Biofeedback Newsletter 88 - March 2012

Welcome to another addition of the Biofeedback Newsletter.

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Director’s Notes - March 2012

Dr. Nestor Flodin, former member of the USA COM Department of Biochemistry, left a donation in his will of $25,424.98 for the University of South Alabama Biomedical Library. Dr. Flodin passed away in April 2011 at the age of 96. He is remembered fondly by several of the Biomedical Library staff members as being very kind and being faithful in donating journals to the Biomedical Library. He was a frequent user of our interlibrary loan department as he worked on various research articles. PubMed includes 17 articles published by Dr. Flodin, while Scopus includes 24. His most recent article was published in 1997 and as of March 2012, his articles have been cited 186 times, with a 1975 article cited seven times in 2011 alone. His research will have an impact for years to come.

Information from an article about Dr. Nestor in the Mobile Press Register in 2005 indicated that when he moved to Fairhope in 1974, he was anxious to “check out the medical school in Mobile and see what kind of library they had.” We are glad that the Biomedical Library resources were able to help him in his research endeavors.

After considering the options and opportunities made available by the gift a decision was made to direct the funds to the opportunities with the greatest impact.

Our first priority will be a wireless printing system. Many of the health science departments require that their students have a laptop and more and more users are coming to the library with either a laptop or a mobile device. With this system, users will be able to print not only from their laptops, but also from their phones and tablets. I think this will be a very welcomed addition to our services as more and more of our users have laptops and/or mobile devices.

We also plan to develop a collaborative learning center to replace the current computer lab. As mentioned, more and more students have their own computing device and fewer are using the computer lab as it is currently configured. At the same time, there is a push in the health sciences for collaborative and inter-professional learning. A collaborative learning center will allow students to work together on projects that will enhance their learning process, both within their college and with health science students from other colleges.

The Biomedical Library is very grateful for these funds which will allow improved services for faculty and students. The generous gift from his estate will benefit the education and research of USA faculty and students. If you would like to make a contribution to the Biomedical Library, contact Judy Burnham, Director of the Biomedical Library or the USA Office of Development.
ProQuest Statistical DataSets

The University Library of the University of South Alabama has recently subscribed to ProQuest Statistical DataSets, and as a result, this exciting product is now available to all currently-affiliated students, faculty, and staff (and walk-ins) of the University of South Alabama, via the “Articles, Indexes, and Databases” link on the homepage of the University Library at http://library.southalabama.edu. ProQuest Statistical DataSets is an interactive, visual discovery tool that searches over five hundred commercially licensed information sources (“datasets”) in order to provide the world’s largest collection of searchable statistical information. Although much of the content provided has a business or economics focus, still there is potentially useful material in the arena of health and related subjects, since several of the underlying datasets are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, the National Cancer Institute, and other organizations related to healthcare.

In ProQuest Statistical DataSets, the basic unit of organization is the “indicator,” which is a dataset accessible via the “Indicator Panel” on the main search page. Indicators are organized by subject taxonomy and arranged into the following four broad categories:

1. In the News (for example, unemployment rates, crude oil prices, housing starts);
2. Key Economic Indicators (for example, exchange rates, gross domestic product, the S & P 500 Index);
3. Browse by Subject (for example, “health and vital statistics”);
4. Browse by Source (the source being the entity, agency, or organization that produces the dataset).

Although easy to use, ProQuest Statistical DataSets has the capability to perform searches that are quite complex. For example, entering the string “Health Insurance” Uninsured Alabama in the search box produced a dataset from the United States Census Bureau entitled “Health Insurance.” By further refining the search to “Aged 65+,” “Females,” and “Asian,” it was possible to ascertain that in 2007 there were 1,912 Asian females aged 65 (and over) in Alabama who had no health insurance.

ProQuest Statistical DataSets supports searching by Boolean operators, exact-phrases, and wildcards, and it is possible to perform statistical calculations (such as standard deviations) by use of the Calculate/Statistical Analysis tool. Furthermore, there are three main ways to view results of a search: “trend charts” show trends in an indicator over time, “rank charts” show relative performance of various indicators, while “map charts” show the performance of indicators over a defined geographical area. Data once retrieved can then be exported by a wide variety of formats, including Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, XML, PDF, Shape Files, and Reference Management Tools, and citations for an indicator may be auto-formatted in APA, Chicago, or MLA citation styles.

Finally, a very helpful guide and tutorial to ProQuest Statistical DataSets may be accessed at http://www.Instatistical.com/help/datasets/LN%20Statistical%20Datasets%20Guidebook.pdf.
Facility Available for Presentation Practice

If you have a presentation for a class and conference, practice beforehand can enhance the presentation and help the presenter be more comfortable. Room 222-A in the Baugh Biomedical Library can be used for a practice session. A large screen monitor can be used to display the presentation and a computer with PowerPoint and Internet access is available. Users can invite a friend to review/critique and/or to video. Room 222-A can be reserved by contacting the Circulation Desk, 460-7043.

