

**Programme and abstracts of the
9th International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists
14–17 June 2018, University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest, Hungary**

**CROSSING BOUNDARIES IN SUPPORT OF
ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION:
CONNECTING, COLLABORATING, CREATING**

**Ferenc Hutýra Library, Archives and Museum
University of Veterinary Medicine
Budapest
2018**

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Welcome and acknowledgements

For the second time the library of the University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest, Hungary has the privilege to host the International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists. Mary Cserey, at that time director of the library, participated already in the first gathering of this professional community in 1992 in Reading, and ever since then our library – as all others – has enjoyed the inspirations and support coming mostly through the Vetlib mailing list. The cohesion of this group is strengthened not only by cooperation and sharing, but also by the friendships which have inevitably been formed over the decades. We hope to pass this inspiring atmosphere and the fruitful relationships on to the coming generations of the rare species of veterinary librarians.

The local organising committee (Bea Winkler, Katalin Bikádi, and Éva Orbán) is indebted to the members of the International Programme Committee (C. Trenton Boyd, Fiona Brown, Vicki Croft, Erin Kerby, Heather K. Moberly, Anne Catherine Munthe, Desiree Stalder, Robert Taylor) and especially to its chair, Esther Carrigan for all their invaluable contribution and help throughout the year of preparations. We are grateful to the University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest and all of our sponsors for providing the background of the conference. Last but not least we want to thank all presenters and participants for their active contribution and sharing their knowledge, experiences and ideas.

We hope that the 9th International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists will offer you ideas and solutions for the further development of your libraries, and also an opportunity to get to know each other better. We would also like you to have a good time in our wonderful city, and enjoy the great company.

Bea Winkler, director
Ferenc Hutýra Library, Archives and Museum
University of Veterinary Medicine



Conference Programme at a glance

	Thursday June 14	Friday June 15	Saturday June 16	Sunday June 17
AM	Registration Pre-conference workshop: <i>Exploring best teaching practices and pedagogies</i>	Contributed papers/posters Session 3/4: Collaborating	Plenary session Contributed papers/posters Session 5 Creating	Post-conference tour (optional)
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch with exhibitors	Lunch with Mini Writers' Retreat	
PM	Welcome Keynote Contributed papers/posters Session 1/2: Connecting Group Discussion: Veterinary Open Access	Vendor presentation Contributed papers Session 4 continued Group Discussion: Access to Pharmacology Literature Field trip University Library of the Eötvös Loránd University	Sharing session A Veterinary Librarian's Global Toolkit Wrap up session and summary Ideas for next ICAHIS	
Evening	Welcome Reception with tour of host library	Conference Dinner at Szegedi Halászcserda (Fishermen's Inn)	Informal Dinner Group or Several Dine-around Group Options	

Detailed Conference Programme

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13

- 17:00-18:45 PRE-CONFERENCE TOUR (optional)
River Ride: a tour of Budapest on land and the river Danube
Meeting: 7/8 Széchenyi István Square at 16:45

THURSDAY, JUNE 14

- 9:00-16:00 REGISTRATION (Open all Day)
- 9:30-12:00 PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP
Exploring Best Teaching Practices and Pedagogies for Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine.
An interactive workshop led by
Heather K. Moberly and Fiona Brown
- 12:00 LUNCH
- 13:00-13:15 WELCOME SPEECH
Dr. László Ózsvári, vice rector for study affairs,
University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest
- 13:15-13:45 KEYNOTE ADDRESS
**Library in the veterinary education -
Veterinary education in the library**
Prof. dr. László Fodor, head of department
University of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest
- 14:00-15:15 SESSION 1: CONNECTING**
Moderator: *Esther Carrigan*
- 14:00-14:30 **Language Consideration and Methodological Transparency in
“Systematic” Reviews of Animal Toxicity and Communicable
Disease Studies**
Alpi, K., Vo, T. A. and Dorman, D. C.

- 14:30-15:00 **Creating a World-Class History of Veterinary Medicine Collection in the Middle of America: Connections and Collaborations**
Burford, N. G.
- 15:00-15:15 **C³ + C³: Challenges, Compromises, Considerations: 50 Years of Veterinary Librarianship** (Poster)
Cserey M., Orbán É. and Winkler B.
- 15:15-15:45 COFFEE BREAK
- 15:45-17:15 **SESSION 2: CONNECTING**
Moderator: *Esther Carrigan*
- 15:45-16:15 **Do we need a better connection of repositories with open access veterinary content?**
Leonhard-Marek, S.
- 16:15-17:15 GROUP DISCUSSION
Opening Up Our Small World: Veterinary Librarian Roles in Encouraging and Facilitating Open Access Veterinary Content
Moderator: *Heather K. Moberly*
- 18:30-20:30 WELCOME RECEPTION
including presentation of the host library

FRIDAY, JUNE 15

- 9:00-10:30 **SESSION 3: COLLABORATING**
Moderator: *Vicki Croft*
- 9:00-9:30 **Veterinary Informatics: State-of-the-Art and the Role of Librarians**
Fricke, S.
- 9:30-10:00 **Exploring the Role of Pet Owner's E-Health Literacy in the Application of the Veterinarian's Prescribed Information**
Solhjo, N.
- 10:00-10:30 **Connecting the Data Dots: Delving into the Data Practices of Veterinary Researchers**
Kerby, E. E.

