HSLS *Update*

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH — *Health Sciences Library System*

www.hsls.pitt.edu
April 2005
Vol. 10, No. 2

IN THIS ISSUE

NIH CALLS ON SCIENTISTS 1,3

ON THE ALERT 1-2

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS ADDED TO ONLINE COLLECTION 2

EBRARY 3

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY ONHAND 4

NCBI GENOME BIOLOGY RESOURCES 5-6

HSLS CLASSES 7

HISTORY OF MEDICINE: OPERA UNIVERSA 8

VACCINES ACROSS THE LIFE SPAN 8

HSLS STAFF NEWS 9

PARDON OUR DUST! 10

WHERE ARE MY BOOKS? 10

NIH Calls on Scientists to Speed Public Release of Research Publications

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) recently announced a new policy designed to accelerate the public's access to published articles resulting from NIH-funded research. The policy calls on scientists to release to the public manuscripts from research supported by NIH as soon as possible, and within 12 months of final publication. These peer-reviewed, NIH-funded research publications will be available in a Web-based archive managed by the National Library of Medicine (NLM), a component of NIH.

Beginning May 2, 2005, the policy requests that NIH-funded scientists submit an electronic version of the author's final manuscript, upon acceptance for publication, resulting from research supported in whole or in part by NIH. The author's final manuscript is defined as the final version accepted for journal publication, and includes all modifications from the publishing peer review process. Articles will be available through NLM's PubMed Central, a digital repository of full-text, peer-reviewed research journals. It is a publicly accessible, stable, permanent, and searchable electronic archive.

Though authors are strongly encouraged to make their articles available as soon as possible, they have the flexibility to designate a specific time frame for public release—ranging from immediate public access after final publication to a 12-month delay—when they submit their manuscripts to NIH.

continued on page 3

On the Alert –

New HSLS Guide Helps You Stay Current With New Information

With a seemingly exponential increase of information published every year, the task of staying up-to-date with newly-published information can become overwhelming. In fact, it is nearly impossible. A recent study of the literature in the field of primary care revealed that reviewing all current primary care literature would take 351 hours per month, or two full-time equivalents of physician effort.[1]

Many online resources provided by HSLS offer time-saving current awareness e-mail alerts that can be set up to automatically identify new information by:

- a particular topic,
- a particular journal,
- a particular author,
- articles that cite a particular article.

continued on page 2

Health Sciences Government Publications Added to HSLS E-Collection

The U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) is responsible for the production and distribution of information products and services for all three branches of the federal government. GPO's mission is to ensure that the American public has access to government information. Although more than 275,000 federal government document titles are available to the public via the Internet, library users are often unaware of them.

In an effort to make online government publications more readily apparent to library users, HSLS has started adding records to PITTCat for freely available government documents in broad subject areas of the health sciences. Integrating these publications into the local online catalog allows straightforward access to the full text documents via a PITTCat subject, author or keyword search simply by clicking the link contained in the record. Or, if you prefer to browse all GPO documents that are currently available in PITTCat, search by "call number" for the phrase *HSL Online Documents*. *--Liping Song*

On the Alert *continued from page 1*

HSLS librarians have created a new online guide that outlines all of the current awareness alerting services available to University of Pittsburgh and UPMC faculty, staff, and students. Highlights of selected services are listed below. Complete details and set-up instructions are available from the guide at <www.hsls.pitt.edu/guides/alerts/>. Note that all of these alert services require a free registration to establish a user profile.

Ovid Databases
Alerts can be created in almost any database on the Ovid search system, including MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL and others. Alerts can be sent weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly. Subject, author, and journal alerts are available.

PubMed
The PubMed version of MEDLINE uses the new *MyNCBI* feature to save searches and set up e-mail alerts. Alerts can be sent daily, weekly, or monthly. Subject, author, and journal alerts are available. Articles are added to PubMed daily, and a daily alert is available, making it slightly more current than Ovid MEDLINE.

Individual E-Journals
The Web sites for individual e-journals usually offer their own alerting service. Note that new articles are typically posted on the journal's site days or sometimes weeks before they are added to MEDLINE or an equivalent database.

Citation Alerts
These provide notification when a new article *cites* a particular article of interest. In an ISI Web of Science search, view the database record for a particular article, and click the "Create Citation Alert" button to be notified when any new article cites this article. The Scopus database also supports citation alerts in the same way.

