continue our efforts to support OS.

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"Predatory" publishers: to recognize them is to avoid them

Annarita Barbaro

Scientific Knowledge Service, Library, Italian National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy

Abstract

Predatory publishers, characterised by unscholarly publishing practices, affect all authors and librarians around the globe. These publishers try to exploit the Open Access movement for their own economic interests, soliciting a fee to publish without meeting scholarly publishing standards. Even though this phenomenon has been widespread for several years, there are still many authors who are not sufficiently familiar with this problem. In this article, we discuss the recent initiatives related to the most important tools to help them to recognize and avoid predatory publishers.

Key words: publications; open access publishing; predatory publishing.

Introduction

More and more often, researchers find themselves having to deal with publication offers, or requests of being part of editorial advisory boards, by publishers that turn out to be unreliable, so-called "predatory publishers". These publishers try to exploit the Open Access movement for their own economic interests, soliciting a fee to publish (the so-called APCs, Article Processing Charges) without meeting scholarly publishing standards. Although these publishers mimic the structure of legitimate journals they don't conduct a proper peer review and don't follow standard policies issued by international organisations, such as the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), regarding fundamental issues including archiving of journal content or transparency of journal publishing fees (1). They often employ a variety of unethical promotional tactics, ranging from the fraudulent use of the names of established journals, creating what are called "Hijacked journals", to the failure to identify editors and board members, from offering fake editing services to misleading claims about index coverage or citation im-

One of the most recognizable features of predatory publishing is the utilisation of aggressive spam invitations to solicit manuscripts, membership on a journal's editorial board, a participation in a conference or a peer review, with persuasive and misleading messages (2). These spam emails are nowadays aided by the ease of gathering author information from PubMed/Medline (3), are usually written in ungrammatical and errorfilled English and promise fast publication at super discounted prices, while simulating a reputation through the use of fraudulent or non-existent impact factors (4). The frustration many scientists have felt at the volume of these solicitations was immortalised in the article "Get me off your [obscenity] mailing list" (5), which was presented for publication on the International Journal of Advanced Computer Technology by two researchers tired of receiving emails with insistent invitations to publish in that journal. To their amazement, the article, consisting only of that sentence, was defined as "excellent" and accepted for publication, and then not published only because, obviously, the authors did not want to pay the required publication fees (6).

Even though this is a phenomenon dating back several years, a general definition of these publishers and journals was not made until 2019. This general definition was formulated by 43 participants representing publishing societies, research funders, researchers, policymakers, academic institutions, libraries and patient advocates in 10 countries at a conference held in Ottawa: "Predatory journals and publishers are entities which prioritise self-interest at the expense of scholarship and are characterised by false or misleading information, deviation from best editorial and publishing

Address for correspondence: Annarita Barbaro, Scientific Knowledge Service, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Viale Regina Elena 299, 00161 Rome, Italy. Email: annarita.barbaro@iss.it

practices, lack of transparency, and/or the use of aggressive and indiscriminate solicitation practices". With this definition, the main characteristics of predatory journals can be reduced to four criteria: the presence of false and misleading information on their web sites, deviation from editorial and publishing standards, lack of transparency, and aggressive and indiscriminate demands (7). This definition encountered some criticism as the consensus group controversially omitted the quality of peer review as a criterion.

In the last few years these publishers have gained more and more publishing market share by exploiting the pressure on researchers to publish as much as possible (the famous principle of "publish or perish" of most research evaluation systems) for career advancement and especially to obtain certain tenure-track positions.

Why it is important to identify predatory publishers

The impact of predatory practices is still debated: some have argued that the degree to which predatory journals are harmful to research is exaggerated because the majority of papers published in them are rarely, if at all, cited (8, 9), and that only poor research tends to be published in them.

However, it is important to underline that this kind of publishing without an effective peer review can be harmful, especially for health sciences, not only for those who publish, who can be "branded" by having published in a predatory journal, but also to readers (expert and otherwise), who can be misled by research results without any scientific value (10).

As well as being a potential threat to people's health, predatory journals may reduce the credibility of the scientific literature as low-quality studies can be published and made available online, disguised as properly peerreviewed papers (11). Such journals can provide easily accessible platforms for fake science or pseudoscience and conspiracy theories to thrive e.g. climate change denial or anti-vaccination alarmism, which can subsequently be referenced by journalists with little knowledge of the phenomenon of predatory journals and by activists. Identifying such journals is important for all involved in scientific publishing, authors, researchers, peer reviewers, and editors, because scientific work that is not properly assessed should not contribute to the scientific record.

In addition, we should not forget that the whole enterprise is organised around collecting money from researchers, and ultimately from research funders, which would be better used elsewhere.

Watchlists and safelists

Although predatory publishing is now a well-established phenomenon, not all researchers are familiar enough with it to navigate the situations that may arise, and there have been a number of efforts to provide them with the necessary practical information. These include, among the others, "watchlists", "safelists", checklists, guides, training, institutional, and national policies and regulations (12).

In the area of watchlists and safelists, which form a complementary pair, two substantial efforts to aid authors in distinguishing predatory from legitimate journals include the now discontinued Beall's List and the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). Until January 2017, many researchers referred to "Beall's List of potential predatory journals and publishers" as a reference point for identifying possible predatory publishers and related journals. The list, published and regularly updated on the blog "Scholarly Open Access: critical analysis of scholarly open-access publishing", was maintained by Jeffrey Beall, a librarian at the University of Colorado who introduced the predatory journal concept to the literature for the first time in 2010 (13). In spite of being widely used, the list was controversial, and was widely criticised for a lack of transparency or consistently applied criteria, which some critics felt included a tendency to consider open-access publishing as a whole (or at least the use of Article Processing Charges) as tantamount to predatory publishing; in 2017 Beall's List was taken offline permanently (14). To fill the vacuum created by the shutdown of Beall's lists and blog, a company that offers scholarly publishing analytics and other scholarly services named Cabell's created a database of predatory journals and good journals in the form of a watchlist (Predatory Reports) and a safelist (Journalytics). However, access to these lists requires a paid subscription (15, 16).

