

TTUHSC Library Connection

Director's Corner - My World



As many of you are aware, this will be my last newsletter as the Executive Director of the Health Sciences Libraries, since I am retiring December 31st, 2021. The past five years have been richly rewarding, especially the opportunity to work with so many talented professionals and staff who are dedicated to working with the members of the TTUHSC community in new and innovative ways.

Navigating the COVID pandemic over the past two years has once again demonstrated the remarkable flexibility of the libraries and TTUHSC to meet user needs even though working in non-traditional settings. We created a new systematic review/meta-analysis service to help faculty working in this new publication type. It seems clear from the accelerated growth of scientific literature that systematic reviews will grow as researchers seek to mine new knowledge from the published, sometimes chaotic scientific literature. SRs are lengthy and detailed to produce, but gradually the process of researching them is becoming more automated and more streamlined.

The Preston Smith Library is on track for a major renovation that will update its 25-year-old design to one that reflects the changing trends in libraries and students' demand for better quality study space. The new design will likewise be incorporated in future updates of the Odessa and Amarillo libraries. The Rare Book Room is staffed with a Special Collections Librarian to make access to centuries of health care texts easier and more rewarding. At the other end of the technology spectrum, the Methodology Lab has grown from a single 3D printer to 14 of them. While we were working remotely, machines from the lab were used to produce PPE that was unavailable at the time, such as ear savers and mask brims. The Methodology Lab is embedded in School of Medicine courses, and is poised to expand to include virtual reality.

As I transition from being library director, I want to express my sincere appreciation to everyone who has made my time as TTUHSC Executive Director of the Health Sciences Libraries such a rewarding experience. We have accomplished many great things together, and I know that many great things lie ahead for the TTUHSC and its library.

> Richard Nollan, PhD, MLS, AHIP Executive Director of Libraries richard.nollan@ttuhsc.edu

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TTUHSC Lubbock Library

100% capacity

Mon.-Th.: 7:30 AM to Mid-

Fri.: 7:30 AM to 10:00 PM Sat.: 9:00 AM - 10:00 PM Sun.: 9:00 AM - Midnight

TTUHSC Amarillo Librarv

Mon.-Th.: 7:30 AM - 11:00 PM Fri.: 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM Sat.: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM Sun.: 2:00 - 10PM

TTUHSC Odessa

Mon.-Th.: 7:30 AM - 9:30 PM Fri.: 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM Sat.: 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM Sun.: NOON - 5:00 PM

Holidays

The Libraries will be closed:

Thanksgiving Nov 24-25

Christmas Dec. 24 - 25

Dec 28 - 30 (8 - 5)

New Year's Dec 30 - Jan 2

For weather closures or delays, see STAT!Alert.

Lubbock's Special Collection - Book Spotlight:

"Lord Lister: His Life and Work" and "The Collected Papers of Joseph, Baron Lister"

Allthough it seems unfathomable now, the world of medicine was not always the pristine and sterile place it is today. Especially in the time of COVID 19, where everyone is obsessed with hand sanitizer and cleanliness, it can be jarring to think that it has only been about 150 years since doctors first started believing in germs. Although it was Louis Pasteur who first introduced germ theory in 1857, it wasn't until 1867 that a young surgeon named Joseph Lister would suggest that these strange things could be causing infections.

Lister was born in England in 1827 and grew up with a strong curiosity in science. This was strongly encouraged by his father's hobby of working with microscopes. Joseph Jackson worked in the wine trade, but he ended up vastly improving the lenses of microscopes and making a strong reputation for himself in the scientific community. Luckily, Lister had the same fascination with the microscopic world.

While Lister was growing up, sepsis and other infections were running rampant in hospital wards. The infection rate post-surgery, usually amputation, ran at nearly 25% mortality rates in some wards and no one seemed to know what to do about it. At the time, cleanliness was not enforced in the hospital setting and it was not uncommon for a surgeon to go from one patient to the next coated in other the prior's blood. Surgery was considered more of an act of manual labor rather then a highly technical job and that opinion had not change by the time that Lister had graduated from University College London. However, Lister decided to apply a more technical approach to the infection problem and use his trusty microscope.

Lister quickly realized that infected areas contained materials not found elsewhere on the patient's body. However, it wasn't until he was introduced to Pasteur and germ theory that the connection clicked. Through experimentation Lister learned that the germs could be removed through antisepsis, or removal of the germs, by using carbolic acid washes. Although he had a wonderful success rate, other professionals remained highly skeptical. Germs were still not widely accepted and Listers' use of the microscope was

largely rejected. Regardless, Lister published his first paper on antisepsis in the *Lancet* in 1867.