Some of these resources are difficult to use. To ensure that your search does not yield too many citations or not enough, a complex search strategy may be required to get your results "just right." If you would like assistance with creating an alert, an HSLS reference librarian can help you to develop a search strategy. Call 412-648-8796 to request an appointment.
--Linda Hartman & Ammon Ripple

---

[1]Alper BS, Hand JA, Elliott SG, Kinkade S, Hauan MJ, Onion DK, Sklar BM. "How much effort is needed to keep up with the literature relevant for primary care?" *J Med Libr Assoc*. 2004 Oct; 92(4):429-37.

HSLS Update *is produced by the University of Pittsburgh Health Sciences Library System, 3550 Terrace Street, 200 Scaife Hall, Pittsburgh, PA 15261* ***<www.hsls.pitt.edu>***.

Contact HSLS with questions, comments or ideas at 412-648-8796, or send email to medlibq@pitt.edu.

Editor: Rebecca Abromitis, MLS, baa@pitt.edu
Graphics: Lori Schaub, schaubl@pitt.edu

Contributors: *Rebecca Abromitis, MLS; Ansuman Chattopadhyay, PhD; Barbara Epstein, MSLS; John Erlen, PhD; Gosia Fort, PhD; Linda Hartman, MLS; Mary Lou Librecht; Ammon Ripple, MLS; Deb Silverman, MLS; Liping Song, MTS, MLIS; Judith A. Troy; Patricia Weiss, MLIS.*

New Content and Technology from ebrary Make Research Easy and Efficient

The Health Sciences Library System (HSLS) and the University Library System (ULS) share a subscription to ***ebrary's Academic Complete*** database, which provides more than 24,000 full-text books, reports and other authoritative materials from over 200 leading academic, science/technical/medical and professional publishers. This unique database is delivered via ebrary's Dynamic Content Platform™, featuring both the *ebrary Reader*™ for optimized online viewing, and *InfoTools*™, for instantly linking to other digital resources within the library or on the Web, simply by selecting any word in any document.

Academic Complete covers all academic subject areas including business & economics, career & general education, computers, engineering & applied sciences, humanities, science, medicine & allied health, and social sciences. All ebrary titles will be available through PITTCat for the Health Sciences. Titles of interest to the health sciences will be identified as HSLS titles, and will contain medical subject headings (MeSH).

Ebrary's advanced navigation and search features include the ability to:

- Search within a document, across multiple collections of full text content, or resources available on Web;
- Check a definition, explain or translate a term, access bibliographic information, or locate a place without leaving the document;
- Display the source document with associated meta-data from each individual title.

In addition, both the copy/paste and print functions automatically produce a citation, as well as adding the URL to the exact page in the document.

Additional features are available to ebrary users who wish to create their own Bookshelf, providing a dynamic archive of research that allows users to annotate a text, and to save and manage bookmarks and highlights within the document. This personal research trail can be stored online or printed.

Since there is no limit to the number of simultaneous users, there are no problems for ebrary readers regarding availability, such as when a print book is charged out or can't be found on the shelf.

You can learn more about this product by downloading the ebrary user guide at <www.ebrary.com/corp/pdf/ebrary_Patron_ User_ Guide.pdf>

--Gosia Fort

NIH Calls on Scientists

continued from page 1

The release of this policy follows months of intensive deliberations with representatives of patient and scientific organizations, researchers, and publishers. After the draft policy was posted for public comment in September 2004, NIH received and reviewed over 6,000 responses.

Additional information on the new policy, implementation procedures, and related documents, including a "Questions and Answers" fact sheet, can be found at <www.nih.gov/about/publicaccess/index.htm>.

The information in this article is from<www.nih.gov/news/pr/feb2005/od-03.htm>

PDA Corner

PDA Corner Clinical Pharmacology OnHand

Clinical Pharmacology is the newest electronic resource at HSLS available in a handheld version. **Clinical Pharmacology OnHand (CPOH)** joins *mobile*-MICROMEDEX in providing drug information in PDA format for HSLS patrons.

While CPOH includes a substantial proportion of the information available through the Web-based version of Clinical Pharmacology, it is organized and accessed differently. Installation of all basic modules lets the user do three types of searches: Drug Information, Drug Interactions, and IV Alert. Within Drug Information, the user can search for or view one drug "detail" at a time (description, indications/dosage, contraindications, etc.). Having retrieved information about one detail, however, the user can easily switch to a different detail for the same drug using a dropdown menu listing all drug detail types available. Thus, monograph content is delivered, even though start-to-finish access to monograph texts is not available the way it is on the Web version.