Beall's List has also reappeared on the web in another form: a European researcher, who intends to work anonymously (given the threats Jeffrey Beall received from publishers), decided to retrieve a copy of the list and update it with separate notes; this list is freely avail-

"Predatory" publishers: to recognize them is to avoid them

able on the web (17). It is possible to find other copies of the Beall's list on the web but the peculiarity of this version is that it is not an unchanged copy of its latest version before the site was definitively deleted, as its editor has undertaken to update it (even if not as often as Beall, as he himself admits). Another distinctive feature of this version of Beall's list is that its editor does not just update it (more or less) regularly but also provides a collection of resources intended to help readers develop a capacity to make accurate assessments on their own.

The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) can be considered as a "safelist" as it has the purpose of identifying legitimate open access journals. To date (March 2022) this community-curated website lists more than 17,500 peer-reviewed Open Access journals covering all areas of science, technology, medicine, social sciences, arts and humanities and is considered the most trustworthy source of reliable open access journals.

These "watchlists" and "safelists" endeavouring to separate good practices from bad ones can fail to address the complexity of the predatory publishers' phenomenon and risk disadvantaging less-established journals. It is possible to use these lists as a starting point but, as the scholarly publishing landscape is changing quite fast, it is important to underline that lists can quickly become outdated. It is therefore also desirable for authors to familiarise themselves with the common and identifying characteristics of predatory journals in order to recognize and avoid them.

Checklists

One approach going in the direction of a greater awareness of the phenomenon by authors themselves is the "Think. Check. Submit" checklist developed by a coalition of scholarly publishing organisations. This checklist includes a number of simple questions authors should ask themselves before submitting a manuscript in order to evaluate the credentials of a journal or the society or publisher behind it. It is available in nearly 40 languages.

On the Internet, there are many suggestions on the checks to be done before submitting a manuscript to a publisher who may not be completely reliable. These self-help checklists of typical characteristics or traits of predatory journals, even if they require more time to get acquainted with, can be helpful to identify trusted jour-

nals in which to publish. On the other hand, their number can be overwhelming to authors so it is advisable that in the near future there will be a consensus to create a gold standard checklist serving authors from all disciplines (18, 19).

Some of the common features which appear consistently in these checklists, according to Cukier, S. et al. (18) are: titles may be quite similar to those of conventional journals already known in the field; editorial boards may not exist; there is an obvious lack of transparency in the manuscript editing process; papers are poorly copy-edited; publication times are very short; inadequate or no information on publishing costs is provided; the journal's website or solicitation emails are unprofessional, with spelling, typographical, or grammatical errors; the journals claim in emails to be indexed in well-known and high-quality databases, such as Medline, Scopus, and Journal Citation Reports but that information cannot be found on their websites; attractive but false impact metrics are provided; the publication has no clear ethics policy.

Conclusions

In the last few years predatory publishers (not to be confused with the ones that publish legitimate, indexed, peer-reviewed journals using author-pay financial models to underwrite journal peer review, processing, and publication costs) have become a threat to the integrity of scientific publishing; information helping authors to recognize and avoid them is the main response available at the moment. Many resources have been and continue to be created to support this, to the point where it can be challenging to identify which are most useful, and some effort at coordination may be needed.

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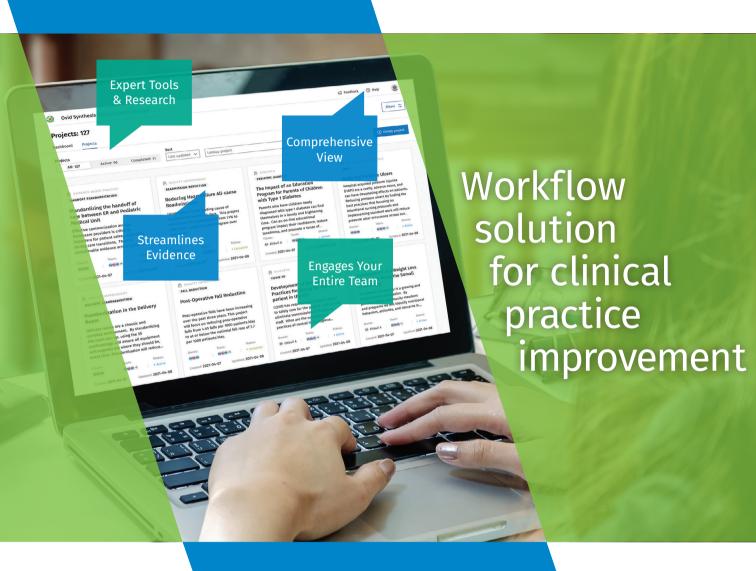
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Letter from the President



Lotta Haglund

Swedish School of Sport and Health Sciences, GIH Stockholm, Sweden Contact: lotta.haglund@gih.se

Dear EAHIL colleagues,

When writing this column a year ago – my first Letter from the President – I sent you wishes for a new year and the return to a more normal life. None of us thought that we would still be working from home, with more or less strict restrictions and/or lockdowns. I hope I'm not jinxing anything by hoping that we now can see some kind of light at the end of the tunnel and that many of us will be able to meet in Rotterdam in June. At the time of writing, the evaluation of submitted abstracts is underway. I'm happy to say that the quality is very high, from the selection I've had the honour to evaluate. After several reminders from the IPC and LOC chairs, the number of submitted abstracts increased the very last days before the deadline, enabling the arrangement of an in-person event with the possibility for digital attendance.

