All unsolicited abstracts for the annual meeting undergo a process of blind peer review. Abstracts of papers intended for section programs are reviewed by members of a panel of reviewers from the sections sponsoring the programs. The final decision on program speakers rests with the section program planners. Abstracts for the poster sessions are reviewed by members of the Medical Library Association National Program Committee (NPC), and designated NPC members make the final selection of posters to be presented at the annual meeting.
exercise and rehabilitation programs (n=1). Seven topics of low priority were also identified. The topic areas were prioritised by the advisory group. Apart from the final report, 5 publications on systematic reviews have been generated from the search, 3 of which are in press. The results of the high-priority topic areas will be presented at the meeting.

Conclusions: Admissions to hospital are an increasing source of pressure on health system resources internationally. The evidence from these reviews will provide appropriate strategies for an evidence base for policy.

Health Association Libraries Section
Partnering with the Public: Collaborating with Public Libraries
Cosponsored by Medical Library Education Section, Library Marketing SIG
HCC, Level Two, Room 206

3:05 p.m.
Health Education through Stories and Games: Partnering with Public Libraries to Reach Local Children
Deidra Woodson, Metadata and Digitization Librarian; Donna F. Timm, AHIP, Head, User Education; Dee Jones, AHIP, Head, Cataloging; Medical Library, Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center–Shreveport
Objectives: Since one-third of the state’s children are overweight, medical librarians decided to target young children from low-income areas to reverse this trend. Library faculty developed a project to teach children about the benefits of being healthy through stories and fun physical activities and to create a web portal where children can access authoritative health information and health-related online games.
Methods: As part of a National Network of Libraries of Medicine, South Central Region, subcontract, medical librarians designed a program to educate children about the importance of a healthy lifestyle. First, a children’s health section, healthelinks for kids, was designed and added to the consumer health web portal (www.healthelinks.org) created by library faculty. Then, librarians partnered with several local public libraries that had well-developed children’s programs and were located in low-socioeconomic communities to reach a large number of underprivileged children. Health-related stories were chosen and read to preschool and early elementary-aged children at the public libraries. Following the stories, the children participated in health-related activities designed to reinforce concepts learned from the stories. All supplemental materials—including activity cards, bookmarks, and other handouts—were created by library faculty.
Results: Nearly one thousand children took part in the activities at local libraries. The children’s energetic participation indicated a successful program. Success with the public librarians was indicated by an invitation to return for future story hours. Due to extensive media coverage by the newspaper and all three local television stations, members of the community were made aware of the librarians’ efforts to teach young children about healthy lifestyles.
Conclusions: Due to the success of this pilot program, this project was extended for another year to include additional library branches and SciPort, a local children’s science museum. Events at SciPort provided opportunities to present health information to children through hands-on activities. These new venues enabled librarians to reach an additional thousand children.

3:25 p.m.
Improving Health Information Access through Public Library Partnership
Christie Silbajoris, AHIP, Director, NC Health Info; Diana McDuffee, AHIP, Network Director, Area Health Education Center Information and Library Systems; Health Sciences Library, University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill; Tim Rogers, Executive Director, NC LIVE, Raleigh, NC; Amanda Foster, Graduate Student, Master’s of Library Science Program, School of Information and Library Science, University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill; Leslie Sierra, Online Services Librarian, NC LIVE, Raleigh, NC
Objectives: This paper examines a collaborative partnership between the State Library’s digital public library service and an academic health sciences library (HSL), which led to the development of a web portal of quality health resources for public, community college, or academic library users.
Methods: Setting/Participants: The State Library’s web-based digital library, designed for at-home use, serves all of the public libraries and is dedicated to providing public library users with library and information resources for all ages on a very wide range of topics including health. The HSL serves the information needs of the health affairs faculty and students, as well as the general public. Description: The online public library service is maintained by a small staff without medical information expertise. The partnership allowed a health sciences librarian to provide consultation about presenting the best health information resources in the most effective way. Goals included improving access and increasing the number of users, while highlighting proprietary resources and HSL’s own consumer health website. This paper describes the planning process, portal development, and outcomes realized.
Results: Two months after the release of the new portal, usage of health-related resources on the State Library’s online public library service increased 200% and usage of HSL’s consumer health website increased 35%. The partnership served as a pilot method of utilizing subject experts to contribute to the maintenance of a major public library resource. The State Library has turned over maintenance of their new portal to HSL and deemed the partnership a success. They intend to replicate this partnership model with subject experts in other content areas to improve the reliability of the information contained in the digital library.
Conclusions: The subject expertise contributed by HSL librarians to the State Library’s portal combined with the linking between the partners’ sites results in increased usage of authoritative health-related resources for North Carolinians and the public librarians who serve them.