From within any search, the user can build a report showing drug interactions. This feature— and general navigation within CPOH as well—would be more convenient if program screens included buttons or icons for easy linking back to the Home screen or to other search modules. As it is, one must rely entirely on the View menu at the top of the screen to get around.

Perhaps the most noticeable omission compared to the Web version is the drug product identification function. To fill this gap, Gold Standard recently released the CPOH Drug Identifier, but this module is not part of the CPOH download available at no cost to HSLS patrons; each individual user must purchase it separately. Other features absent from the handheld product include product comparison, laboratory reference values, and patient education handouts.

CPOH's flexible installation options facilitate a quick and straightforward download. Users choose from three different installation packages: Standard without IV module, IV module only, and Standard plus IV module. The application can be installed either to the PDA's main memory or to an external storage device. Installation requires up to 25 Mb of free memory.

In addition to drug information, HSLS PDA users can also seek clinical decision support (through FIRSTConsult Handheld) and access the biomedical literature (through PubMed on Tap). The complete list of licensed HSLS resources with PDA versions is available from the recently updated *HSLS PDA Guide* at <www.hsls.pitt.edu/guides/pda/>. The availability of a PDA version for a particular database is also indicated within the database description on the *HSLS Database by Title* page <www.hsls.pitt.edu/resources/databases/titles>

--Patricia Weiss

The complete list of licensed HSLS resources with PDA versions is available from the recently updated HSLS PDA Guide.

The availability of a PDA version for a particular database is also indicated within the database description on the *HSLS Database by Title* page.

NCBI Genome Biology Resources

Genome Biology, the study of the genome — the complete DNA sequence of all the chromosomes present in an organism — offers enormous insight for understanding the complex biological processes at the molecular level. The availability of an organism's entire genome sequence allows scientists to identify and manipulate genes involved in major biological processes like metabolism, cellular differentiation, development and disease.

The first genomic sequence, the RNA bacteriophage MS2, was accomplished in 1976. In 1995, the first genomic sequence of an autonomous living organism was completed for the bacterium Haemophilus influenzae. A landmark was reached in 2003 when the complete human genome was sequenced. To date, 260 genomes have been completely sequenced and published including 21 archaeal, 206 bacterial, and 33 eukaryotic genomes.

The low cost and improved technology in DNA sequencing processes have been instrumental in the success of whole genome sequencing projects, which generate sequence information at an exponential rate. The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) has developed several noteworthy resources to decipher genome biology information. These include Entrez Genome Project Database, Map Viewer and Entrez Genome.

Entrez Genome Project Database
<www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=genomeprj> is a collection of complete and incomplete large-scale sequencing projects for cellular organisms. This searchable database provides views of a variety of genomes, complete chromosomes, sequence maps with contigs, and integrated genetic and physical maps.

The NCBI Map Viewer
<www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/> offers genomic sequence browsing capabilities for a selected group of organisms. Using Map Viewer, you can view and search an organism's complete genome, display chromosome maps, and zoom into progressively greater levels of detail, down to the sequence data for a region of interest.

Entrez Genome
<www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=Genome> provides access to genomic data contributed by the scientific community for species whose sequencing and mapping is complete or in progress. It offers a unified graphical view of genetic and physical maps as well as sequence data for a selected organism.

The illustrated guide below and on the next page provides an example for locating complete microbial genomic sequence information with all annotations. HSLS will offer a hands-on workshop, **Introduction to Genome Browsers** on June 8, 2005, which will provide further techniques for browsing genome sequence information. Check the HSLS class calendar <www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/instruction/calendar> for additional class offerings, or you may schedule a group or individual consultation with Ansuman Chattopadhyay, PhD, HSLS information specialist in molecular biology and genetics (ansuman@pitt.edu or 412-648-1297). Visit the HSLS molecular biology and genetics Web portal at <www.hsls.pitt.edu/guides/genetics/> for more HSLS tools, resources and tutorials. --*Ansuman Chattopadhyay*