During the past months, our member database administrators have been working to clean and update the database. It turned out that we had many outdated e-mail addresses on record, which means that we're unable to reach those members. When the possibility to update your account was closed on 1 December, after numerous attempts to localize and contact members who hadn't updated their account, the result was more than 50 % decrease in active members, from 2094 members in 2021 to 983 in 2022. This decrease will directly influence the number of Council members for some countries since this is based on the total number of members in a country.

As elections are coming up this year, Board election in spring and Council in autumn, the consequences of the loss of members will be felt already next year. Information about the election processes will be forthcoming.

The pandemic has made it much more challenging to plan for the future, and many things are still uncertain. Since our yearly events are the main activities of our Association, and the planning timeline for an event is approximately two years, we need to secure locations for the events from 2024 onwards. I invite you to send expressions of interest or proposals to EAHIL-SECR@LIST.ECOMPASS.NL. Please refer to http://eahil.eu/events/arrange-conference/ for event guidelines and feel free to contact other Board members or me for discussion and support.

Looking forward to hearing from you with proposals and suggestions,

Lotta

EAHIL President and Board elections 2022

Call for nominations

We seek nominations for the election of President (2023-2024) and Board members (2023-2026).

We will have vacancies for President, one executive Board member, and two co-opted Board members (EAHIL co-opts the two un-elected candidates with the highest number of votes as non-executive Board members for a two-year period.)

Nomination's process

Deadline for nominations: 20 April 2022.

Nomination form (Word): http://eahil.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Board-election 2022 Nomination-form.pdf

Nomination forms should be submitted not later than 20 April 2022 23:59 Central European Time.

Completed forms should be sent by email to EAHIL-secr@list.ecompass.nl

EAHIL members working in Council of Europe countries are eligible to be nominees or nominators.

Nominators do not have to be from the same country as the nominee (unlike in Council elections)

Voting process

Voting will be open from 2 May to 20 May 2022.

The outcomes of the election will be announced at the General Assembly in Rotterdam in June 2022.

For the voting, all members will receive an email providing a link to the voting form linked to the member database.

What's involved with being President or a member of the Board?

The Board has developed a set of role descriptors to help with understanding the sorts of activities and time commitment – please see:

http://eahil.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/EAHIL-Board-role-descriptors-20200309.pdf

Please feel free to contact any member of the current Board if you would like to have an informal chat about the work.

You may find current Board members at: http://eahil.eu/about-eahil/executive-board/

New President and Board members will receive support in taking up the roles. There will be an orientation and hand-over period, and we have an operation manual that we are regularly updating. So, please do not let lack of experience on the Board put you off!

If you have any problems, questions or find any errors please contact Maurella Della Seta or the EAHIL Board at EAHIL-secr@list.ecompass.nl

EAHIL depends on active members to keep the Association thriving and developing - please consider standing for election to help EAHIL thrive and develop!

Maurella Della Seta EAHIL Past President

Public Health Information Group (PHIG): EAHIL PHIG Collaborative Webinar 2021

Mala Mann (a), Ana-Belen Escriva (b), Katri Larmo (c) and Tomas Allen (d)

- (a) Specialist Unit for Review Evidence, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK, mannmk@cf.ac.uk
- (b) European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), Solna, Sweden, anabelen.escriva@ecdc.europa.eu
- (c) Terkko Medical Campus Library, Helsinki University Library, Helsinki, Finland, katri.larmo@helsinki.fi
- (d) WHO HQ Library, Geneva, Switzerland, allent@who.int

After attending the 1st EAHIL Inter SIG Meeting on October 2021 for SIG chairs, co-chairs, and secretaries, we met up to discuss the importance keeping active between the EAHIL conference and workshop meetings.

We agreed the importance of keeping active between the EAHIL conference and workshop meetings. We planned to hold a webinar in December and Tomas Allen offered to conduct a webinar on the WHO COVID-19 Research Database. The webinar was open to all EAHIL members and other healthcare librarians and information professionals.

Therefore, on 16 December 2021, we held an EAHIL PHIG collaborative session.

Our session began with an introduction to PHIG and its aims.

The aims of the group are:

- to promote equitable access to public health information for all communities;
- to facilitate the sharing of experiences and best practice in managing public health information;
- to work in collaboration with World Health Organization Documentation Centres and organizations in Europe involved in public health information;
- to meet the needs of its membership by providing, and, or supporting continuing professional development.

We also mentioned the benefits of being a PHIG member which are as follows:

- it is a forum to exchange initiatives and experiences, information resources, and knowledge gained by working in the area of Public Health;
- it allows to be connected and interact with other information professionals from all around Europe and beyond interested in Public Health matters;

it provides a common place to enhance cooperation among the members and find answers for shared concerns;

• it decreases the professional isolation for those members who are solo information professionals in their organisations.

This was followed by Tomas Allen introducing the WHO COVID-19 Research Database which was created in January 2020. He presented the background to the creation of the database, its collaboration and partnerships and discussed the challenges and opportunities.

Tomas went on to describe the WHO COVID-19 Research Database. How to access its features, functionality, and its content. He described the development of the search strategy and how the database is updated daily

(Tuesday through Saturday) https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/quick-search-guide-who-covid-19-database

Tomas went on to explain the simple phrase searching, combining search terms with Boolean operators, using basic filters to developing and advanced search.

There were 35 delegates attending session excluding the panellists.