3:45 p.m.
The Sustainability of a Spanish Regional Virtual Library
Laura Muñoz-Gonzalez, Managing Assistant, Managing Department; Veronica Juan-Quilis, Director; Andalusian Health e-Library, Andalusian Health, Sevilla, Spain
Objectives: The Andalusian Health e-Library (BV-SSPA) is the National Health Library in the region of Andalusia (Spain). It is a corporate hospital library created in 2006. The year 2012 is a turning point for the Spanish economy, and the BV-SSPA has to demonstrate that it is cost-effective and sustainable.
Methods: Andalusia is a wide Spanish region with more than 8 million inhabitants, more than 100,000 health professionals for 41 hospitals, 1,500 primary health care centers, and 28 centers for nonmedical attention purposes, and the BV-SSPA was created to
Cover all these health services. It was appointed the only intermediary for contracting electronic resources destined to the Andalusian Health System. Hospitals are not allowed to subscribe any resources, and the same services are offered for the whole system. **Results:** In 2011, the BV-SSPA reached the biggest electronic health sciences resource collection in Spain: a total amount of 2,431 subscribed titles, besides 8 databases and other scientific information resources. The following goals were also achieved:

- **Cost-effectiveness:** In 2011, the BV-SSPA represented a saving percentage of 25.42% compared to the individual hospital subscription costs if they would have continued their contracting.
- **Efficiency:** Central purchasing has meant for the Andalusian health professionals, the democracy of research resource access. Some services were also created: integrated and safe remote access to all the library resources independent of the user’s location; citizenship website, where the resources for citizenship are grouped; Centralized Document Supply Service, focusing all the article orders from and for the Andalusian Health System; institutional repository, which contains the whole intellectual, scientific production generated by the Andalusian health professionals; computer application to study the Andalusian health system scientific production; Social media as instrument for communicating with users; science web, a defined space for researchers.

**Conclusions:** Although Andalusia is facing a dreadful economic situation, the BV-SSPA has demonstrated its sustainability:

- For 2012 renewals, it carried out a statistics study allowing obtaining enough data for deciding which titles were not being discharged by users.
- Titles with no discharges or without impact factor were rejected after strong negotiation with suppliers, as the BV-SSPA after 6 years on, is considered a strong dealer by them.
- This meant savings of 14% from the original budget for 2012, which allowed the continuity of the BV-SSPA without decreasing the quality offered to their users.

**4:05 p.m.**

**Women’s and Family Health: Working with Public Libraries to Reach New Audiences**

*Laura Bartlett,* Technical Information Specialist, Outreach and Special Populations Branch, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD

**Objectives:** To support the dissemination and advancement of women’s health research, funds were distributed throughout the United States to public libraries to fund meritorious and innovative outreach programs that focus on the dissemination of women’s and family health.

**Methods:** The funding institution provided training and support in the understanding of women’s health research and relevant information resources. Public libraries took the lead in developing community partners and carrying out their proposed projects. Quarterly communications between the funding institution and the public library occurred and were used to troubleshoot and to gain a greater perspective of the needs of the community. The funding institution worked closely with public libraries to create evaluation of project goals and measures of success. Lessons learned included creation of a viable timeline, obstacles in funding through local government, and the funding institution provision of adequate subject matter support.

**Medical Library Education Section**

**Educating for the New Jobs Now: From Library Education to Professional Development and Beyond**

Cospresented by Leadership and Management Section, New Members SIG

**HCC, Level Three, Room 309**

**3:05 p.m.**

**No More Baby Librarians: The Expanding Disconnect Between the Realities of the Master’s of Library Science Degree and Expectations of Professional Practice**

*Katherine Schilling,* Associate Professor, School of Library and Information Science, Indiana University–Indianapolis

**Objectives:** This research investigated the extent to which the statistically significant decreasing numbers of entry-level master’s of library science (MLS) positions (P<0.01) has impacted on the widening chasm between the skills and knowledge traditionally gleaned through the MLS degree versus the requirements of entry into professional practice.

**Methods:** Twenty years ago, a newly minted MLS graduate was considered a “baby librarian.” While the MLS degree has always been a vital credential for entry into librarianship, it was fairly widely acknowledged that the most valuable skills, knowledge, and understanding of professional practice were developed on-the-job in entry-level positions. New MLS graduates would typically begin their careers in one-three year positions during which they learned the tools-of-the-trade and were indoctrinated into professional life. A systematic review of thousands of job advertisements from 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2011 evidences that the past twenty years have seen a dramatic decline in the numbers of advertised entry-level positions. For every one entry-level job today, there were five in 1990. For every one entry level job today, there are five management-level jobs advertised.

Content analysis of advertised positions also revealed that new graduates are expected to enter the field with higher demonstrated skills and expertise in the following areas: reference, teaching, information architecture, knowledge management, digitization, leadership, project management, subject expertise, and others.

**Results:** A decrease in traditional entry-level positions widens the gulf between the realities of MLS education and the requirements of professional practice. A thirty-six credit MLS program degree cannot fully prepare a new graduate for professional life, particularly since few MLS programs require students to participate in internships or direct mentoring activities with practicing librarians. At the same time, professional positions require fully prepared, fully functioning professional librarians, not baby librarians. The issues and challenges related to the gulf between professional education and practice are identified and over-viewed.

**Conclusions:** The nature of the job market for new librarians has shifted dramatically. Higher expectations for new graduates challenge MLS programs to take up the slack by reinventing core curriculum; providing more hands-on, practical, real-life experience for MLS students; and developing meaningful partnerships with practicing librarians to provide mentoring and opportunities for students to engage in professional activities during their MLS education.
One Health Abstracts
A Supplement to the Official Program

www.mlanet.org/am/am2013/pdf/mla13_abstracts.pdf

MLA is a nonprofit, educational organization with more than 4,500 health sciences information professional members worldwide. Founded in 1898, MLA provides lifelong educational opportunities, supports a knowledgebase of health information research, and works with a global network of partners to promote the importance of quality information for improved health to the health care community and the public.

MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Quality information for improved health