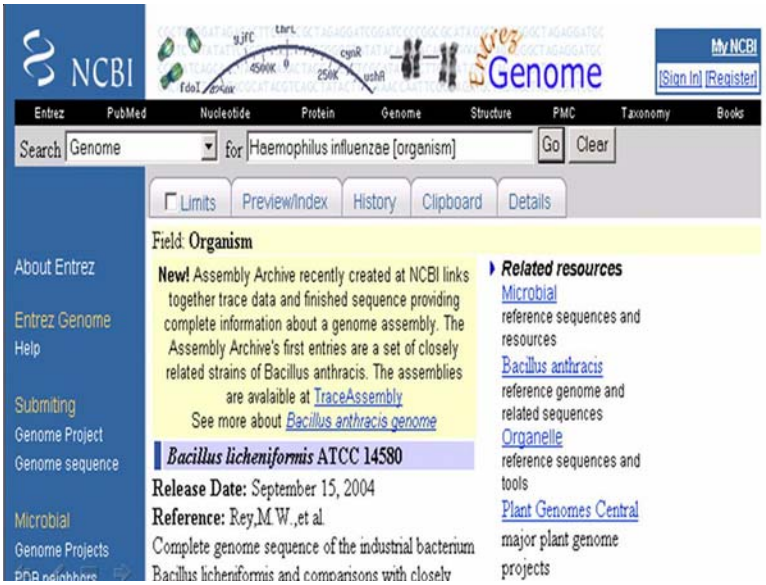
Example: Searching Entrez Genome to locate a complete genomic sequence

The year 1995 marked the birth of a new era in biology, when the complete DNA sequence of an autonomous living organism, *Haemophilus influenzae*, became available. To find the complete genomic sequence for *Haemophilus influenzae*, follow these steps:

Go to Entrez Genome <www.ncbi.nlm.nih.goventrezquery.fcgi?db=Genome>

Type **Haemophilus influenzae [organism]** and click GO.