The WHO COVID-19 Research Database is an important database comprising of global literature on COVID-19 pandemic. It brings together latest evidence on COVID-19 to assist Librarians and informational professionals to find clear, accurate and trusted information. It is an invaluable resource for information professionals who are involved in carrying out evidence synthesis to aid health workers and policy makers.

It is an aid for those who make decisions about policy and practice and need to use research evidence to guide their decision making to manage the pandemic and understand the impact of the pandemic on the health at a global level.

Journal of EAHIL 2022; Vol. 18 (1): 14-15

National Library of Medicine report for EAHIL



Dianne Babski
Deputy Associate Director, Library Operations
National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
US Department of Health and Human Services
dianne.babski@nih.gov
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/

NLM: rebuilding, rethinking and readjusting

As the National Library of Medicine (NLM), we serve a pivotal role in supporting biomedical research, scientific discovery, and global access to health information. We do this by acquiring, organizing, preserving, and providing free online access to high-quality health information resources and scholarly biomedical literature from around the world. We provide diverse physical collections and electronic resources in support of biomedical information science, informatics, and data science serving a global audience of scientists, researchers, and the public.

Like many other organizations, the COVID-19 global pandemic forced our Library to close its doors, reshaping how the library functions and serves its users. As a national library with a clear mission, we continue to shape user accessibility, workflows, technologies, and communication for many organizations worldwide. We strive to anticipate emerging trends, adapt to the changes, and serve as an engine for innovation and discoverability. As we consider the shift in the accessibility of information for our users, we are aware that the foot traffic coming to the physical library has decreased, and that our users are now predominately online.

We are using the lessons learned from the past two years as an opportunity to rebuild, rethink, and readjust-through transformations of our physical structures, rethinking how to better meet user expectations, and readjusting to a new "normal" of how and where we work.



The transformation of our physical spaces

Let's face it...no one is working the same way that they were two years ago. At NLM, we are not only considering the staff but also our users and asking ourselves - how do we meet people where they are in both physical and virtual environments?

We are currently in multi-year renovations and modernization efforts across several parts of our buildings, developing new office spaces, state of the art collaboration rooms, data utility centers, and even grading efforts to mitigate drainage issues. In the main library, we have been busy emptying and updating two huge floors to create a unified reading room for our

users, and a modern and functional work environment for our staff. In addition to being eco-friendly, the selected furniture in our renovated spaces offers modular and flexible design elements that are ideal for collaboration and yet can be easily adapted with safety provisions like attachable walls. Technologies like virtual touring, augmented reality, machine learning and so much more will augment how we interact, learn, and collaborate in a hybrid workspace moving forward.

Another challenge for our Library is keeping up with the demands for our physical collections. We have a long-range plan to maximize our collection space and improve efficiencies in our stacks, including additional compact shelving to increase capacity; this is no easy task because it requires strengthening both the floor and ceiling to accommodate the extra weight. Aligned with our mission and priorities as a national library, these upgrades will protect materials and preserve the historical record for future generations.

Meeting users where they are in the virtual space

As we renovate our buildings, we are also thinking about how we conduct business with users whose expectations are constantly evolving. Traditionally, our library's focus has been on print. Many libraries have an expectation that we will remain the "library of record" and be able to provide access to our print material on request.

We never anticipated the length or impact of closure from the pandemic. To fulfill our mission of providing access to the biomedical literature, we are in the process of creating an aggressive digital strategy and the infrastructure to support it.

We will always have researchers, historians, and other users that need or prefer to come to see and feel our physical objects. But we recognize that most of our users now want to access NLM's "shelves" electronically.

There is an undeniable and, I think, permanent shift in how users need—and expect—to discover and access

information – online from anywhere, at any time, in any format, and in an array of languages.

To support this, we are harnessing data science and customer experience methods that will allow our global users to easily discover the biomedical information they need. Using predictive techniques like machine learning, we can also serve up customized information—that expands and personalizes the user experience.

Libraries must rethink users' needs, redesign how they serve them, and adopt an agile mindset. We must strike a balance between stability and flexibility to strengthen coordination for quicker responses to this ever-changing technological landscape.



Rethinking our future of work and workforce

As we renovate our buildings, we are also thinking about how we conduct business with users. Let me move on to our future of work which has been heavily influenced by two years of maximum telework. Like most organizations, we are rethinking how we most effectively accomplish our work while providing a flexible and inclusive work environment. Today's "post-pandemic" ways of working have stretched us to consider remote and hybrid flexibilities with office and meeting space designed to support this new way of working. We nurture our workforce with 21st century skills by providing modern technologies and engagement tactics to ensure they are participating in the shaping of our future organization.

Hybrid work flexibilities that allow the worker to choose the option that works best for them, whether that means onsite, remote, or hybrid, and equipping them with the technologies to facilitate their work will enable and support the workforce and lead to achieving our long-term goals.

In closing, the pandemic has given us the opportunity to reimagine our future. The use of our physical spaces will continue to change over time, user expectations will drive how we deliver information, and how we support and nurture a diverse and inclusive workforce. It shouldn't take another pandemic for our future successors to take time to pause and consider how they do work or where it's conducted.



An update from Health Libraries Australia



Daniel McDonald Librarian, Darling Downs Health and Editor JoHILA Daniel.mcdonald@health.qld.gov.au https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8385-3671

Health Libraries Australia (HLA) continues to be impacted by the global uncertainties surrounding disease, disasters, and despair. Nevertheless, much good work continues to be achieved and progress for the profession continues to be made.

HLA recently launched <u>a new website</u>, which, in addition to a refreshed look and feel, will allow for improved communications with members alongside better showcasing of events and activities.