10:30-11:00 COFFEE BREAK

11:00-13:45 SESSION 4: COLLABORATING

Moderator: *Trenton Boyd*

11:00-11:15 **Implementing the Interaction Model of Client Health Behavior in Pet Health Information Behavior Interventions** (Poster)

Solhjoo, N., Naghshineh, N. and Fahimnia, F.

11:15-11:45 **Connecting with our Colleagues to Explore the Changing Landscape of Veterinary Libraries Worldwide**

Carrigan, E. E. and Moberly, H. K.

11:45-13:00 LUNCH WITH EXHIBITORS

13:00-13:10 Vendor presentation (*Vetstream*)

13:15-13:45 **Collaborating with Veterinary Pharmacists to Improve Access to the Literature of Veterinary Pharmacology and Pharmacy Practice**

Alpi, K. M., Stafford, E., Maynard, E., Danehower, S. and Paxson, H.

13:45-14:45 GROUP DISCUSSION

Expanding the Veterinary Literature Project Internationally

Moderator: *Kristine Alpi*

15:00-16:30 FIELD TRIP

University Library, Eötvös Loránd University (at 6 Ferenciek tere)

19:00 CONFERENCE DINNER

Szegedi Halászcserda

(Szeged style Fisherman's Inn at Belgrád rakpart hrsz. 23817/2 - bank of the river Danube)

SATURDAY, JUNE 16

9:00-9:30 PLENARY SESSION

Co-operation of Veterinary Library and Veterinary Chamber for the development of high level veterinary services in Hungary
Zsolt Pintér, DVM, President of the Budapest Regional Veterinary Chamber, FVE Board member

9:30-12:15 **SESSION 5: CREATING**

Moderator: *Erin Kerby*

9:30-9:45 **Novel Function of Libraries in the Digital Era: Challenges and Tasks** (Poster)

Radó, R.

9:45-10:15 **Animal Health in Semantic Web: Refining Ontologies in Collaboration with Veterinary Institutions in Finland**

Ivonen, R., Nykyri, S. and Widén, G.

10:15-10:45 COFFEE BREAK

10:45-11:15 **Using Survey Software to Gather Our Collective Knowledge: A Case Study**

Rey, I. M. and Moberly, H. K.

11:15-11:45 **Veterinary Students Online: Where Do They Go and How Do They Search?**

Reinitzer, D.

11:45-12:15 **Veterinary Student Research: Is it out there?**

Fricke, S. and Weingart, S. J.

12:15-13:30 LUNCH

Mini Writers' Retreat (separate luncheon session for participants who chose peer reviewed publication)

13:30-14:30 SHARING SESSION

Moderator: *Fiona Brown*

13:30-14:30 Veterinary librarianship is a specialty and we each have our “go to” resources. We are stronger together than alone so we invite everyone to bring their favorite tools, tips, techniques, sites, and references to share. All topics are encouraged: collection development, teaching, history, librarianship, EBVM, or your own ideas. Open access items are especially encouraged.

14:30-15:00 COFFEE BREAK

15:30-17:00 WRAP UP SESSION AND CONFERENCE PRESENTATION
SUMMARIES

Moderators: *Eva Orban, Esther Carrigan*

Recorders: IPC members

Ideas for Next ICAHIS

19:00 INFORMAL GROUP DINNER

SUNDAY, JUNE 17

9:00-17:00 POST-CONFERENCE TOUR
Szentendre Open Air Museum and Town
(transportation by bus included)

**Contributed Papers,
Posters and Workshop Abstracts**

Exploring best teaching practices and pedagogies for animal science and veterinary medicine

Heather K. Moberly, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Fiona Brown, University of Edinburgh, Great Britain

Micah J. Waltz, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Emma Place, University of Bristol, Great Britain

Abstract

We invite colleagues involved in animal-health science and veterinary medicine to participate in an interactive workshop to share how they support information-specific competencies within the context of their institutions and/or governing bodies. Our goal is to identify program specific competencies in animal-health science and veterinary medicine that include an information competency component to inform developing a shared online toolkit of best teaching practices and pedagogies.

A pre-workshop survey will generate data that the participants will work with during the workshop. Participants will break into small groups during the workshop and identify the emphasized aspects of information skills in the information-specific competencies collected from the survey. This information will be used to compare the competencies across the various institutions represented at the workshop. Once matched by the type of information component, the competencies will illustrate opportunities for collaboration on best practices and pedagogies. They will also highlight areas where participants may not be actively involved and would like to find opportunities to become involved.

Participants will provide questions in the pre-survey that they have about supporting information-specific competencies. These will either be addressed in the workshop or in a follow-up discussion board, depending on time.

This workshop will allow people to share what information-specific competencies their institutions have; how they are involved in supporting these competencies, including any assignments and other assessments they participate in; and specific techniques, strategies, or pedagogies they use in supporting these competencies. Participants will provide context about their institutions for why the current models of support for information-specific competencies are used—such if this is how things have been done or whether various forms of evidence informed the practice.

[PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP]

How participants approach supporting their institution's information-specific competencies will be a central theme of the workshop.