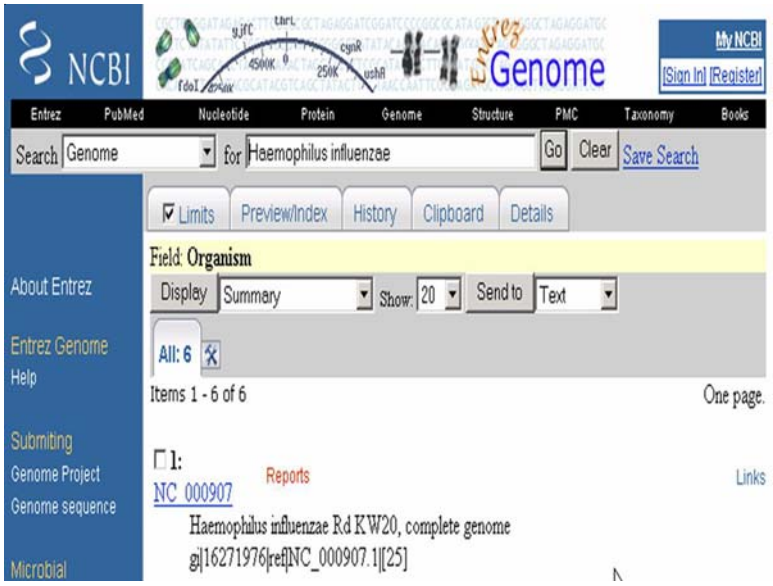
continued on page 6

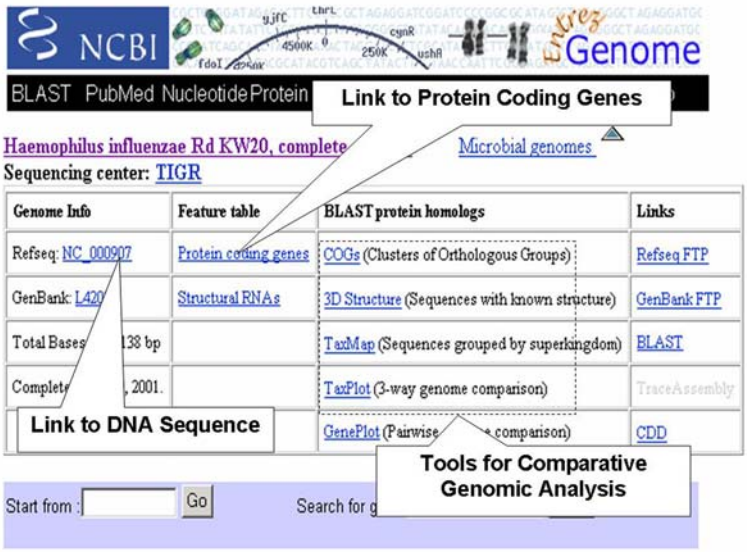


Entrez Genome

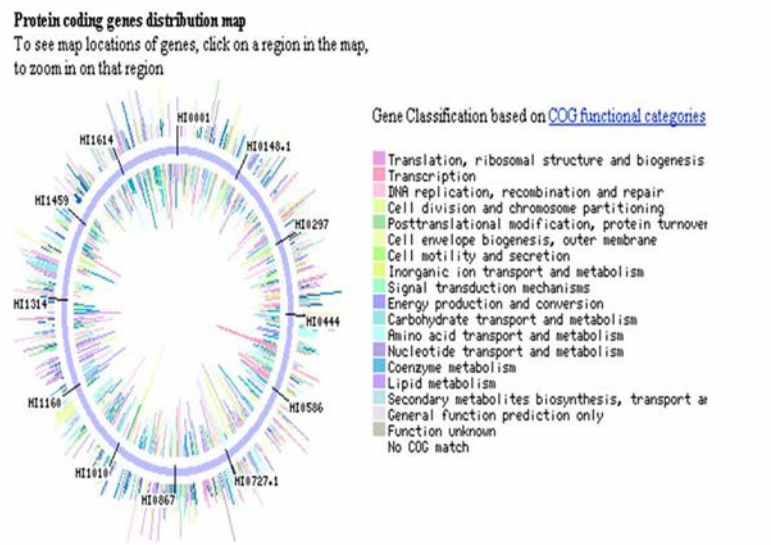
continued from page 5

Six results appear with genomic sequences for different strains of *Haemophilus influenzae*, containing both complete and incomplete sequences. Select the top most result, NC_000907, which represents the complete genome sequence of *Haemophilus influenzae*, Rd KW20.





The top portion of the result page provides hyperlinks to retrieve DNA sequence, annotation such as protein coding genes, structural RNA and software tools for comparative genomic analysis.



The bottom portion of the results page provides a graphical overview of all protein coding genes organized in functional categories, such as DNA replication, lipid metabolism, etc. To see map locations of genes, click on a region of the map to zoom in on that region.

HSLS Schedule of Classes May - June 2005

Class schedules are subject to change. Please consult the online class calendar <www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/instruction/calendar> for the most current information.

HSLS ORIENTATION

Introduction to HSLS Resources and Services at Falk Library
Offered upon request. Contact M.L. Librecht at 412-648-8796

Introduction to HSLS Resources and Services at WPIC Library
Offered upon request. Contact R. Abromitis at 412-246-5507

SEARCHING DATABASES

Searching MEDLINE on Ovid* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Tuesday, May 17 1 p.m.-2:30 p.m.
Monday, June 6 10 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Wednesday, June 22 9 a.m.-10:30 a.m.

Searching MEDLINE on PubMed* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Wednesday, May 18 1 p.m.-2:30 p.m.
Tuesday, June 7 10 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Friday, June 17 2 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

Advanced MEDLINE Searching on Ovid*
(Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Thursday, May 26 noon-1:30 p.m.

Advanced MEDLINE Searching on PubMed *
(Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Wednesday, May 25 10:30 a.m.-noon

Searching EMBASE.com* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Friday, May 27 9:30 a.m.-11 a.m.

Searching Scopus* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Thursday, June 9 9:30 a.m.-10:30 a.m.

Searching PsycINFO* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Monday, May 9 10:30 a.m.-noon

Searching AGRICOLA on Ovid* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Wednesday, June 1 1:30 p.m.-3 p.m.

Searching IndexCat for Older Medical Literature*
(Falk Library, Conference Room B)
Wednesday, June 8 2 p.m.-3 p.m.

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND GENETICS RESOURCES

Introduction to VectorNTI* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom #2)
Wednesday, May 11 1 p.m.-3 p.m.

Gene/Protein Based Literature Searching*
(Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Wednesday, May 25 1 p.m.-3 p.m.

Introduction to Genome Browsers*(Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Wednesday, June 8 1 p.m.-3 p.m.

Sequence Similarity Searching* (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Tuesday, June 21 1 p.m.-3 p.m.