<u>JoHILA</u>, the Journal of Health Information and Libraries Australasia, was launched in 2020, evolving out of a quarterly newsletter. It is published three times a year, providing a regional forum for scholarly communication concerning health libraries and health information. Though the focus of the journal, for both audiences and authors, is Australia and New Zealand and the Asia Pacific, international submissions (and readers) are welcome. Indeed, a highlight of the most recent issue was <u>an article</u> by Irish colleagues titled "Motorways to boreens: the story of the Irish Health Sciences Libraries Groups virtual journal club".

Health Libraries Australia offers an annual innovation award and a biennial research award, with prizemoney going to further investment in ideas and novel uses of technology. Recent recipients have included a podcast about health libraries called Shoosh; a digital room booking system; and research into improving the development and reporting of search filters.

Professional development continues to be a strong focus of HLA. In 2021 workshops included

- Automation tools for systematic searching
- Wichor Bramer presenting on systematic searching
- Discussion of the PRISMA 2020 guidelines
- A research smorgasboard with topics ranging from registered reports to research profiles to bibliometric impact measurement to digital archives to the librarian's role in research ethics committees.
- All thing open access
- Marketing
- Designing posters and infographics
- Health literacy and the Australian "My Health Record".

In 2022 workshops are planned around consortia and procurement purchasing, search design for systematic searching, next generation health librarians, citation analysis, and identifying unpublished trial data.

Journal of EAHIL 2022; Vol. 18 (1): 19-20

NEWS FROM HLA

HLA continues to make active contributions to wide-ranging discussions being held in the broad library and information professional community in Australia regarding professional pathways and accreditation and industry specific education and the like. As well, the fifth edition of "Guidelines for Australian Health Library and Information Services" will be launched in 2022. Much has changed since the fourth edition was published in 2008. For this edition of the Guidelines, the Reference Group decided at the outset that to guide their decision making regarding both the structure and the content of the Guidelines, while achieving the goals of being aspirational rather than minimum standards, inclusive and practically applicable in a diverse range of settings, and becoming more evidence-based, an explicit statement of purpose was needed. The following statement was drafted:

The Guidelines provide a strategic framework for the planning, development and delivery of services, and for quality improvement of health Library and Information Services (LIS) across sectors. Health LIS enable their organisations to deliver sustainable, quality, safe, evidence-based:

- patient/client-centred care;
- health system policy, planning and programs;
- data, information and knowledge management;
- research, innovation and development; and
- education, teaching and learning.

Not simply a functional statement about how the Guidelines may be used, this Statement of Purpose places health libraries firmly in the context of their parent organisations' core business, key to their organisations' achievement of their strategies, goals and operations.

Despite all of the challenges of the last couple of years, and in some cases inspired by new ways of working, health libraries in Australia continue to advocate for better access to health information and better use of evidence in health care. HLA is grateful for the collegial relationship it shares with EAHIL and looks forward to further collaborations, conferences, and creativity in the future.

2021 Updates from Taiwan Medical Library Association (TMLA)



Li-Chuan LiuSection Chief, Library, MacKay Medical Library, New Taipei City, Taiwan lichuan@mmc.edu.tw

TMLA 2021 Conference Report, New Taipei City, Taiwan 22 October 2021

Taiwan Medical Library Association (TMLA) Annual Conference 2021 was held on 22 October 2021 hosted by MacKay Medical College Library. Due to dramatic changing situation under COVID-19 pandemic, the conference had to move from a two-day physical conference to a one-day virtual one based on the resolution from the seventh meeting of the Third TMLA Board of Directors in July 2021.

MacKay Medical College Library and Taiwan MacKay Memorial Hospital Library are both affiliated to the MacKay system; therefore, there is a close cooperation between these two libraries. Found in 1880, MacKay Memorial Hospital is the most historical western hospital in northern part of Taiwan. MacKay Medical College was established in 2009, initiated by the Board of Directors of MacKay Memorial Hospital, the non-profit foundation of MacKay Memorial Hospital back in 1995. The campus of the College is located in scenic, simple, and rustic Sanzhi District in New Taipei City.

There were 119 attendees from medical college and hospital libraries in Taiwan as well as 19 library science vendors sharing the most updated information. This virtual conference has attracted more audience than usual despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

The President from MacKay Medical College, Dr Jie Jen Lee, delivered an opening remark to encourage all in paying a visit to MacKay Medical College when convenient even though the annual conference was conducted virtually. Dr Lee further highlighted the importance of library resources and inspired all members in library science field to collaborate and cooperate to create a new era. Following up, Dr Kuan Hung Lin, the Director of MacKay Medical College Library, pointed out the library would be the heart of the information system on campus and play a crucial role as a knowledge provider at school in his speech. Dr Lin expected to exchange experiences and learn from peers in this field through this virtual conference. Dr Tzu Heng Chiu, President of TMLA, gave a speech to welcome all members to participate in this first virtual annual conference. Dr Chiu described this to be an unforgettable memory to meet everyone online regardless not being able to meet in person. The year, the conference agenda was condensed to a day. Two keynote speakers from the United States were invited to update the information in library science to all attendees. In addition, staffs from National Taiwan University Medical Library and China Medical University Library provided an experience sharing about their ongoing renovation projects. The regular poster session was available online for members to browse and members were encouraged to do an oral presentation online to express their thoughts. Furthermore, there was an online lucky draw arranged for all members to seek for answers through the information provided by library science vendors.