This workshop will define the shared context of information-specific competencies between the various animal health science and veterinary curricula across participating institutions. The discussion generated in the workshop will be the groundwork to investigate creating an online toolkit that shares teaching ideas, literature, pedagogies, and practices to create a collaborative and robust support for supporting information-specific competencies within animal-health science or veterinary curricula.

By the end of this workshop, participants will have identified information-specific competencies where best practices and pedagogy can be shared between institutions. The networking from this workshop will allow for collaborations to develop new approaches for supporting information-specific competencies. Finally, individual questions regarding the support of information-specific competencies will be addressed.

Notes:

Library in the veterinary education - veterinary education in the library

Prof. László Fodor, head of the Department of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases,
University of Veterinary Medicine, Hungary

Abstract

Libraries have been playing crucial role in veterinary education since the foundation of the veterinary schools; however their role has changed a lot in the recent 257 years. For several decades and centuries libraries were the main way of information transfer in addition to visitation and personal experience. Libraries were highly acknowledged by former scientists and practitioners, too, which is clearly seen in the amount of books donated to the libraries. Scholars studying or working abroad felt themselves obliged to extend the collection of libraries by donating books or giving their personal library to the college. A good sign of high acknowledgement of the libraries is the fact that they were mainly working under the professional guidance of some outstanding professors of the schools.

The activity of libraries has not changed much for more than two centuries but the recent decades resulted tremendous transformations. For a long time the only role of the libraries was providing books and journals to the scientists, who spent – otherwise very pleasant – hours in the reading room of the library and read the necessary information. Later when more and more journals were published and reprints could be received from the authors, the activity of the libraries became more internationalised and active connections between libraries became a must. The real revolution was resulted by the appearance of the electronic information technology in the library. The number of sources incredibly increased and it became more difficult to find the good and reliable papers, so professional guidance is getting inevitable. That is why education of library visitors, especially of students is more and more important.

Veterinary medicine is the only controlled profession within the European Union where the education is evaluated by a profession specific accreditation body, the European Association of Establishment for Veterinary Education (EAEVE). One out of the 11 standards in the Manual of Standard Operation Procedure deals with learning resources with special emphasis on the library.

[KEYNOTE ADDRESS]

Veterinary libraries are used by different people and the demands of scientists, students preparing diploma work, joining to research groups or practitioners looking for the solution of a professional problem are different. Meeting all these demands is a great challenge for the librarians. This job can be done only with great enthusiasm and personal devotion of librarians working at the veterinary schools and that can be seen at the different establishments all over Europe.

Notes:

Language Consideration and Methodological Transparency in “Systematic” Reviews of Animal Toxicity and Communicable Disease Studies

Kristine M. Alpi, William Rand Kenan, Jr. Library of Veterinary Medicine, NCSU Libraries, North Carolina State University, USA

Tram A. Vo, Public Services Assistant, NCSU Libraries, North Carolina State University, USA

David C. Dorman, Professor of Toxicology, Molecular Biomedical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University, USA

Abstract

Including non-English articles in systematic reviews (SR) is emphasized in guidelines. This study evaluated whether funding, international collaboration, or adherence to quality standards is associated with consideration of non-English articles in SRs or meta-analyses (MA) of animal studies of toxicity, using communicable disease studies as a comparison group. We searched PubMed for SRs or MAs of toxicity (N=111) or communicable disease (N=69) studies in animals from January 1, 2006-May 31, 2017. Inclusion criteria and data extraction forms were developed based on a pilot evaluation of a random sample of 10% of the studies. Variable reporting of SR elements necessitated including studies when the study authors called their search “systematic” and provided search strategy and inclusion criteria. Two independent reviewers evaluated each study for inclusion with discrepancies resolved by consensus. 35 toxicity studies and 32 communicable disease studies met inclusion criteria and underwent data extraction by two extractors. The PubMed indexing related to publication type, country of author affiliations, and funding source was also collected. Of the 35 included toxicity SRs, only 18 (51%) mentioned language in their search strategies or inclusion/exclusion criteria, of those 44% were limited to English (n= 8) while 56% included at least one non-English language (6 unrestricted, 4 selected [e.g., French, Spanish, Portuguese, German]). Language discussion in CD SRs was more frequent (n=22, 69%) although not statistically significantly different (p=0.15) with 41% limited to English (n=9), 8 unrestricted and 5 selected. Funding source was not associated with an increased use of non-English literature. In spite of guidelines and freely available translation tools, both funded and unfunded SR authors are often silent on or cite lack of funding for translations as a reason for not including non-English or non-native language

[SESSION 1: CONNECTING]

literature. Librarians involved in systematic reviews can promote awareness of relevant non-English articles and collaborative and technological strategies to improve their incorporation into the review process.

Notes:

Creating a World-Class History of Veterinary Medicine Collection in the Middle of America: Connections and Collaborations

Nancy G. Burford, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Abstract

Over the past decade, the Medical Sciences Library at Texas A&M University, in College Station, Texas, has amassed a distinguished collection chronicling the development of veterinary medicine. In the last two years we created a space for the preservation, exhibition and use of this collection, the Historical Veterinary Research Collection. How were we able to accomplish this in Texas, in a town that is unknown to many is a story of vision, collaborations, connections, and timing. In fact, the importance of collaboration is a thread that runs throughout the story.