Although it took time, Listers methods were gradually accepted and vastly change the surgical and medical fields. He would go on to be knighted and personal doctor to Queen Victoria among other accolades. He even remains in our common vocabulary – Listerine is named after him. Lister continued his studies while working at various teaching hospitals throughout Europe. The author of "Lord Lister: His Life and Work", Guy Theodore Wrench, was a former student of his and a life long admirer which adds a personal touch to the biography. The Rare Books Room also has a 2-volume collection of his writings on various topics.

Kat Stapes MLIS
Special Collections Librarian
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eBook stats

August Added: 150 Removed: 958

September Added: 121 Removed: 3,868

October Added: 108 Removed: 64

https://ttuhsc.libguides.com/ebooks

eBooks are removed for a number of reasons:

1. changes made by either the publisher, the vendor (Elsevier, EBSCO, etc.), or the vendor's platform (ClinicalKey,

2.If there is a change in our subscription with a vendor. Many of our eBooks are purchased as a subscription rather than as a one-time, permanent purchase ScienceDirect, EBSCOhost, etc.)

Recently added & removed eBooks:

New library resources

https://ttuhsc.libguides.com/ebooks.

eBooks

eBooks

Health Systems Science

<u>Publication Bias in Meta-Analysis: Prevention, Assessment and Adjustments</u>

Servant Leadership in Action (unlimited users)

<u>Fenway Guide to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health</u>

The IACUC Administrators Guide to Animal Program Management

New Cell Phone Booth in the Preston Smith Library

The TTUHSC Library in Lubbock recently added a phone booth on the 2nd floor near the Pod D Library Entrance. Inside the booth is a stool and a small work table that is perfect for a cellphone, tablet, or laptop. The booth has power sources, adjustable lights, and a ventilation system. The booth is intended for short phone calls and is available on first-come, first-serve basis.

Stephanie Shippey, MLS, AHIP Associate Managing Director Preston Smith Library stephanie.shippey@ttuhsc.edu



Library Personnel News

Please welcome Rebecca 'Becky' Brandenburg, TTUHSC Libraries' new unit assistant director in Odessa; she joined Erik Wilkinson's team October 1. In addition to instructing 4th year medical students during their library rotation, she'll be delivering reference and research assistance to campus students and faculty.

Becky received her Master of Science in Library and Information Science from University of North Texas. She holds a Bachelor of Science in Journalism from Texas Christian University. She started her academic journey late in life, attending TCU with her three sons while she worked at the university. Becky's library career started earlier, when in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram's morgue as a librarian's assistant (and occasional guest writer) before earning her masters or bachelor's degrees. Her love of research and providing access to information has given her the opportunity to work in public and academic libraries, corporate environments, even a research institute's herbarium.

Becky enjoys wading knee-deep in scientific data, statistics, and assisting students in their research pursuits. She is looking forward to collaborative research and writing pursuits with her fellow librarians, students, and faculty as TTUHSC expands focus and footprint.

You can reach Becky at <u>rebrande@ttuhsc.edu</u> and by phone: 432-703-5025.

Meet Our Staff: 5 QUESTIONS

Our library employee to participate in the 5 Questions is **Paul Landers**. Paul is the Section Manager of the TTUHSC Libraries' Information Technology department. As such, Paul works on everything from individual computers to the proxy server that allows access to all of our electronic resources to our website.

- 1. How long have you been working in libraries in general? How long in the TTUHSC Libraries specifically? 10 years and 10 years.
- 2. What is your favorite thing about working at the library? It's quiet!
- 3. If you could swap jobs with someone else in the library for a day, who would it be and what would you do? I would not swap.
- 4. How do you spend your time when you're not at work?

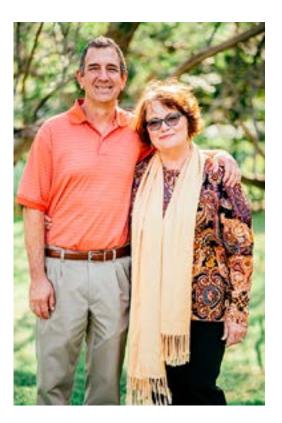
Very involved with my church, studying the Bible, and flower gardening.

5. What would you sing at Karaoke Night and why?

I'm not really comfortable being the spotlight.

Harrington Library of the Health Sciences

Terri WilsonRegional Library Director,



Paul and his wife Sheri

What is a protocol? Why is it important? Where can I register a protocol?

WHAT IS A PROTOCOL?

A protocol is a structured plan, or action plan, written by a review team that guides the conduct of a systematic review/meta-analysis. A protocol helps to minimize bias and ensure transparency. Toby Lasserson, from the Cochrane Editorial Unit, states that a protocol helps to:

- establish the research question
- set the eligibility criteria
- define the methods
- plan the methods and
- plan the process that they're actually going to have to be working through.

