UAMS Contributes to PubMed Central’s Digitization Project

As you may have noticed more and more older issues of journals are appearing online free to all users. The UAMS Library has participated in this movement by contributing its bound volumes of several journals to the National Library of Medicine (NLM). NLM is scanning these journals so that the public will have access to them online back to volume 1.

To date, UAMS has contributed British Journal of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, 1946-1968; Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 1966-1976; and Immunology, 1958-1979. When these volumes are fully digitized by NLM they will be accessible online, free of charge, through PubMed Central (PMC). UAMS will continue to participate in the PMC Back Issue Digitization Project http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/about/scanning.html whenever possible, in order to support free access.

For questions, please contact Mary Hawks, Collection Management Librarian, hawksmarys@uams.edu.

-Mary Hawks

Mary Ryan Named MLA Fellow

The Library is very honored to announce that this year at the annual meeting of the Medical Library Association (MLA) Mary Ryan, MLS, MPH, FMLA, and Director of the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Library received Fellow Status within the Association. This Fellowship is granted by MLA for sustained and outstanding contributions to health sciences librarianship and to the advancement of the purposes of MLA.

Mary Ryan

Mary Hawks
In previous articles, I have discussed scholarly publishing issues, including the open access (OA) publishing movement which is attempting to make scholarly information more rapidly available on the Internet without access fees. Two of the reasons why this movement has gained in popularity are the rapidly rising costs of providing access to journal articles and the increasing potential of the Internet and the World Wide Web to provide access to information more efficiently and effectively.

There have been several developments recently related to scholarly publishing. These developments fall into several broad categories, including proposed legislation and policy mandates, changes in options offered by publishers, and studies of open access publishing.

NIH Policy, the Cures Act and FRPAA

In April of 2005, the National Institutes of Health released a public access policy (http://publicaccess.nih.gov/overview.htm) recommending that NIH-funded researchers and employees of NIH deposit their journal articles in the National Library of Medicine’s PubMed Central (PMC) database within a year of publication in a journal. Statistics show that compliance with this recommendation has been very low (about 3-4%) during the past year. The NIH Public Access Working Group, which has representatives of scientists, publishers, librarians and consumers, recently recommended that the policy be revised to require that NIH employees and grantees deposit their articles in PMC within six months of publication. Dr. Elias Zerhouni, the Director of NIH, is currently considering the recommendations of the committee.

Last December, Senator Joe Lieberman proposed a bill called the American Center for Cures Act. While the bill includes many different initiatives, one section calls for a requirement that NIH-funded researchers deposit copies of their journal articles in PubMed Central within six months of acceptance for publication in a journal. Very little action appears to have been taken on this proposal. However, Senators Lieberman and Cornyn proposed another bill last month entitled the Federal Research Public Access Act (FRPAA – www.arl.org/sparc/resources/frpaa.html).

FRPAA calls for all federal agencies with more than $100,000,000 annually in extramural funding to require that their employees and grantees deposit all of their journal articles in PMC within six months of publication. Needless to say, lobbying is being done both for and against this proposed legislation. Some for-profit publishers are concerned about protecting their profit margins, and some societies which support their association activities with profits from their journals are concerned about how a potential loss of journal subscription revenues might affect these activities. Consumer advocacy groups contend that information resulting from research funded in whole or in part with tax money should be made freely available, and some library groups support the open access movement and proposed legislation because they think it will make the process of scholarly communication more efficient and effective. A recent Harris poll showed that 82% of Americans polled wanted open access for publicly-funded research (www.taxpayeraccess.org/media/Release06-0531.html).

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On June 13th, the US House Appropriations Committee finalized its FY 2007 appropriations bill for the Department of Health and Human Services, which included a provision that would require authors funded by NIH to deposit their articles in PubMed Central within twelve months of publication. This bill will be considered by the full House of Representatives soon.