This paper presents an overview of what is included in the collection, how and why we have built the collection, as well as various perils, pitfalls, triumphs, setbacks, victories and strategies. This will incorporate a summary of the strengths of the collection and directions for future growth.

The paper discusses the creation of a bright, appealing, vibrant, modern suite from a dim, tired, worn-out space that was inadequate for special collections, although originally designed as such. Included in this section will be the experience of working with an architect, designer, and contractor, all of whom were collaborative partners in the renovation rather than merely consultants or contractors. The pride they took in the project insured that materials used are appropriate for special collections: preservation-appropriate lighting throughout, temperature and humidity control in the two high-security vaults, and museum-quality exhibit cases. Our need for a space that could serve many purposes, from quiet study, to meetings, lectures, and receptions, led the designers to recommend furniture that is capable of being moved, reconfigured or stored for a variety of uses. Logistical problems will be discussed, such as keeping the collection secure during construction.

The presentation includes a discussion of the importance of connections and collaborations when building and publicizing a historical collection. Connections include building relationships with antiquarian book sellers and collectors to foster a sense of pride in their abilities to contribute to the collection depth. These relationships enable an extension of our reach into international bookseller net-

[SESSION 1: CONNECTING]

works in a way impossible to accomplish by one person. Book collectors are often unknown except to booksellers and some fellow collectors; both booksellers and collectors have facilitated introductions and connections with other collectors who are ready to sell, or might want to sell in the future. Collaborations include working with other librarians to re-home their withdrawn materials, as well as working with individuals who donate materials that help tell the story of the profession of veterinary medicine. As scarce materials are acquired and cataloged, further collaborations are possible by contributing information to bibliographies and bibliographic databases. A summary of opportunities taken for non-traditional special collections outreach will be included.

Notes:

C³+C³ : Challenges, compromises and considerations: 50 years of veterinary librarianship

Mary Cserey, University of Veterinary Medicine, Hungary

Éva Orbán, University Library and Archives, Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary

Bea Winkler, Ferenc Hutýra Library, Archives and Museum, University of Veterinary Medicine, Hungary

Abstract

The senior representatives of veterinary librarianship belong to the generation of librarians whose “dreams have come true”: millions of bibliographic and other data have become easily searchable in electronic databases, and readily available through the internet, developments that seemed very futuristic in our college years. However, these developments seem to run over libraries and librarians. Vital changes are unavoidable.

It was almost 50 years ago that the first graduate librarian was appointed head of the library of the University of Veterinary Medicine. From that time on the development of the collection, facilities, and services followed professional standards and international trends. The milestones of half a century included a lot of cooperation, the establishment of a wide variety of connections, and the creation of new and new services. These will be presented on the poster with an eye to the future.

The questions to be answered are: which are the elements of the services that should be maintained? How should the network of connections be reshaped for survival? How should the attitudes of librarians and cooperation models be changed to ensure tailored services to the academic and veterinary community on the one hand, and the prosperity of the veterinary library on the other?

Notes:

[SESSION 1: CONNECTING] [POSTER]

Notes:

Do We Need a Better Connection of Repositories with Open Access Veterinary Content?

Sabine Leonhard-Marek, Library, University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Germany

Abstract

Although the proportion of open access publications is growing – a one health study found nearly 30% open access at the article level in the category of animal health (Vreeland et al. 2016) – access to relevant scientific information remains a challenge for veterinarians working outside universities. Veterinary thesis or dissertations which present actual research results might fill part of the gap and add relevant information, provided that they are published open access and that they can be found. In a first approach, portals for open access research theses were searched for “veterinary” (April 2018). This resulted in 7713 (Open Access Theses and Dissertations), 7003 (Global ETD), 1435 (EBSCO Open dissertations) and 872 (DART-Europe) documents. Given that the MLA directory of veterinary medical and related libraries lists about 500 entries, these numbers seem rather small. Exemplary direct searches for veterinary theses in single library catalogues resulted in 2850 open access dissertations at University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, 1371 at Iowa State University and 1284 at University of Glasgow. Comparing these numbers suggests that there might be considerable potential for a better connection of repositories and a potential for combined full text indices.

DART-Europe, www.dart-europe.eu

EBSCO Open dissertations, <https://biblioboard.com/opendissertations>

Global ETD, <http://search.nltd.org>

Iowa State University Digital repository <https://lib.dr.iastate.edu> Search: veterinary (limited to theses)

Open Access Theses and Dissertations, <https://oatd.org>

University of Glasgow <https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/library/searchfor/theses/> Search:veterinary (refined by e-thesis)

University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover http://opac.tib.eu/DB=5/LNG=DU/Search:tierärztl* hochs* hann* diss* (limited to online resources)

References:

Vreeland et al. (2016) *J Med Libr Assoc.* 104(2): 100–108.