Next Article: Biomedical Library Included on Annual Fund Response Cards

Biomedical Library Included on Annual Fund Drive Response Card

For the first time, the Biomedical Library was included as a giving opportunity for the USA Annual Fund Drive pledge card. Users can now include the Biomedical Library in their giving plan via the USA Annual Fund Drive. If your teaching and/or research have been impacted by the resources and services of the Biomedical Library, please consider including it in your contribution.

MedEdPortal

MedEdPortal is a tool developed by the Association of American Medical Colleges to serve as a repository for peer reviewed teaching resources including tutorials, virtual patients, simulation cases, lab guides, videos, podcasts and assessment tools. Because it is peer-reviewed, submitting content can contribute toward faculty scholarship endeavors. Any copyright issues must be resolved before the submitted material is accepted. Faculty submitting resources retain copyright of the materials, however, when resources are used from MedEdPortal, proper attribution must be given. Librarians from the Biomedical Library attended recent training sessions for MedEdPortal and are available to assist faculty in locating resources or submitting resources.
MedlinePlus Connect Links EHRs to Trusted Health Info

The National Library of Medicine (NLM), National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) have recently released MedlinePlus Connect, a service that links patient portals and EHR systems to authoritative, trusted health information for consumers. Check out the excerpt from their fact sheet below, or read the entire document to find out how to make this service accessible to your patients.

How does MedlinePlus Connect work?

MedlinePlus Connect responds to requests based on diagnosis (problem) codes, medication codes, and laboratory test codes. When an EHR or patient portal submits a code request, MedlinePlus Connect returns a response that includes links to relevant MedlinePlus patient information. MedlinePlus Connect currently accepts the following code requests:

Problems/Diagnoses

- SNOMED CT® (Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms) — MedlinePlus
  Connect coverage of SNOMED CT focuses on CORE (Clinical Observations Recording and Encoding) Problem List Subset codes and their descendants

Medications

- RXCUI (RxNorm Concept Unique Identifier)
- NDC (National Drug Code)
- MedlinePlus Connect also accepts text strings for medication requests
Laboratory Tests

- LOINC® (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes)

MedlinePlus Connect can reply with English or Spanish information for diagnoses and laboratory tests, and English information for medications. In the future, MedlinePlus Connect will support ICD-10-CM.

Who can implement MedlinePlus Connect?

MedlinePlus Connect can be implemented as a quick, one-time change by:

- Health IT, EHR or patient portal vendors who offer MedlinePlus Connect as a feature to their clients.
- Health IT, EHR or patient portal purchasers and coordinators for hospitals, clinics, provider offices, or other facilities.

They may be able to implement MedlinePlus Connect directly depending on their administrative rights in their EHR system. Otherwise, they can speak with their Health IT or EHR vendors.

NLM does not charge for use of MedlinePlus Connect.

[Full NLM Fact Sheet](PDF)
What is MedlinePlus Connect?

MedlinePlus Connect links health IT systems, patient portals and electronic health record (EHR) systems to relevant, authoritative patient health information from MedlinePlus.gov. The National Library of Medicine, part of the National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides this free service. MedlinePlus Connect is a Web application and a Web service that supports the HL7 Context-Aware Knowledge Retrieval (Infobutton) Knowledge Request Standard.

What is MedlinePlus? How do patients or providers benefit from MedlinePlus?

MedlinePlus.gov offers free, reliable, up-to-date health information in English and Spanish, with no advertisements. Content is from reputable providers, including the National Institutes of Health, and other government and professional organizations. MedlinePlus helps millions of visitors a year access:

- Information on hundreds of diseases, conditions and wellness topics
- Interactive tutorials, videos and other multimedia
- An illustrated medical encyclopedia, dictionary definitions, and health news
- Medication and supplement information
- Links to health information in over 40 languages
- and much more...

MedlinePlus is your trusted source for health information. MedlinePlus Connect brings this reputable health information to patients, families, and health care providers when they need it via their patient portal or EHR.

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What does MedlinePlus Connect look like to the patient or provider?

The Web service and Web application provide responses in different formats. The Web application returns a link to a formatted MedlinePlus Connect response page. For a diagnosis/problem code, the response page will highlight the MedlinePlus topic page we have matched to that code, plus it may include sample links to patient information. For a medication request, the response page includes links to the most relevant drug information on MedlinePlus. For a laboratory test request, the response page includes links to relevant laboratory test information on MedlinePlus. The patient or provider may select from the links on the MedlinePlus Connect response page or go directly to MedlinePlus.

The MedlinePlus Connect Web Service returns XML, JSON, or JSCNP. If the organization implementing MedlinePlus Connect decides to use the Web service instead of the Web application, they may select which MedlinePlus links and information to provide from within the system instead of automatically linking to the standard MedlinePlus Connect response page.