Publisher Developments

Several of the major scientific, technical and medical (STM) publishers, such as Elsevier, Springer, Blackwell and Oxford, have begun offering open access options for publishing journal articles. When a journal article is accepted for publication, the publisher will give the author a choice of having the article published online immediately and made freely available, or of publishing the article in the traditional way, with the article only available to those who pay a subscription or pay-per-view fee. Publication fees vary widely, with some as low as $600 and as high as $3,000, as publishers experiment with different pricing models. Authors are responsible for paying the fees, but many major funders of scientific research allow publication fees to be paid from grant funds. While some people have expressed concern about the cost of the fees, a recent study showed that some open access journals do not charge publication fees and that many traditional journals have been charging significant page and color charges for many years.

For the past three years, BioMed Central (BMC – www.biomedcentral.com), a for-profit open access publisher, offered institutional memberships which included publication fee waivers to all employees of the subscribing institutions. The UAMS Library paid for the institutional membership for UAMS. However, BMC changed its pricing structure this year and discontinued the publication fee waiver. Therefore, UAMS authors having articles accepted by one of the 150+ BMC journals will be responsible for paying the publication fees, which vary by journal title.

Public Library of Science (PLoS – www.plos.org) now publishes seven open access journals. PLoS is a non-profit organization of physicians and scientists supporting free access to the world’s medical and scientific literature. PLoS Biology, the first journal published by PLoS, has the highest impact factor of any biology journals tracked for impact factors by the Institute for Scientific Information.

Studies of OA Publishing

A recent study (http://biology.plosjournals.org/perlsvr?request=get-document&doi=10.1371/journal.pbio.0040157) by Gunther Eysenbach, a researcher at the University of Toronto, concluded that open access articles in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences “are more immediately recognized and cited by peers” than the non-OA articles in the same journal issues. A study (http://www.alpsp.org/publications/pub11.htm) which was published last October and sponsored by the Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers, AAAS and HighWire Press, stated that there was not enough evidence to conclude that the peer review processes used by traditional publishers were better than those used by open access publishers.

-Mary Ryan
Register Now for the UAMS Teaching With Technology Symposium

The UAMS Teaching and Technology Committee (TNT) is holding a symposium on technology-based education.

The Teaching with Technology Symposium is scheduled for 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on Friday, July 21 at the Jackson T. Stephens Spine and Neurosciences Institute. It is designed for higher-education instructors, corporate trainers, and others who participate in technology-based education.

The cost for faculty and staff is $45 before July 7 and $55 after that date. Students can attend for $25 if registering before July 7 and $35 after that date. The price includes lunch. The Keynote speakers are Rena Palloff and Keith Pratt, authors of the book Building Learning Communities in Cyberspace: Effective Strategies for the Online Classroom. Palloff and Pratt are consulting editors on a series of faculty guides for online learning and have contributed to the book series Collaborating Online: Learning Together in Community.

Sessions will include topics such as good practices for online courses, copyright and fair-use issues, computer-based testing (including WebCT 6.0) and security issues, digital photo editing, and more. Vendors will present new products, and participants can tour the UAMS Clinical Skills Center and the Library Video Conference Center. The complete program can be found at http://www.uams.edu/tnt/Symp_files/full_program.pdf.

To register go to http://www.uams.edu/tnt/sympmain.asp
For more information, please contact Heather Smith at 501-686-8116 or by email at hlsmith@uams.edu.

- Heather Smith

A Pleasant Surprise: Ovid MEDLINE Extended

The UAMS Library expected to lose access to Ovid MEDLINE at the end of June. Because the Library elected to continue Ovid licensing of HAPI, IPA, Cochrane, and the LWW e-journals, however, Ovid agreed to provide Ovid MEDLINE for UAMS faculty and students free of charge for the coming year. The Library will continue to teach PubMed to students as it is free to the public and we believe it is important for students to know how to use PubMed after graduation. We will also continue to offer classes on PubMed to faculty and staff and provide assistance setting up auto alerts and saved searches on PubMed. We are happy to customize a class for your department’s needs and to provide training on site at your location. Having access to Medline through both Ovid and PubMed formats gives users a choice of search engines when performing a MEDLINE search.