[SESSION 2: CONNECTING]

Notes:

[SESSION 2: CONNECTING] [GROUP DISCUSSION]

Opening Up Our Small World: Veterinary Librarian Roles in Encouraging and Facilitating Open Access Veterinary Content

Moderator: *Heather K. Moberly*,

Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Notes:

Veterinary Informatics: State-of-the-Art and the Role of Librarians

Suzanne Fricke, Animal Health Library, Washington State University, USA

Abstract

This narrative review provides an overview of recent advances in veterinary informatics, confirms the ongoing role of librarians in informatics, and discusses future drivers of informatics initiatives. The author identifies articles published over the last decade relevant to veterinary informatics, topics discussed at recent veterinary and biomedical informatics conferences, and emerging informatics resources.

Areas covered include the adoption of mobile technology and telemedicine, the impact of artificial intelligence on veterinary literature searching, electronic health record (EHR) interoperability initiatives, big data studies and capabilities, and the emergence of geographic and pharmacogenomics precision medicine. Studies confirm that librarians maintain a critical role in identifying novel and needed research questions and methodologies, applying metadata and standards, and searching collections both inside and outside the library. The review concludes with a reflection on possible drivers of ongoing funding, and motivations for veterinary informatics initiatives and projects.

As information formats evolve, librarianship and informatics both stake claims on information. Both disciplines seek to support decision-making, and to create a learning system that improves patient and population health. Informatics is becoming an essential realm of knowledge and a new outlet for librarian expertise, while moving beyond librarianship to create systems that shrink the gap between veterinary research and practice.

Notes:

[SESSION 3: COLLABORATING]

Notes:

Exploring the Role of Pet Owners' e-health Literacy in the Application of the Veterinarian's Prescribed Information

Niloofar Solhjo, University of Tehran, Iran

Abstract

Introduction: The aim of this study is to investigate the relationship between the pet owner's combined knowledge, comfort, and perceived skills at finding, evaluating, and applying online pet health information, and the application of the information prescription (InfoRX) provided for pet owners education on the internet.

Methods: Thirty telephone interviews were conducted followed by a questionnaire of eHealth Literacy Scale (eHEALS) with pet owners after receiving an InfoRX with suggested websites in addition to their customary veterinary services in a vet clinic at the center of Tehran, Iran. Qualitative and quantitative data were merged to explore differences and similarities among respondents with different eHealth literacy levels.

Results: Results indicate that pet owners with a higher score of e-health literacy more accessed the suggested websites and reported positive feelings about this addition to their veterinary services. Similarly, among the eight-item self-reported eHealth Literacy skills, perceived skills at evaluating and applying, were significantly associated with the use of InfoRX. Lastly, e-health literacy level was significantly affected by the outcomes of prescribed information, such as veterinarians-client communication outcomes and learning outcomes.

Conclusion: Disparities in application of the veterinarian's InfoRX for online pet healthcare information, and its health outcomes are associated with different e-health literacy skills. Veterinarians should collaborate with information specialists and librarians to perform education efforts to raise the awareness of online pet health information quality and the impact of veterinarian-directed information prescription especially among low health literate owners.

Notes:

[SESSION 3: COLLABORATING]

Notes:

Connecting the Data Dots: Delving into the Data Practices of Veterinary Researchers

Erin Kerby, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA

Abstract

Objective: Research data management has received a great deal of attention in the sciences in recent years, with some federal governments mandating that researchers submit data management plans as a condition for certain levels of funding. Consequently, many academic libraries now offer various types of data services in an effort to better support researchers. Several recent studies have suggested that such services need to be tailored depending upon the discipline of the researcher. The purpose of this study was to explore and document the experiences and perspectives of veterinary researchers regarding research data management. The aim is to improve library services directly supporting veterinary researchers, as well as identify avenues for further research in this area.

Methods: Data was collected through semi-structured interviews conducted in person with nine veterinary researchers during the summer of 2017. The participants were all faculty members from a single college of veterinary medicine situated within a large academic research institution in the United States.

Results: Preliminary results indicate that the participants in this study generally are satisfied with their current data management practices. Many of them, however, expressed a desire for more advanced technology that would help them to streamline their data management, citing time as a barrier to the process. Additionally, some participants see a need for more and better data management training for their students.

Conclusions: The interview transcripts from this study are still being analysed and conclusions are forthcoming.

Notes:

[SESSION 3: COLLABORATING]

Notes:

Implementing the Interaction Model of Client Health Behavior in Pet Health Information Behavior Interventions

Niloofar Solhjoo, Department of Information Sciences and Knowledge Studies, University of Tehran, Iran

Nader Naghshineh, Department of Information Sciences and Knowledge Studies, University of Tehran, Iran

Fatima Fahimnia, Department of Information Sciences and Knowledge Studies, University of Tehran, Iran

Abstract

This poster demonstrates the usefulness of Cox's Interaction model of client health behavior (IMCHB) for the development of effective health Information behavior intervention for small animal veterinary clients. The IMCHB focuses on identifying explanatory relationships between the three major conceptual elements: client singularity, client-provider relationship, and health outcome. Through our application of a qualitative data analysis tool (NVivo 10) in a literature review process we describe the model, conceptualize three major elements of it for investigating online pet health information behavior interventions, and show how they can be applied in veterinary care settings. By the adaptation of IMCHB we can simultaneously explore pet owners' health information seeking behavior through the uniqueness of the client, interactions between pet owner and veterinarian, and the healthcare outcomes because of information intervention.