Lasserson, T. (n.d.) Why are systematic review protocols important?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ctbr2milSDw&t=18s

A protocol contains the review title, the name of the registry where it is registered and registration number, authors and contact information, support resources, background of what is already known about the research question, information about the condition and intervention, the rationale for the review, and the primary objective commonly stated as "To assess the effects of [intervention or comparison] for [health problem] for/in [types of people, disease or problem and setting if specified]." and the objectives of the study using a question framework such as PICO. The protocol also describes the methods for the review including study eligibility criteria including explicit, detailed information regarding study design, outcomes the investigator plans to report, literature searching, data collection from selected studies, critical appraisal and evaluation of risk of bias of the selected studies, data analysis, quality of evidence and interpretation of findings, and how it will be reported. Finally, acknowledgements, contributions of authors, and declarations of interest are included.

Shamseer L, Moher D, Clarke M, Ghersi D, Liberati A, Petticrew M, Shekelle P, Stewart L, PRISMA-P Group. Preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015: elaboration and explanation. BMJ. 2015 Jan 2;349(jan02 1): g7647.

Sambunjak D, Cumpston M, Watts C. Module 2: Writing the review protocol. In: Cochrane Interactive Learning: Conducting an intervention review. Cochrane, 2017.

Available from https://training.cochrane.org/interactivelearn-

Available from https://training.cochrane.org/interactivelearn-ing/module-2-writing-review-protocol.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Lasserson emphasizes that the protocol "is designed to minimize bias in our decision-making later on, once we have the results of the included studies. The Methods are a valuable way to plan out your tasks, allocate work within your team, and get a good idea of how long each part of the process will take. Ensure that your planned methods are described in enough detail so that someone else could follow the steps and replicate them if they wanted to. After all, you will need to follow these steps yourself when you begin working on the complete review."

Lasserson, T. (n.d.) Why are systematic review protocols important?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ctbr2milSDw&t=18s

WHAT IS PRISMA-P FOR SYSTEMATIC REVIEW PROTOCOLS?

The Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) is "is an evidence-based minimum set of items for reporting in systematic reviews and meta-analyses." The PRISMA for systematic review protocols (PRISMA-P) is a list of requirements to be included in protocols. A checklist is available at http://www.prisma-statement.org/Extensions/Protocols

You may also want to read:

Shamseer L, Moher D, Clarke M, Ghersi D, Liberati A, Petticrew M, Shekelle P, Stewart LA, the PRISMA-P

Group. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015:

elaboration and explanation. BMJ 2015.349:g7647. doi: 10.1136/bmj.g7647

WHERE CAN I REGISTER THE PROTOCOL?

Lasserson states that "publishing the protocol is a way of trying to do two things: 1) it creates a public record of what your methods were before you knew the data. And what that does essentially is 2) it gives somebody else an opportunity to replicate the methods that you then go through according to your own stated prior plans, and validate your review against that process." It also establishes that your team is conducting research on your question so that others will not unknowingly duplicate and expend resources in the research effort.

Lasserson, T. (n.d.) Why are systematic review protocols important?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ctbr2milSDw&t=18s

• <u>Prospero</u> is the most widely used register for systematic reviews/meta-analysis. It should be searched to see if your review question has already been answered. Scoping Review protocols cannot be registered in PROSPERO. However Scoping Reviews can be registered in Open Science Framework or Figshare.

• TTUHSC's Clinical Research Institute (CRI). The Insti-

tute offers access to a protocol guide and form all in one. To download the form, visit the Institute's home page and select "CRI ProtocolFormat" from the side bar on the right side of the Web page.

• Open Science Framework The Center For Open Science offers this option for study authors.

According to the Transparency and Openness Promotion Guidelines (<u>TOP</u>) page, transparency and research quality are stressed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

 Higgins, J. P., & Thomas, J. (2019). Cochrane handbook for systematic reviews of interventions. John Wiley & Sons.