Contact Susan Steelman, SteelmanSusanC@uams.edu, 686-6737, for additional information or to schedule training on PubMed.

- Susan Steelman
Introducing PubChem: An Entrez Database of Small Molecules

The NCBI has added three new databases linking small organic molecules to bioactivity assays, PubMed abstracts, and protein sequences and structures through the Entrez search and retrieval system. They are PubChem Substance, PubChem Compound, and PubChem Bioassay. [Entrez is the integrated, text-based search and retrieval system used at NCBI for the major databases, including PubMed, Nucleotide and Protein Sequences, Protein Structures, Complete Genomes, Taxonomy, and others.] PubChem is organized linking these three databases within the NCBI's Entrez information retrieval system. PubChem also provides a fast chemical structure similarity search tool.

PubChem Substance currently contains over 800,000 chemical samples imported from 14 public sources including ChemIDplus, the Developmental Therapeutics Program at NCI, KEGG, NCBI MMDB, and the NIST Chemistry WebBook. Chemical entities in PubChem Substance records that have known structures are validated, converted to a standardized form, and imported into PubChem Compound. This standardizing allows NCBI to compute chemical parameters and similarity relationships between compounds. The compounds are grouped into levels of chemical similarity from most general to most specific: same bonding connectivity and any tautomer; same bonding connectivity; same stereochemistry; same isotopes; and same stereochemistry and isotopes. PubChem Compound also indexes these chemicals using 34 fields, many of which represent computed chemical properties such as the number of chiral centers, the number of hydrogen bond donors/acceptors, molecular formula and weight, total formal charge, and octanol-water partition coefficients (XlogP). These groups are provided as Entrez links that allow similar compounds to be retrieved quickly. The third database, PubChem Bioassay, currently includes 173 bioactivity studies from the Developmental Therapeutics Program at NCI, and each of these studies is linked to records in PubChem Substance. The PubChem Bioassay interface allows users to view substances that meet certain activity and/or chemical criteria, and the matching records can either be viewed in PubChem Substance or downloaded in several formats.

As part of the Entrez system, the three PubChem databases are linked to several related Entrez databases, including PubMed, Protein, and Structure. The Protein and Structure links reveal proteins known to interact with a compound and protein structures that contain the compound as a bound ligand. The reverse links also provide new functionalities. Now ligands within structures can be identified instantly by the link to PubChem Compound, as can chemicals described in PubMed abstracts.

PubChem Bioassay allows one to search for bioactivity. The database contains bioactivity screens of chemical substances described in PubChem Substance. It provides searchable descriptions of each bioassay, including descriptions of the conditions and readouts specific to that screening procedure. Links are then provided to PubChem Substance and PubChem Compound for these chemicals so that they may be further explored.

This information was compiled from NCBI News and the PubChem Database http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Web/Newsltr/SummerFall04/pubchem.html
The Jones Eye Institute Welcomes Karen Coker

On June 1st the Jones Eye Institute (JEI) welcomed Karen Coker as their new Research and Education Associate/Assistant Librarian. The mission of the JEI’s Library is twofold: (1) to serve faculty and residents’ academic and clinical needs and (2) to provide an historical accounting of ophthalmology in general for UAMS’s Department of Ophthalmology and JEI. The main departmental library is located on the 6th floor of JEI, while the historical artifacts and resident materials are on the 2nd floor.

Karen’s main roles in the JEI Library include organizing the library’s resources, providing information to JEI faculty and residents about both the main and the departmental libraries, assisting with literature searches, and documenting and displaying artifacts and historical accounts. Karen’s responsibilities also entail the support of faculty and resident research development. Although Karen’s new role as the departmental librarian has been a focus since coming on board, she has also been doing extensive training at the main UAMS Library for typical literature searching. Quality literature searches, another major undertaking for Karen in JEI’s library, require extensive online search training. While Susan Steelman and Brynn Mays, medical reference librarians, provide mediated searches, Karen is being trained for the more typical literature search. In the process of this training Karen received her first requested literature search, one for Dr. Laurie Barber’s research on ocular surface stains. Susan is training Karen while using this topic as an example and, at the same time, providing a thorough but targeted search for Dr. Barber.