Notes:

[SESSION 4: COLLABORATING] [POSTER]

Notes:

Connecting with our Colleagues to Explore the Changing Landscape of Veterinary Libraries Worldwide

Esther E. Carrigan, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Heather K. Moberly, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Abstract

Objective: This research surveys the current state of academic veterinary libraries and documents recent changes across the international academic veterinary library community. Specifically, it asks librarian colleagues at accredited, approved, or provisionally approved veterinary schools about the closing or merging of academic veterinary libraries and descriptive information concerning changes in space, services, collections, reporting relationships, new positions or planned retirement windows, and librarian assignments.

Methods: The Principal investigators distributed the survey to 111 academic veterinary libraries accredited, approved, or conditionally approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association, the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council or the European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education in 2016 and 2017. The survey was approved by the university Institutional Review Board. Responses from the two full surveys have been compiled, shared with participants and other colleagues, and posted in the university institutional repository.

Results: Compiled responses and possible plans for ongoing data collection will be presented. To more easily present the responses, while still maintaining respondent institution anonymity, a “composite veterinary library” for each survey year was created by adapting a concept used by the Association of Academic Health Science Libraries (AAHSL). The survey data presents attributes reported by a majority of respondents.

Next Steps: Results illuminate changes to the physical presence of veterinary libraries, including the reduction and reassignment of space, services provided, and modifications to the subject discipline assignments of veterinary librarians. Following a limited presentation, conference attendees will be brought into discussions to provide feedback on possible approaches to an ongoing survey and to explore methodology and techniques to improve the reliability of results for benchmarking individual libraries and for the provision of meaningful longitudinal data.

[SESSION 4: COLLABORATING]

Notes:

Collaborating with Veterinary Pharmacists to Improve Access to the Literature of Veterinary Pharmacology and Pharmacy Practice

Kristine M. Alpi, William Rand Kenan, Jr. Library of Veterinary Medicine, NCSU Libraries, North Carolina State University, USA
Emma Stafford, North Carolina State University, USA
Emily Maynard, North Carolina State University, USA
Sarah Danehower, North Carolina State University, USA
Heather Paxson, North Carolina State University, USA

Abstract

Objective: To partner with veterinary pharmacists to improve knowledge of and access to drug literature relevant to veterinary pharmacy through collaborative resource management, teaching, and research.

Methods: Veterinary Pharmacy residents rotate through the library for a research and drug information block involving resource management, teaching and research. The residents collaborated with library staff on research to study the literature of veterinary pharmacology and pharmacy practice through mapping publications cited by authors of veterinary drug monographs hosted by the American Academy of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, the 2016 issues of *Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics* (JVPT), and the 2015 print version of *Plumb's Veterinary Drug Handbook* into three zones based on Bradford's Law of Scattering.

Results: Resident-led resource management activities in 2016-2017 included purchasing recommended resources from the AACP Basic Resources for Pharmacy Education and suggesting revisions to PharmLibWiki-Veterinary Pharmacy. Teaching comprised a collaborative session for third year DVM students on drug information and prescription writing in the Success in Clinics course. The research project found that JVPT (92%) relied on journal articles much more than the monographs (65%) or *Plumb's* (55%) and that *Plumb's* cited many conference proceedings (27%). Literature older than five years is still cited; the rates of citation within five years of publication are higher for *Plumb's* (40%) than for JVPT (25%) other monographs (17%). Indexing coverage for the Zone 1 and 2 journals comprising 2/3rds of the citations was above 90% in Web of Science, Scopus, and PubMed with unique veterinary content in CAB Abstracts (88%). Health sciences libraries serving pharmacy and veterinary medicine education subscribe to 94%

[SESSION 4: COLLABORATING]

of the 33 Zone 1 journals, while libraries serving pharmacy without veterinary medicine average 48%.

Discussion: Veterinary pharmacists and librarians have partnered on tangible improvements to collections, new learning opportunities, and a better understanding of the pharmacy literature. Veterinary pharmacy and pharmacology literature is sufficiently indexed in biomedical/science databases to be discoverable with careful searching. Access to full-text veterinary literature is not common for health sciences libraries without veterinary or medical schools in the United States and we recommend collaboration with veterinary libraries for pharmacy programs offering education in veterinary pharmacy.

Notes:

Expanding the Veterinary Literature Project Internationally

Moderator: *Kristine Alpi*,

William Rand Kenan, Jr. Library of Veterinary Medicine, NCSU Libraries, North
Carolina State University, USA

Notes:

[PLENARY SESSION]

Co-operation of Veterinary Library and Veterinary Chamber for the development of high level veterinary services in Hungary

Zsolt Pintér, DVM, President of the Budapest Regional Veterinary Chamber, FVE
Board member

Notes:

Novel Function of Libraries in the Digital Era: Challenges and Tasks

Rita Radó, National Széchényi Library, Budapest; Institute of Library and Information Science, Faculty of Humanities, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

Abstract

The public collections are one of the most important content providers in a knowledge-based society. It is in the interests of our users to ensure the widest possible access to cultural goods in the most liberal form. In this process, the digital world's device system is a major step forward.

For libraries however, the digital world is not just an opportunity but also a new challenge. Libraries around the world should proactively face changing users' needs and provide immediate responses to these. Libraries should also be available to readers in digital form, but in order to achieve this in a modern, user-friendly environment, the library system needs to be reconsidered.