Journal of EAHIL 2022; Vol. 18 (1): 21-23

Rich content was discovered in both keynote speaker sessions. In the first keynote speech, titled "The Role of the Library in Supporting Research at Missouri University of Science and Technology", the Director of Missouri S&T Curtis Laws Wilson Library, Dr Hsin-liang Chen focused on how academic libraries could contribute to the campus research infrastructures from an ecological perspective. The speaker stressed on key components of the infrastructures with various contributions from the academics. The second keynote speech from the Head of Scholarly Communication at UCSF Library, Ms Anneliese Taylor, was on the subject of Developments in Open Access and the Role of the Medical Librarian, aiming at the leading role of the librarians in open access and scholarly communication.

During the intermission, there was an information update from the sponsors, the library science vendors. All attendees were able to surf the posters showcased online at this time. In the afternoon, there was a General Members Assembly for reports regarding general affairs within TMLA. There was a memorial service led by TMLA President Chiu for the loss of a great member, Professor Yu-tzuon Chuo, who formerly worked at Taipei Veterans General Hospital Medical Library. Professor Chuo had been a senior member and mentor in library science field who had led the developments and had a profound influence in library science.

Shortly afterwards, it came to the poster session of 10 online presentations hosted by the chairperson Ms Yu from the TMLA Education Committee. Each poster was thoroughly introduced to the conference attendees within limited time during each presentation in which attendees would acquire lots of practical and academic knowledge.

On the conference day, three professional judges are invited to select the top three posters, and conference attendees are invited to vote for the most popular poster.

The first-place winner of this event can choose to submit the abstract of poster to the 2022 Medical Library Association (MLA) or European Association for Health Information and Library (EAHIL) conference. If the poster is accepted in one of the conferences and the first author of the poster participates in it, he can receive a grant from the TMLA and International Federation for Information Integration (IFII), which helps cover the roundtrip plane fare and conference registration fee.

The first-place winner is from Taipei Medical University Library and the subject is "Let's make the Taipei Medical University Library better: PDCA improvement plans of space and services".

On the other hand, the most popular poster is from Kun-Yen Medical Library, National Cheng Kung University and the subject is" From paper to online: library service transaction recording methods".

After the poster session, the members from National Taiwan University Medical Library and China Medical University Library shared their library renovation projects to the attendees, which were warmly received by the audience.

In the closing, all attendees were engaged in a short and comprehensive discussion. The results from the poster session, three top winners and the most popular winner, were also declared. The first time ever online lucky draw, TMLA President Chiu clicked the button to draw the winners all at once which made a perfect ending to all.

At the very end of the conference, MacKay Medical College Library worked hard to host the 2022 annual conference. In hoping to welcome all to the north coast of Taiwan, Sanzhi District, where you would see beautiful mountains, ocean as well as the flying eagles, MacKay Medical College Library was recognized enthusiastically by all members to hold the event. As a result, we will see you all at MacKay Medical College in Sanzhi in 2022!

Future TMLA annual meetings – dates for your diary:

MacKay Medical College Library, Sanzhi District, New Taipei City, August Taiwan

The election of the fourth Board of Directors at TMLA

The term of office of Board of Directors at TMLA is two years. Therefore, the Third Board of Directors has come to an end. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the election was then conducted via postal ballots. At the beginning of October 2021, 150 ballots for electing directors and supervisors were mailed out, in which 135 ballots mailed in and one returned. On 4th of November 2021, 15 directors and 5 supervisors were elected via postal ballots counted at the conference room located in National Central Library. Additionally, on 19th of November, executive directors and supervisors were elected. In the future, these 20 elected directors and supervisors will continue to strive for their best in Taiwan medical libraries.



Publications and new products Letizia Sampaolo Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy letizia.sampaolo@iss.it

The History Teacher

Trying to protect his students' innocence he told them the Ice Age was really just the Chilly Age, a period of a million years when everyone had to wear sweaters.

And the Stone Age became the Gravel Age, named after the long driveways of the time.

The Spanish Inquisition was nothing more than an outbreak of questions such as "How far is it from here to Madrid?"

"What do you call the matador's hat?"

The War of the Roses took place in a garden, and the Enola Gay dropped one tiny atom on Japan.

The children would leave his classroom for the playground to torment the weak and the smart,

mussing up their hair and breaking their glasses,

while he gathered up his notes and walked home past flower beds and white picket fences, wondering if they would believe that soldiers in the Boer War told long, rambling stories designed to make the enemy nod off.



(Aaron Burden, under Creative Commons CC0 1.0 Universal Public Domain Dedication)

Poem: "The History Teacher," by Billy Collins, from Questions About Angels (University of Pittsburgh Press, Jan 30, 1999).

Dear friends,

Collins' poem casts a strong, profound message about the potential risks and dangers of preventing students and young people from knowing historical events as they really unfolded. A teacher attempts to protect his students' innocence by telling them fictional and sweetened versions of real historical events and removing all suffering or cruelty from his telling. Nonetheless, his efforts bring his students to become uncaring, merciless, and abusive and oppress their peers on the playground. Apparently blissful to live within the idyllic world he has created for his unconscious pupils, in his turn, the history teacher remains out of the adverse effects of his lessons.

Wartime times are hard for all of us; however, no matter how we strive, they will repeatedly come back if we lose the memory of what has really happened. Let's give books, tell war stories, spread war knowledge and tales. It can be our contribution in preventing new wars happen again.

JOURNAL ISSUES

Health Information and Libraries Journal: Contents of March 2022 (39:1)

Editorial

• Health Libraries Group at 75.
Lynsey Hawker, Imrana Ghumra, Co-Chairs Health Libraries Group

Review Article

• Literature searching methods or guidance and their application to public health topics: A narrative review.