SOFTWARE TRAINING

EndNote Basics (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Tuesday, May 10 9:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Thursday, June 23 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Adobe Photoshop for Beginners (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Tuesday, May 24 10 a.m.- noon
Thursday, June 23 9 a.m.-11 a.m.

PowerPoint for Presentations (Falk Library, CMC Classroom 2)
Tuesday, May 3 9 a.m.-11 a.m.
Wednesday, June 15 9 a.m.-11 a.m.

LUNCH WITH A LIBRARIAN

These informal, brown-bag lunches are held in Falk Library Conference Room B. Bring your own lunch. Drinks and dessert are provided. Call 412-648-1251 for more information.

Jazz It Up: How To Find Medical Images for Your Presentations
by Fran Yarger, MA
Wednesday, May 4 noon - 1 p.m.

FIRSTConsult: Rapid, Real-Time, Point-of-Care Clinical Reference by Charles Wessel, MLS
Tuesday, May 24 noon - 1 p.m.

A Healthy Approach to Finding Statistics
by Barbara Folb, MLS, MM
Wednesday, June 1 noon - 1 p.m.

Who Cited Who? Using Cited References to Identify Research Literature by Ammon Ripple, MLS
Wednesday, June 15 noon - 1 p.m.

SPECIAL TOPICS

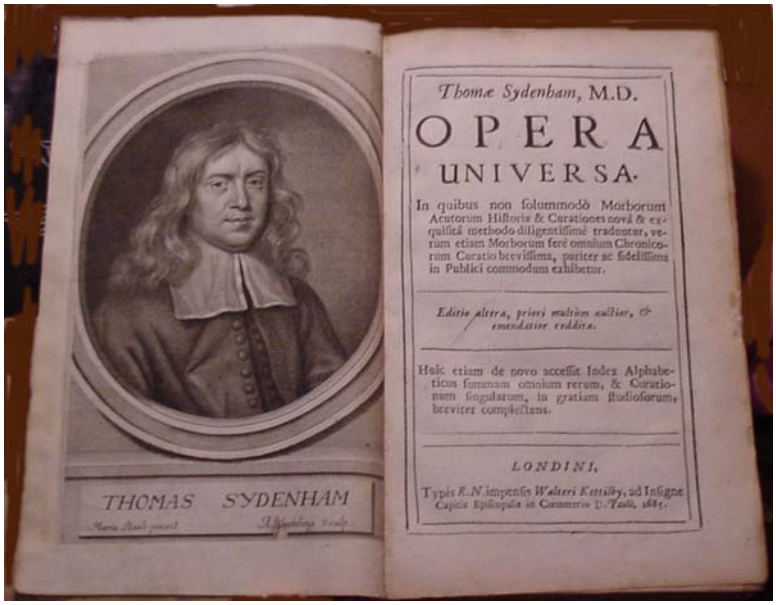
These classes are offered upon request to groups or individuals so you can come at a time convenient to you. To request a class, call 412-648-8796 or e-mail medlibq@pitt.edu.

- Basic Science Information Resources*
- Clinical Information Resources*
- Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) Information Resources*
- Finding and Evaluating Online Patient Education Resources*
- Finding Information on Psychiatric and Psychological Testing Instruments*
- Health Resources on the World Wide Web*
- Medical Humanities Information Resources*
- Mental Health Information Resources*
- Public Health on the Web: Finding What You Need When You Need It*
- Searching for Evidence-Based Literature*

All classes are open to faculty, staff and students of the schools of the health sciences at the University of Pittsburgh and UPMC. No registration required. Seating for classes is first-come, first-served until the class is full. Classes marked with an asterisk (*) qualify for AMA Category 2 CME credit. Detailed course descriptions are available at <www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/instruction>.

Highlights from the History of Medicine Collection

Opera universa [1685] reflects on many significant observational breakthroughs during an era when medical science lacked the technology to assist medical investigation.



The Health Sciences Library System is privileged to own a fine copy of one of the great standard medical texts produced in 17th century England, *Opera universa. In quibus non solummodo morborum acutorum historiae & curationes nova & exquisita methodo ... traduntur, verum etiam morborum fere omnium chronicorum curatio brevissima ... exhibetur*, by Thomas Sydenham. [Translated title: *Complete Works. In which not only the histories of acute diseases and cures, by a new and choice method, are related, but also a very speedy cure for almost all chronic diseases*.] The work embodies the height of observational talents from that era.