Most digitization-related library development is about what new services should be offered without paying attention to what new challenges this organization or institution is facing. There is disproportionately little focus on the organizational changes that are necessarily occurring in digitization and library innovation, as these developments will influence the organizational structure and transformation of libraries.

Inevitably, we face the wide-ranging problem of digital content management – the digital rights management of documents – since copyright works have been digitally read, watched and listened to, and since then copyright protection has come into a whole new dimension. Users need to be legally entitled to access digital rights from electronically generated or digitally generated documents under copyright protection or by using the service system.

Building e-services today is indispensable for a modern national library. However, this is impossible without the proper technical conditions, due diligence and reasonably priced solutions.

Digitized and born digital materials require professional long-term conservation programs. Some of these, in a legally regulated framework, impose new tasks on national libraries. The way of delivering, preserving and storing electronic copies of the system requires a whole new technical system and requires the establish-

ment of a reorganized service system.

Parallel with digitalisation, the problem of authentication emerges. One of the most important issues in producing a digital content is to provide authentication and to match digital copies to original copies.

The basic task of libraries is to ensure the long-term preservation of digital documents, both from the point of view of the information technology library work. Creating this service creates new problems, too. You need to build a suitable storage system and provide the necessary storage capacity. A series of professional decisions is needed to develop the methodology of storing digital documents.

As a further aspect of preservation, the need to archive web content and the long-term preservation of Internet resources have emerged. The timeliness of web archiving is now indisputable in the library world. Unfortunately, there are no established exercises. The National Széchényi Library is currently running a web archiving project, which is only in the test phase. The purpose of this research and development work is to establish the conditions for a prospective Hungarian Internet archive, to provide a technical infrastructure capable of collecting large amounts of digital content from the public on the Internet to be processed, safely maintained and subject to legal status.

Digitalisation is a huge opportunity for public collections to make their collections available to users, but at the same time due to the novelty and versatility of the task ahead, it raises a lot of problems, the solution of which always requires multi-component professional thinking both in basic tasks and service development.

Notes:

Animal Health in the Semantic Web: Refining Ontologies in Collaboration with Veterinary Institutions in Finland

Raisa Iivonen, Finland

Susanna Nykyri, University of Helsinki, Finland

Gunilla Widén, Åbo Academy University, Finland

Abstract

Introduction and aim of the study – A veterinary practitioner needs current scientific information in his everyday clinical work. Peer reviewed articles are needed for building a knowledge-based academic profession. In medicine, time is an essential factor when better clinical practices are being researched. Therefore, a well designed and constructed system for delivering scientific information for animal health professionals benefits vets and others in the field. This study will explore how to support a collaborative method to create a reliable bank of terminology where the concepts are defined, validated and accepted by the scientific community.

Reviewing the Veterinary Ontologies Today – In computer science and information science, ontology formally represents knowledge as a set of concepts within a domain, using a shared vocabulary to denote the types, properties and interrelationships of those concepts. Ontologies are the structural frameworks for organizing information in the Semantic Web. In veterinary medicine there is e.g. The National Center for Biomedical Ontology, ADO, which supports the Animal Diseases Knowledge Base, and AgriVIVO, an Ontology-based Store of URIs and Relations between Entities in Agricultural Research. See also Melgar et al. (2015).

Prospect: Finnish Veterinary Ontology – The need of veterinary terminology in Finnish was recognized already in late 19th century when the Finnish Veterinary Association was established in 1892 with one of its goals to develop and disseminate veterinary terminology in Finnish to serve cattle and horse owners as well veterinarians. The Finnish Veterinary Journal started in 1893 and published the first list of Finnish veterinary terms in 1897. The words were collected from the practitioners who worked as teachers in agricultural schools (Helminen 2017). Although the work started long ago, there is still no official veterinary vocabulary. Indexers has used MeSH, Barnard classification (translated in 1962) and General Finnish thesaurus YSA.

The Present Situation in Finland – Ontologies are hosted by the National Library, as a Finnish Ontology Service named “Finto”. It includes KOKO, a collec-

tion of Finnish core ontologies. The ontologies include the Finnish General Upper Ontology YSO and ontologies that extend and refine YSO, e. g MeSH.

The current project, reported in this paper, is part of this initiative and started within the Faculty and Campus library, University of Helsinki together with EVIRA (Food Safety Agency) and Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Vet. Med. with the aim to create in a reasonable way a Finnish veterinary terminology. (Iivonen & al. 2014)

Information Needs and Information Behavior of Veterinarians – To map the terminology used in the veterinary field, the study includes a review of the search habits among veterinarians. Data is found in the literature, e.g. Huntley & al. (2016). The review is complemented with data from the Reader survey of Finnish Vet J 2017 and finally with a small survey during Annual Conference 2017, where a questionnaire was delivered to the participants, to explore the information needs and behavior of practicing veterinarians aiming to reveal which search terms they use.

Benefits – A better findability by refining search tools will serve both academic and practicing fields of the veterinary business. Though there is relative good accessibility of scientific information in Finland, it is of no use if not discoverable. From the One Health point of view the results of this project will ameliorate the quality of life of all species – including humans.