For details, see: [http://medlineplus.gov/connect](http://medlineplus.gov/connect)

Last updated: December 2013
Health Care and Medical Video Resources

A few great new medical/educational video resources have come to our attention lately, and we also got a few old favorites in store, so here they are medical video resources for your entertainment and edification:

- **VideoLectures.NET** - VideoLectures.NET streams educational science videos from conferences and universities under a creative-commons license. Peer-review happens at the conference or university level. While the videos aren’t currently downloadable or embeddable, they expect to offer downloads soon. The videos sometimes also include slides from talks, like this [talk about making sense of health statistics from the International Conference on Teaching Statistics](http://www.lectureonline.ru/). Another good example is “From Genomics to Personalized Medicine” from NIPS 2011 workshops.

- **National Library of Medicine** - The NLM's channel has recently come to our attention for offering great tutorials about using their tools and services, as well as information about their various exhibits. They have covered PubMed Author Search to their [Native Voices Exhibit](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/nativevoices/).

- **TED** - Though they are designed to get ideas out to the public and are not rigorously peer-reviewed, TED videos never fail to create a conversation or spark an idea. They sprang from one technology conference in the 80s, and now independent TEDx conferences happen all over the world connecting some of the most innovative ideas in innumerable fields with audiences. (One such conference is [TEDMED](http://www.tedmed.com/).) The website includes videos from TED talks everywhere, many on medical and public health topics. The [Medicine, Health Care, and Medical Research](http://www.ted.com/talks/) tags of their site are particularly useful. (An editorial note from the technology librarian: These talks are some of my favorite edifying videos on the web.) You might preview this talk by [ePatient Dave](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9b18e43Q4yA) or [this talk about growing organs in a lab](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9b18e43Q4yA).

- **iTunesU** - iTunes content is only available through the iTunes application on computers or iPods, but it remains a significant library of video lecture and demonstration content from universities and educational organizations. Whole health sciences courses are available online, as are special lectures and demonstrations of clinical techniques. [iTunesU](http://www.apple.com/itunes/u/) has also recently added other course materials like ebooks and documents to their course lineup.

- **MedlinePlus.gov** - These videos are aimed at patient and consumer health populations, but they can be useful for anyone interested in surgery videos, anatomy videos, or health tutorials. For instance you can watch a [robotic gastric bypass surgery video](http://www.medlineplus.gov/ency/videos_A_10207.html) or take a [tutorial on foot care for patients with diabetes](http://www.medlineplus.gov/ency/videos_A_10207.html).
National Library Week Book Drive for USA Children's and Women's Hospital

The Biomedical Library will be organizing a book drive for the USA Children's and Women's Hospital to support their book programs, including Reach Out and Read, through which they give out books to kids and teens at well and sick visits as part of our celebration of National Library Week.

Throughout National Library Week, April 8-14, 2012, donation boxes will appear at Biomedical Library sites, University Library sites, and other populous areas around campus. Please donate new and gently-used children's or young adult books to promote reading among our young patients.

If you would like a donation box for your department, to arrange a pick-up, or if you have any questions please contact Andrea Wright, Technology Librarian, at awright@bbl.usouthal.edu or 251-461-1424.

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PubMed and MEDLINE Explained

Over at the NLM, the ReferencePoint blog has done a great job explaining the difference between PubMed and MEDLINE in their post "MEDLINE and PubMed - What's the difference?"

To quote the post, basically:

MEDLINE is the largest component or subset of indexed citations in PubMed [http://www.pubmed.gov]. Currently, NLM indexes over 5,400 journals for MEDLINE. MEDLINE citations are indexed with NLM’s controlled vocabulary, the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html].

In addition to the MEDLINE subset of citations, PubMed also includes:

• In Process citations – preliminary citations that are going through data quality control. These citations may later be indexed with MeSH or be completed as an out-of-scope citation
• Citations that precede the article’s final publication in a MEDLINE indexed journal, otherwise known as “Ahead of Print” citations
• Citations that precede the date that a journal was selected for MEDLINE indexing
• OLDMEDLINE citations that have not yet been updated with current vocabulary and converted to MEDLINE status
• Citations to articles that are out of scope from certain MEDLINE journals, primarily general science and general chemistry journals, for which the life sciences articles are indexed for MEDLINE
• Citations to additional life sciences journals that submit full text to PubMed Central
• Citations to manuscripts of articles published by NIH-funded researchers
• Citations for a subset of books available on the NCBI Bookshelf

Enjoy the full post or check out the NLM Fact Sheet on the topic. Also feel free to refresh with our earlier post about the difference between PubMed and PubMed Central.

Faculty Publications January-March 2012


Musiyenko A, Majumdar T, Andrews J, Adams B, Barik S. PRMT1 methylates the single Argonaute of Toxoplasma gondii and is important for the recruitment of Tudor nuclease for target RNA cleavage by antisense guide RNA. Cellular Microbiology 2012 Feb;[Article in press].


Rutecki GW. Protecting hearts and heads in the NSAID era. Consultant 2012;52(1)


Yang J, Eliasson B, Smith U, Cushman SW, Sherman AS. The size of large adipose cells is a predictor of insulin resistance in first-degree relatives of type 2 diabetic patients. Obesity 2012 Jan.;[Article in press].