Initial library organization is focusing on the resources in the 6th floor library. Resources in the library will be assigned NLM call numbers and be searchable through the UAMS online catalog. Karen has also been learning to build and maintain the documentation and displays of a medical institution’s history, whether past or currently unfolding. Eventually, Karen will document JEI’s antiques and archives and digitize photographs and older audiovisual materials. Other future plans include providing workshops for JEI faculty and residents. Initial topics will include online searches, interlibrary loan, and electronic document delivery; other topics will be addressed over time, depending on need. More specialized training can be provided by the UAMS Library.

Experience Brought by JEI’s New Librarian

Karen’s education and career experiences are richly varied and yet carry a theme of research methodology and analysis. She has a B.A. from Hendrix College (Physics) and a Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) and Ph.D. (Public Administration), both from Syracuse University. One of her specializations was science and technology policy. She recently renewed her endeavors in this policy area but now also addresses general research and development (R&D) processes and the social aspects of R&D. Not surprisingly, Karen is enjoying her discovery of math and physics in the field of ophthalmology.

Throughout her career, Karen has applied research methodology and statistical analysis in public policy research, public and non-profit program evaluations, maternal and child health, and clinical trials. She is looking forward to doing the same and more for JEI’s clinical researchers. Karen’s career history includes Good Clinical Practices training and experience with FDA, NIH, and CDC regulations and guidelines.

- Karen Coker
We Welcome a New Librarian to the IOA Resource Library

The UAMS Library would like to extend a welcome to Kathy Ridout who has joined our team as the manager of the Institute on Aging Resource Library. She comes to us from Austin, TX where she recently graduated with a Master of Arts in Counseling degree. While working part-time at the IOA, she is also pursuing Arkansas licensure as a Licensed Professional Counselor with a focus on Senior Adults. She is happy to be involved in the many beneficial programs and services that are offered by the IOA for seniors and their families.

As the Resource Library Manager, she provides services to Institute on Aging faculty and staff, students, and seniors seeking health information. Some of Kathy's duties include:

- Keeping current patient materials and brochures for reading in the Library and/or check-out
- Assisting seniors and their families in locating information from MedlinePlus or other Internet resources
- Working with clinicians to provide patient education information appropriate to their particular needs
- Working directly with the UAMS Library to provide professional services supporting research and clinical care, including assistance with interlibrary loans and electronic document delivery
- Arranging for expert literature searching and training by the UAMS librarians as part of the Library Liaison Program

While working on her current projects of updating library materials and reorganizing the files and databases, Kathy was surprised with an offer of a book donation from Anna H. Bedford of Little Rock. Mrs. Bedford, who works with and holds workshops for the elderly at her church, donated 18 books on aging and ministry to seniors. This is a wonderful addition to the IOA Library's collection.

Kathy's hours are M-F 10:00 am to 2:00 pm.
Please stop by, introduce yourself, and take a look at this consumer-focused library!
Library phone number 526-6287. Email: kyridout@uams.edu

- Kathy Ridout
The UAMS Library Adds 8 New Computers

The UAMS library has an ever growing percentage of its biomedical literature, journals and books, available through online resources. In meeting this change The UAMS library has added 8 new computers to the 1st floor. These new stations are along the back (North) wall as you come in the front door. These systems are added to the existing 109 computers the library already has spread through the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th floors. This brings the total count of library computers now available for student, staff, and faculty use to 117 systems.

In addition to the 53 computers on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd floors of the Library, the Learning Resource Center (LRC) on the 5th floor has an additional 64 computers for education and support. The LRC has computers available for the following purposes:
- Students using the LRC's educational programs or taking tests
- Students using Microsoft Office for educational use
- Students using the Internet or checking Email for educational purposes

The breakdown of these systems is as follows:
- Fortyfive computers on the 5th floor - 2 for PDA sync, scanning, editing; 19 on the main LRC floor area; 11 in the testing room (for testing only); and the Instructional room has 13 computers that are arranged in a classroom setting but are available for general use when not reserved.
- Three computers are available in group rooms on the 3rd floor have large monitors for group study.
- LRC also supports the 24 hour X-lab just outside the library on the 5th floor of Ed. II. The X-lab's 16 computers are for student use only. The door is equipped with a student ID card swipe for security reasons.