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[SESSION 5: CREATING]

Notes:

Using survey software to gather our collective knowledge: a case study

L. M. Rey, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Heather K. Moberly, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, USA

Abstract

Objectives: A recurring discussion among veterinary librarians is sharing knowledge about where proceedings and other grey literature are published. One of the stumbling blocks to gathering and sharing our collective knowledge is a collaborative platform to gather it. This project pilots the feasibility and ease of data entry into survey software. After being collected it can be exported to a Microsoft Excel file and provides an opportunity to crowdsource the information gathering.

Methods: The process was piloted in a local project to gather the biographical references found in the Index Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology (ICMVZ) to create a derivative biographical index. Previous attempts to enter these biographical citation references directly into Excel proved slow and were prone to line transposition errors.

A form was developed in Qualtrics® Survey Software to include all elements previously directly entered. Data was collected, then exported into an Excel workbook for use in the project's next phase.

Results: Using Qualtrics® Survey Software, more than 5,000 lines of data were collected for the biographical project. Data collection was faster and less frustrating than direct entry into Excel.

This pilot with Qualtrics® Survey Software provided valuable insight for creating a simple interface for future collaborators to contribute bibliographical entries about veterinary grey literature resources.

Conclusions: This presentation discusses considerations for using survey software for data and information collection, and its potential for crowdsourcing projects.

Notes:

[SESSION 5: CREATING]

Notes:

Veterinary students online: where do they go and how do they search?

Doris Reinitzer, University Library, IVetS Information centre: research consultancy,
Veterinärmedizinische Universität Wien (Vetmeduni Vienna), Austria

Abstract

The undergraduate curriculum at the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna (Vetmeduni Vienna) includes an optional course (in German and English) on information retrieval that is taken by a large proportion of the students. Although the library of the Vetmeduni Vienna offers free online access to the six major bibliographic databases in the life sciences, students generally do not use them until they come to write their undergraduate thesis. Since 2014 we have surveyed undergraduates at the Vetmeduni Vienna to investigate which online databases they use before attending the optional course. The results of over 250 students will be presented and discussed. In addition, the course materials will be briefly described and offered for exchange with staff of other veterinary libraries.

Additonal information:

Course: “Introduction to scientific information, information retrieval and database searching” offered each semester, 3 ECTS. The exact number of respondents including this winter semester 2017 will be available at the end of the year (today 270 respondents)

Databases: Biosis, CAB Abstracts, FSTA, Medline (Pubmed), Scopus, Web of Science, Journal Citation Reports, Web-Scale Discovery Service (Primo, ExLibris).

Notes:

[SESSION 5: CREATING]

Notes:

Veterinary Student Research: Is it out there?

Suzanne L. Fricke, Animal Health Library, Washington State University, USA
Sandra J. Weingart, Utah State University

Abstract

Background: As medical schools seek to embed students in lifelong practices that advance clinical medicine, research experience is a growing part of the required medical curriculum. This effort seeks primarily to establish an ongoing mindset of self-directed inquiry in graduates. It also demonstrates recognition that new translational medicine initiatives, electronic health record (EHR) enabled practice-based research, and learning health care systems require clinician-scientists capable of combining clinical research with patient care. Finally, publications are important for competitive internships and residencies, and they encourage students to consider academic careers. In veterinary schools, a voiced need to replace didactic lectures with more self-directed learning has manifest thus far as curriculum shifts to problem-based learning and/or evidence-based medicine, rather than an emphasis on research.

Purpose: While previous studies have looked at the prevalence and ability to search for medical student research publications, no such study exists looking at veterinary student publications. While many veterinary students pursue elective research projects, veterinary schools are hesitant to incorporate a mandatory research component and student research projects may never manifest as publications. With this study we seek to quantify the number of veterinary student publications in the literature and evaluate ease and effectiveness of searching for veterinary student publications using current tools and indexing. Our goals are three-fold, to assess the ability to track veterinary student publications, to lay the groundwork for academic institutions to better promote and set expectation for student publications, and to establish a foundation for student research initiatives that further advance veterinary practice-based research.

Methodology: We first reviewed literature on medical and veterinary student publications. Next, we identified opportunities for veterinary students to complete research and searched for student publications using currently available online tools and indexing. Finally, we determined if top veterinary journals ask for affiliation from all submitting authors and provide affiliation information for database indexing.

[SESSION 5: CREATING]

Results: Even though journals now collect, and databases publish, affiliation information from all authors, student authors are either not identifying themselves as veterinary students, or journals are not submitting this information to databases. As a result, veterinary student publications are not readily identifiable in the literature.

Veterinary students have various required, elective or summer opportunities for research; however, there is little publicly available evidence of dissemination of this research. This study does not distinguish whether veterinary student research is actually being published, only that it is not being identified as a student publication. Subsequent studies may survey veterinary schools and student research sponsors to quantify the number of veterinary students who both conduct and publish research.

References:

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Notes:

[SHARING SESSION]

It's a Small World: Collaborating to Create a Veterinary Librarian's Global Toolkit

Moderator: *Fiona Brown*, University of Edinburgh, Great Britain

Notes:

[WRAP UP SESSION]

Wrap up session and conference presentation summaries

Moderators:

Eva Orban, University Library and Archives, Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary

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