Andrea Heath MSc, Paul Levay MA, Daniel Tuvey MSc

Original Articles

- Health information diffusion on Twitter: The content and design of WHO tweets matter. Holger Hönings BSc, Daniel Knapp BA, Bích Châu Nguy n BA, Daniel Richter BA, Kelly Williams BA, Isabelle Dorsch BA, MA, Kaja J. Fietkiewicz PhD
- Increasing participation by National Health Service knowledge and library services staff in patient and public information: The role of Knowledge for Healthcare, 2014–2019.

 Ruth Carlyle PhD, MA(Cantab), MA, MSc, MRes, MCLIP, Louise Goswami BA Hons, MA, MBA, MSc, MCLIP, Sue Robertson BLib, MCLIP
- Health literacy predicts Covid-19 awareness and protective behaviours of university students. Muhammad Asif Naveed PhD, Rozeen Shaukat MS
- A survey of health information source use in rural communities identifies complex health literacy barriers.

Oluseyi Daniel Obaremi BA, MSc, Wole Michael Olatokun BA, MSc, PhD

• Patient-centred e-health supports value cocreation and quality of medical care in Taiwan. Yu-Hua Yan PhD, Chen-Wei Yang PhD, Shih-Chieh Fang PhD

Regular Features

• Dissertations into Practice

Dissertations into Practice: 10 years on, 40 articles later.

Frances Johnson

• International Perspectives and Initiatives

Global trends in health science libraries: part 2.

Jeannette Murphy

• Teaching and Learning in Action

Google is goodish: An information literacy course designed to teach users why Google may not always be the best place to search for evidence.

Patricia Lacey MSc

Miscellaneous

Forthcoming Papers Erratum

FROM THE WEB

Over 20 years, Wikipedia has become the largest collection of open knowledge in history

Wikipedia started as an ambitious idea to create a free encyclopedia, written by volunteers for everyone in the world, made and sustained by humans. And now, besides celebrating its 20th birthday, Wikipedia is rejoicing in the power of human creativity and curiosity and the humans who voluntarily collaborate to act as creators, reviewers and supporters to make Wikipedia possible. Meet the movement, take a look at key moments in Wikipedia's history, or party with them by sending a cheering message, a birthday gift or _ why not _ joining the movement.



How to help students select digital tools and resources

Usually, students head to the internet to perform academic research; sometimes, it is hard to complete school assignments as the resources they need may be challenging to find.

EBSCO published an interesting post last September 2021 to give some tips and explain that the libraries' digital research tools may be more effective.

In their words, "while search engines may be the quickest way to find the closest Starbucks, they are not always the most effective way to find dependable information from trusted sources — especially for academic use". Moreover, "the abundance of blogs, wikis, articles, videos, and websites from a popular search engine may be difficult to navigate and often leads to student frustration when searching for trustworthy sources".

Therefore, the post offers some key points to inform students about the importance of trustworthiness, identifying reliable resources, and a list of questions students should ask when assessing digital resources.

Take a look at the <u>full post!</u>

Being healthier through the use of video games

In a post published by WHO Europe last December, they informed that the WHO classified gaming disorder as a clinical syndrome in the 11th edition of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11). Such condition may happen when gaming produces distress or significant impairment in personal or occupational functioning. However, Dr Kremlin Wickramasinghe, Acting Head of the WHO European Office for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (NCD Office) said that "There are obvious risks connected with video games that need to be addressed across the Region: from concealed ads for unhealthy products inside the gameplay, to games' impact on sedentary lifestyles and mental health. On the other hand, research available today demonstrates that there is a potential to develop interventions and use video games for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases." For example, some popular commercial video games help people with mental disorders or chronic pain.

The topic was explored at a 2-day WHO Europe conference in November and at the WHO European Conference on Tackling Non-communicable Diseases through Digital Solutions held in English and Russian, an interactive event held in Moscow in a hybrid format. Although the event is past and the times are dramatically different now, it is helpful to look at the Conference web page. It includes the Moscow DIGITAL4NCD Conference Statement, the 2021 factsheet of the WHO European Office for the Prevention

and Control of Non Communicable Diseases, and many interesting related contributions. <u>Healthy metaverse</u>: how can we promote health online? is one of these. Enjoy!

Over 800 Videos are offered through the National Library of Medicine YouTube Channel



NLM is proposing a new channel, <u>YouTube content</u> as varied as the NLM's global community of users. This enthralling collection from the world's largest medical library includes the latest tips for tying up NLM resources, excellent rarities from NLM's History of Medicine Division, and recordings of exhibitions, lectures, and special events.

To date, 800 videos are included, providing a unique platform to help NLM disseminate important, trusted, and evidence-based information to the public.

• Psychogeography' to help you confront the climate crisis

<u>Philippa Holloway</u>, Senior Lecturer English Literature and Creative Writing at Staffordshire University, last March 24, 2022, <u>published the post</u> Five walks to save the world – how 'psychogeography' can help you confront the climate crisis. It is a deep, delicate exploration of personal feelings about the impacts of climate change and the sense of impotence in fixing the big problems while no way to take action is in sight.

Well, while explaining the aim and the main characteristics of psychogeography, her post gives excellent suggestions, proposes five short walks to take to reengage with our local area, and explains the power of mindful walking.

Take your time to consider how the observations suggested make you feel and why. Imagine how to use the information learned to improve the area you live in, encourage nature, take small actions to contribute to slowing climate change and protecting biodiversity. There's so much we can do!

• New CDC's COVID-19 Quarantine and Isolation Calculator

We all are definitely tired and stressed to decide when and how long we need to isolate or get tested in case of close contacts or COVID-19 symptoms. CDC's new <u>COVID-19 Quarantine</u> and Isolation calculator takes all this stress out, providing useful information about what precautions people with COVID-19 and their close contacts can take to prevent spreading COVID-19 and protect their families.