Thomas Sydenham (1624-1689) represents the best of 17th century English medical practice. He began his medical education at Oxford University and earned his MD degree from Cambridge. Referred to as the English Hippocrates, Dr. Sydenham is widely recognized as one of the great diagnosticians of his time.

Sydenham was also a prodigious author, publishing numerous massive texts based on bedside observations of a wide variety of patients over his lengthy medical career. His *Opera universa*, published in 1685 near the end of his career, reflects on his many significant observational breakthroughs during an era when medical science lacked the technology to assist medical investigation. Through his clinical observations, Sydenham was able to differentiate between measles and scarlatina, accurately describe pleurisy, different kinds of chest pains, and a number of other acute and chronic diseases. He is especially well remembered for his all-too-human description of attempts to treat his own malady, acute gouty arthritis. *Opera universa* was one of the standard medical works used by medical students throughout Europe for well over a century after Sydenham's death.

As an interesting side note, some of Sydenham's pupils found fame in careers other than medicine. They include philosopher John Locke; British Museum founder Sir Hans Sloane; and privateer captain Thomas Dover, who rescued marooned Alexander Selkirk (fictionalized in Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*).

--John Erlen

Vaccines Across the Life Span

Vaccines Across the Life Span, 2005, a supplement to the January 2005 issue of *Journal of Family Practice*, provides useful recommendations for educators and for physicians making clinical decisions regarding patient care. Highlights include:

- An update on influenza vaccine,
- Color photos of cases of vaccine-preventable diseases,
- Risk communication, and
- The 2005 childhood and adult immunization schedules.

Vaccines Across the Life Span, 2005 can be viewed online at: <www.jfponline.com/supplements/supp_0105.asp>

PHOTOGRAPH COPYRIGHT @ 2005 HSLS AND IT'S LICENSORS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

This immunization supplement was developed under a cooperative agreement between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Group on Immunization Education of the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, and the University of Pittsburgh, Department of Family Medicine. Guest Editors are Richard K. Zimmerman, M.D., M.P.H. and Donald B. Middleton, M.D., University of Pittsburgh, and Sanford R. Kimmel, M.D., Medical College of Ohio.

--Judith A. Troy, Project Coordinator, Department of Family Medicine

HSLS Staff News

WELCOME TO:

Melissa Baker, a student enrolled in Pitt's School of Information Sciences. Melissa is gaining library field experience in the Resource Management section of HSLS.

Philip Bittenbender is the new project specialist at the HSLS Remote Storage Facility. Philip previously worked at the University of Pittsburgh Book Center.

FAREWELL TO:

Matt Allison, who worked at Falk Library since 2003 as shelver, and most recently as project specialist at the HSLS Remote Storage Facility. Matt has returned to school as a full time graphic design student at LaRoche College.

Zach Biden, who worked in various areas of HSLS for three years, most recently as a circulation specialist at WPIC Library. Zach has taken a position as a teacher's assistant, working with physically challenged youngsters at The Children's Institute.

Jordan Derber, who is pursuing his dream of living in Tokyo, Japan. He worked at Falk Library since 1998 as a student shelver, and most recently as a circulation/stack assistant.

Lori Schaub, who worked in the Computer and Media Center since 2000, most recently as the operations specialist, is completing a Masters degree in Social and Comparative Education.

HSLS circulation specialist **Susan Wyssen**, now working in the manuscripts section at Harvard University libraries.

PUBLICATIONS

Jonathon Erlen, history of medicine librarian, published "Recent dissertations in the history of medicine" in the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 2005, 60:222-226. **Erlen** also reviewed *Doctoring the South: Southern Physicians and Everyday Medicine in the Mid-Nineteenth Century* by Steven M. Stowe (Studies in Social Medicine), Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 2004, in *The Watermark Newsletter of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences*, 2005, 28(1): 7-8; and *JAMA*, 2005, 293(10): 1270-1271.