Now that you’ve read about where the new computers are please explore the Library’s new virtual tour. This guided tour was recently created to give new students and visitors an idea of the service points and collections available on each floor of the Library. All you need to view the tour is Macromedia Flash Player.

Virtual Library Tour
Please let us know if you have comments or suggestions for the tour. holtabby@uams.edu
PubMed’s My NCBI

MyNCBI is the service within PubMed that allows you to save search strategies and results. It also allows you to set up Auto Updates through which searches are automatically run and the new results emailed to you.

Note: To use My NCBI, your Web browser must be set to accept cookies and to allow pop-ups from NCBI Web pages.

Registering for My NCBI
1. From the PubMed screen, click Register on the My NCBI header (top right corner).
2. Enter a User Name (3-10 alpha-numeric characters) and a Password (6-8 alpha-numeric characters).
3. Choose a security question and answer so NLM can reset your password if you forget it.
4. Enter the characters displayed as an image in the text box. [For security purposes.]
5. Enter a default e-mail address. This e-mail address will be used for both automatic e-mail updates and the Send to E-mail feature in PubMed.

Note: Record your user name for future reference; NLM will not be able to access this account information. Only one e-mail address may be associated with each My NCBI account. A confirmation e-mail message will be sent to the e-mail address to activate automatic e-mail updates.

1. Saving Searches & Automatic E-mail Updates
   To save your searches and set up automatic e-mail updates:
   1. Sign in to My NCBI.
   2. Run or preview your search. You may use History numbers in your search, however, PubMed processes from left to right so order your search statement numbers with this in mind, or use parentheses for nesting.
   3. Click the Save Search link next to the query box Clear button. A separate window will open to prompt you for additional information about the search you are saving.
   4. You may edit the name of the search. The maximum numbers of characters for the search name is 100. This name will be included in the Subject of the Auto Update messages.
   5. Click the Yes radio button to receive automatic e-mail updates of new search results or OK to simply save the search.
   6. If you selected Yes to receive e-mail updates of search results, enter an e-mail address in the e-mail box if it is empty. This address will be used for all e-mail updates for the account.
   7. You can customize the frequency of your updates by changing the defaults under How Often? E-mailed updates will be sent on the scheduled days starting the day after the schedule is set.
   8. Select the Format and either HTML or Text. [Note: The HTML option will provide live links within the email messages.]
   9. You may also change the maximum number of items to be sent and add additional text, up to 200 characters, to the automatic updates.

10. Click OK to save your search in My NCBI.
11. To change or create a schedule for a saved search click the link under the Details column on your list of My Saved Searches.

   • Note:
     Links to Related Articles cannot be saved in My NCBI.
   • Dates and date ranges are not recommended for saved searches.

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PubMed’s My NCBI

- Searches are listed by database (e.g., PubMed, Nucleotide) in descending order by the date and time they were originally saved.
- Click the arrows next to the column headings to sort alphabetically by search name, last updated date, or by the update schedule.
- The maximum number of searches is 100 per user name.
- Saved searches cannot be edited.
- Any e-mail updates that bounce back (cannot be delivered) three times, will be changed to no schedule.
- Each My NCBI account can only have one e-mail address.
- In the rare case of technical problems, updates may miss some citations. Users receiving automatic updates should use the option to link to view complete results in PubMed to minimize the risk.

Confirmation e-mail for automatic e-mail updates
An initial confirmation e-mail message will be sent to activate My NCBI e-mail addresses.

***** Recipients must confirm their e-mail account before My NCBI will automatically send updates.

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We are happy to assist you in transferring search strategies from OVID to PubMed’s MyNCBI service. Please call or email us with any questions.

-Susan Steelman