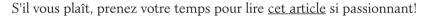
This online, mobile-friendly calculator provides a simple, easy-to-use way to follow CDC's <u>Quarantine and Isolation guidance</u>; it also offers customised information that applies to specific situations.

Trust me, take a ride with it. You will find it helpful indeed!

SOMETHING IN FRENCH? OUI, POURQUOI-PAS?

Quand la technologie s'invite au musée

Stéphane Bourliataux-Lajoinie, maitre de conférences (HDR) en Marketing Digital, Directeur du MiM2 E-business and Digital Marketing, Conservatoire national des arts et métiers (CNAM) le 24 mars 2022 a publié un post intéressant à propos de la virtualisation des visites aux musées. Entre autres, il explique que la capture des expositions en vidéo 360° en haute définition permet de garder une trace et de proposer un très large catalogue de visites. Comme il dit, «la relation entre les musées et la technologie a souvent été perçue comme un gadget ou un élément d'amusement qui risquait de dégrader la dimension culturelle du lieu. Les restrictions liées à la pandémie de Covid-19 ont définitivement fait évoluer cette relation. Aujourd'hui la plupart des musées proposent une complémentarité d'offres et d'expériences entre le physique et le digital ».





SOME INTERESTING FORTHCOMING EVENTS:

April 28-29, 2022 Open Access Barcamp 2022 https://open-access.network/en/community/barcamps

May 3-6, 2022, New Orleans, USA MLA 2022 – Reconnect, renew, reflect Info: https://www.mlanet.org/page/mla-22-home

May 23-25, 2022, Nantes, France Open Education Global Conference

Info: https://conference.oeglobal.org/2021/in-person-congress/

May, 25-26, 2022, Limerick, Ireland CONUL Annual Conference 2022

Info: https://conul.ie/event/conul-conference-2022/

June 1-3, 2022, Rotterdam, Netherlands EAHIL Conference 2022

Info: https://eahil2022.nl/

June 21-23, 2022, Jülich, Germany

WissKom2022: How do you do it? - Public and academic libraries in dialog

Info: https://www.fz-juelich.de/zb/DE/UeberUns/Tagungen/wisskom2022/_node.html

September 20-23, Padua, Italy Theory and Practice of Digital Libraries (TPDL) 2022

Info: http://tpdl2022.dei.unipd.it/

.... And, we hope, many more to come!

Please feel free to contact me (letizia.sampaolo@iss.it) if you have any further suggestion about events you would like to promote.

Editorial Board

CHIEF EDITOR: Federica Napolitani Chevne

Scientific Communication Unit, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Viale Regina Elena 299, I-00161 Roma. Italy

- Tel: +39 06 4990 2945
- E-mail: federica.napolitani@iss.it

Petra Wallgren Björk

Karolinska Institutet University Library, 171 77 Stockholm

- Tel: +46852484483
- E-mail: petra.bjork@ki.se

Gerhard Bissels

HTW Chur, University of Applied Sciences Ringstrasse 34, 7004 Chur, Switzerland

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- E-mail: gerhard.bissels@htwchur.ch

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- Tel: +44 131 650 6176
- E-mail: F.Brown@ed.ac.uk

Katri Larmo

Terkko - Meilahti Campus Library, P. O. Box 61 (Haartmaninkatu 4) 00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

- Tel: +358 2941 26629
- E-mail: katri.larmo@helsinki.fi

Letizia Sampaolo

CNAPS, Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Viale Regina Elena 299, I-00161 Roma, Italy

- Tel: +39 06 4990 4323
- E-mail: letizia.sampaolo@iss.it

Michelle Wake

UCL School of Pharmacy, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AX, United Kingdom

- Tel: + 44 (0)20 77535833
- E-mail: m.wake@ucl.ac.uk

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Instructions to Authors are available online at www.eahil.eu. For further information please contact Federica Napolitani, Chief Editor of JEAHIL federica.napolitani@iss.it

Editorial layout and pagination: De Vittoria srl, Rome, Italy

EAHIL Executive Board (2021-2022)

President Lotta Haglund

The Swedish School of Sport and Health Sciences, Library, Box 5626, SE-114 86 Stockholm, Sweden

• Tel: +46 8 120 537 00

• E-mail: lotta.haglund@gih.se

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Board Member Alicia Fátima Gómez Sánchez TU Wien Bibliothek Resselgasse 4, A-1040 Wien, Austria • T +43 1 58801-44101

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Rottapharm Biotech s.r.l., via Valosa di Sopra 9 20900 Monza, Italy • Tel: +39 9066091 • E-mail: francesca.gualtieri@rottapharmbiotech.com

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• E-mail: astrid.kilvik@ntnu.no

Co-opted Board Member
Karolinska Institutet University Library, 171
77 Stockholm
• Tel: +46852484483

• E-mail: petra.bjork@ki.se

Administrative Liaison Zuyderland Medical Center Dr H. van der Hoffplein 1, 6162 BG Sittard-Geleen | Henri Dunantstraat 5 6419 PC Heerlen, The Netherlands

• Tel 0031 88 4596006
• Mob. 0031 6 13073056
• E-mail: m.heymans@zuyderland.nl

JEAHIL Editor Federica Napolitani Cheyne (Observer) Scientific Communication Unit, Istituto Superiore di Sanità • Tel: +39 06 4990 2945 • E-mail: federica.napolitani@iss.it

Bovenste Puth 22 6155NH Puth The Netherlands. • E-mail: supervisor@eahil.eu **EAHIL** Secretariat:

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