https://training.cochrane.org/handbook #Section-ii-1-4

Peggy J. Edwards, AMLS Medical Librarian/Informationist peggy.edwards@ttuhsc.edu

NEXT ISSUE: Eligibility Criteria

EBM Education at TTUHSC

Evidence-Based Medical (EBM) education continues to be a priority for the TTUHSC School of Medicine and campus libraries. EBM seeks to integrate the most relevant clinical research with the expertise of medical professionals and patient values. Its core tenets advocate for a well-organized approach to clinical interventions and research methodology, all centered around effective acquisition and appraisal of biomedical literature. Since the early 2000s, faculty from both departments have administered supplemental EBM clerkship electives to MS3 students during the Surgery and Internal Medicine

rotations. Instruction focuses on trending problems or current approaches in clinical medicine, developing question and search strategies, retrieving relevant evidence, and thorough appraisal of peer-reviewed studies. Success of the clerkship has been noted by former students and faculty. A recent study evaluating the clerkship's effectiveness revealed a strong correlation between clerkship instruction and EBM skills in residency. With the demand for quality evidence at a premium and the need for medical professionals to implement it, EBM remains an integral part of clinical medicine. The libraries of TTUHSC, in cooperation with the SOM faculty, continue their efforts to equip tomorrow's physicians with the necessary knowledge to apply EBM principles.

Library of the Health Sciences at Permian Basin



judged #1 in Halloween Fun!

The Odessa crew's dark arts decorating skills were memorialized with the winning trophy - once again - in the competitive Door Contest!

Kudos to the crew!

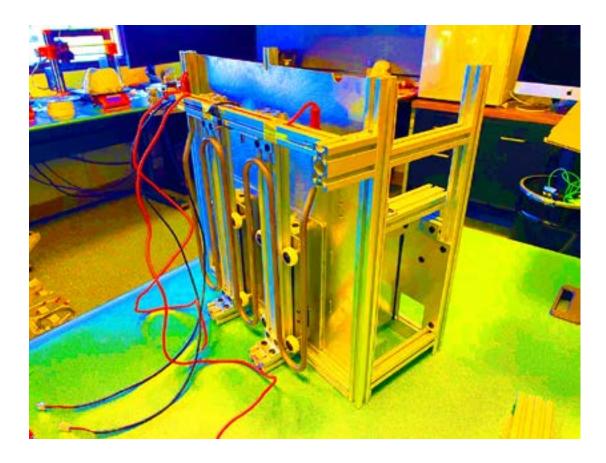
Director Erik Wilkinson, Supervisor Lisa Sutherland, and Specialist IV Sylvia DeLoera Student workers: Babe Baltierrez, Kevin Bedford, Marilyn James, Kristen Schaeffer, and Bailee Wallace







A Spooktacular time was had by all.



New Sintratec SLS Printer for Methodology Lab

Our latest equipment addition is a <u>Sintratec SLS</u> printer, that our highly skilled and newest staff member <u>Brandon Cruz</u> is <u>building as I write</u>. Investing in a wide range of 3D printing equipment not only broadens our lab's range of production but also exposes the TTUHSC community to the advantages specific to each additive manufacturing process.

Our **FFF printers** are great for prototyping and **teaching**, while our **SLA printers** are best suited for replicating fine detail in a wide range of materials from clear to ceramic resins. But our new <u>selective laser sintering (SLS)</u> 3D printer will allow you to print <u>complex geometries</u> without a dependence on supports, because the object is built by melting layers of material while embedded in a powdered nylon.

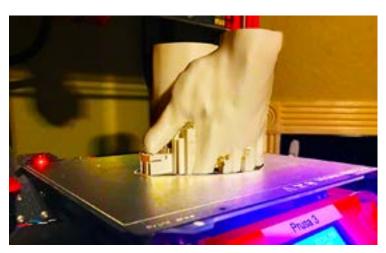
In addition to our new SLS 3D printer, we now have a new EinScan H 3D scanner that can produce 3D models from white light and infrared scans. We are putting together a scanning studio that should be ready for use in mid-February. While our main focus at the Methodology Lab is the conversion and segmentation of medical imaging data into 3D models, having access to the EInScan H will allow us to introduce more effective resources for projects that require reverse en-

gineering or anatomical positions that are impossible to achieve during a patient's imaging scan data.

Over the past five years, we have expanded from only one printer to now having eighteen printers located on both the TTUHSC Lubbock and Odessa campus. We are excited be able to share our growth with you!

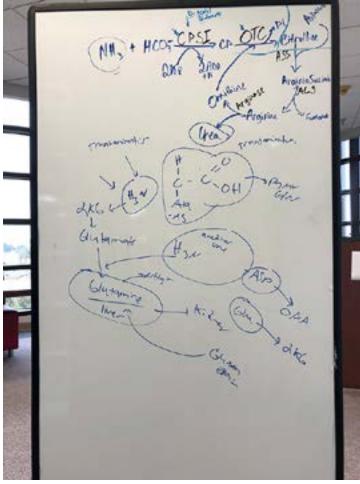
Request a print today

Kate M. Serralde
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Odessa PT students use the library's practice tables for an upcoming exam.





Library Whiteboards

Many ways of learning!

TTUHSC Libraries Home

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