Gosia Fort, head of Bibliographic Services reviewed *The Thesaurus: Review, Renaissance, and Revision* (Sandra K. Roe, Alan R. Thomas, editors), New York : Haworth Information Press, 2004, in Doody's Review Service (available online for subscribers at www.doody.com). As a member of the Standards Committee of the Medical Library Association Technical Services Section, **Fort** reviews drafts of the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) documents. She recently completed reviews of *NISO Z39.18-200X Scientific and Technical Reports - Preparation, Presentation and Preservation; ISO DIS 22310 Information and documentation - Requirements for records/documents management in standards;* and *ISO DIS 19005-1 Document management - Electronic document file format for long-term preservation. Part 1: Use of PDF 1.4 (PDF/A-1).*

Linda M. Hartman, reference librarian, published "Educating Users of the Health Sciences Library System at the University of Pittsburgh," Chap. 5 in *A Guide to Developing End User Education Programs in Medical Libraries*, edited by Elizabeth Connor, 51-60, Binghamton, NY: Haworth Press, 2005.

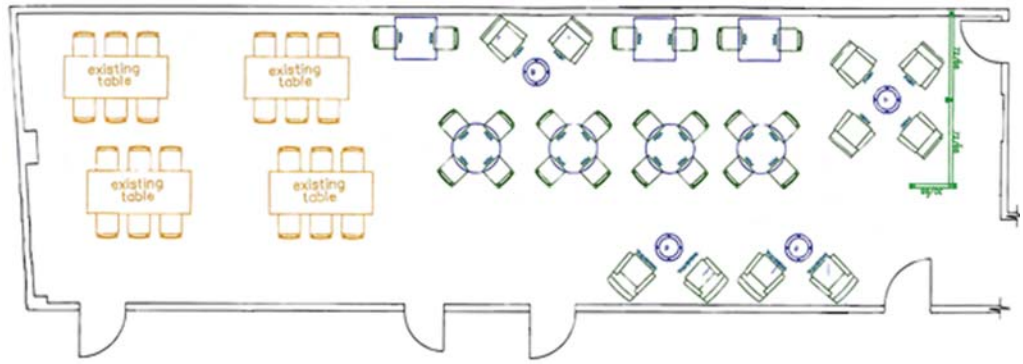
Nancy Tannery, associate director for Information Services, **Mark L. Scheurer**, **MD**, associate professor of Neurology, University of Pittsburgh, **Jill E. Foust**, **Patricia Weiss Friedman**, **Amy L. Gregg**, reference librarians, and **Ammon S. Ripple,** head of Reference Services**,** published "A Month-Long Daily Instruction Curriculum for Residents at the University of Pittsburgh: Can Intensive Training Make a Difference?" Chap. 15 in *A Guide to Developing End User Education Programs in Medical Libraries*, edited by Elizabeth Connor, 181-187, Binghamton, NY: Haworth Press, 2005.

PRESENTATIONS

Jonathon Erlen, history of medicine librarian, presented "What went wrong? Factors leading to the decline in the doctor/patient relationship" at the *Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science Annual Meeting* on February 25, 2005 in Augusta, GA. Dr. Erlen also served as a panel member for "Integrating the history of medicine and health into the undergraduate curriculum," a panel discussion-luncheon workshop at the *American Association for the History of Medicine Annual Meeting*, on April 9, 2005 in Birmingham, AL.

Pardon Our Dust!

By now, most Falk Library users will have seen the construction signs warning that the library's upper floor may not be the best place for quiet study. In January 2005, the library began a renovation project to introduce new study space, and make the collections easier to use.



The most notable change will be a new, comfortable, laptop-friendly study space in the back of the upper floor, where the oversize books were previously located. The books were removed from this area following recent water damage (see "It's Raining Upstairs," *HSLS Update*, October 2004, <www.hsls.pitt.edu/about/news /hslsupdate/2004/october/falk_q_flood>). A new floor and furniture will replace the metal shelving and worn-out carpet. Wireless networking, new lighting and convenient electrical outlets will make this space especially attractive for personal computer use.

Watch for the opening of this renovated space, and additional physical improvements at Falk Library in the coming months.

--Deb Silverman

Where Are My Books?

The renovation of Falk Library has prompted a reorganization and consolidation of the book collections on the library's upper floor. The shelving has been centralized in the middle section of the library, and the nursing collection books have been integrated into the main Falk collection. Oversize books are now located at the end of the regular size collection, and designated by green shelf labels. To ease overcrowding, a number of low-use items were moved into storage. Please consult PITTCat and library signage, or ask for assistance at the Reference Desk to locate the materials that you need.

--Deb Silverman

University of Pittsburgh
Health Sciences Library System
3550 Terrace Street
200 Scaife Hall
Pittsburgh, PA 15261