



A publication of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine MidContinental Region

Annual RML Planning Process Underway

It's hard to believe, but planning for the RML's Year 04 which will run from May 1, 2004 to April 30, 2005, is already underway. This annual process allows the RML to look at where we are, where we are heading, and how we can best meet the needs for the Region in the coming contract year.

While the work of Year 03 continues, the RML moves through a comprehensive planning process, including:

- Regional Advisory Board Meeting: October, 2003
- RML liaison and staff planning meeting: November, 2003
- Finalize goals and budget, submit to NLM: January/February, 2004
- Approval received from NLM: April, 2004

There is ample opportunity throughout the process to have your thoughts and opinions heard. The Regional Advisory Board provides essential ideas and feedback (see next article), but we also want to hear from you. Please feel free to contact your state liaison, the special project liaison in your area of interest, or the administrative office if you have thoughts on what you would like to see from the RML in the next year.

If for some reason you are not comfortable contacting your liaison or administration, please contact Betsy Kelly, the Assessment and Evaluation Liaison, to provide confidential input. We look forward to hearing from you!

—RML Staff

RAB Discusses Hospital Librarians/Libraries

The Regional Advisory Board met at the Preservation and Access Service Center for Colorado Academic Libraries (PASCAL) on the still-under-construction Fitzsimon Campus of the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center and University of Colorado Hospital. Hosted by Denison Memorial Library, we had a productive meeting on September 18-19, 2003, starting with brief updates of the past year by the liaisons and concluding with proposed activities for 2004.

We were hoping that the region could view a video broadcast of the meeting, but the technology in Utah had a hiccup that prevented the show from going on as planned. This was disappointing because the broadcast would have allowed librarians in the region to watch and hear the hospital library discussion and participate by forwarding emails to

Whitney Davison-Turley, Technology and Kansas Liaison, who would forward them to the conference room where they would be projected for the board members to see. At the last minute a conference line was established for anyone who wanted to listen in and contribute to the discussion. There were a few ambitious librarians who dialed in.

What Is a "Typical" Hospital Library?

The discussion about the RML and hospital libraries was a lively one and began with some descriptive information. Based on the data that the RML collected through the Network Member Inventory conducted earlier this year, the board heard about both typical and under-supported hospital libraries in the region.

The typical hospital library has at least one FTE librarian supported by a staff of one or more. These hospital libraries serve approximately 36 patrons per day and offer orientations in the use of the library as well as training on PubMed and searching the Internet. Library services are primarily for affiliated health professionals; outreach to unaffiliated



In This Issue

Annual RML Planning Process Underway	1
RAB Discusses Hospital Librarians/Libraries	1
Searching TOXNET'S® TOXLINE and DART with Field Mnemonics — Part 1	2
PubMed for CME: Just the FAQ, Ma'am	3
A Culturally Competent Medical Librarian	3
UW Libraries Hosts Symposium for WY Health Information Professionals	4
Teresa Hartman Head of Education	5
Whitney Davison-Turley on Leave Until January	5
PH Partner.org: Premier Public Health Website	5
NLM Technical Bulletin	7

users is unusual. Staff has two to three computers for personal use and four public computers, all with high-speed connections to the Internet. Subscriptions to electronic journals may be provided. The staff keeps up to date by taking CE during the year and attending a professional meeting.

Some of our hospital libraries are not well-supported nor do they offer a full range of services. There are 18 libraries in the region with no full-time librarian and 19 with less than full-time staff. Fourteen hospital libraries offer no training. Up to 25% of our members may still be on dial-up connections to the Internet. About half of the hospital libraries in the region do not subscribe to electronic journals. Staffs from seven facilities have not been to a professional meeting and two have not used email.

Ideas for RML Support

The Regional Advisory Board members suggested the following objectives for the RML to support hospital librarians and libraries. Most of the suggestions are crisis prevention measures, intended to develop a strong base for a hospital library before a problem develops. The RML staff will review these suggestions during our annual planning meeting to be held in November 2003.

Communicating with Administrators

Develop methods to help hospital librarians show their value in terms that their administrators will find important (ex: cost benefit ratio). Create a tool that can be easily implemented by librarians to track their effectiveness and create a template for annual reports that would impress hospital administrators. Teach librarians techniques to sell the value of the librarian/library in a way that hospital administration will find compelling.

Hospital libraries are found in many different locations on the organizational charts of hospitals. The RML should *investigate and determine the best location for the library within the hospital structure and recommend the best reporting hierarchy both to hospital librarians and hospital administrators.*

Testimonials

Collect testimonials and case studies highlighting successful library services and how hospital librarians save people time. These examples can be used by hospital librarians to improve service and promote themselves to hospital administration.

Deliver ongoing communication to administrators describing the value that the librarian brings to the organization. Because librarians report to different administrators (CEO, VP for Education, Quality Assurance, etc.) the communication needs to be tailored to suit the type of administrator.

Awards

Earmark and encourage NLM to earmark awards specifically for hospital librarians to be used to promote services of the librarian, raise her visibility, experiment with technology, and conduct needs assessment.

Health Associations

Work with state hospital associations and state medical societies to endorse the MLA "Standards for Hospital Libraries 2002" (available at: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=128964>) and provide a "Better Business Bureau" validation for institutions meeting MLA standards.

Residency Programs

Depending on the specialty, residency programs do not currently require that libraries/librarians are available at participating hospitals. *Encourage medical schools to send residents to hospitals with libraries/librarians.*

Education and Training

Hold a "Wyoming Symposium" (see article in this issue) throughout the region and provide training on a regular basis on the use of technology. *Develop training for non-MLS staff who are managing libraries.*

SWAT Team

Create a SWAT team who would go to an institution when a librarian/library is threatened and advocate for the library, negotiate for the library, and, if necessary, mediate the closure of a library that will assure continued access to information for the hospital staff.

Make Your Voice Heard!

The RML planning process begins each year with the Regional Advisory Board meeting and continues until the budget is submitted and approved in April. To make comments on the ideas for supporting hospital libraries/librarians or on the goals and direction of the RML, please contact your state liaison or the RML administrative office.

—C. Hamasu

Searching TOXNET'S® TOXLINE and DART with Field Mnemonics—Part I

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Introduction

For librarians of a certain age, we remember dialing into the MEDLARS and ELHILL computers at the National Library of Medicine on our 1200 or 2400 baud modems and using field mnemonics to painstakingly craft precise and relevant searches. Then the web came and ruined everything! The searches were fast and free, but not always as precise and relevant as they were on the old system.

However, we can still retain some of our search precision using field mnemonics in PubMed. But what about TOXLINE® Special? There are 10 field mnemonics listed in the Help for TOXLINE (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/help/TOXLINEhelp.htm>), and this is first part of a two-part article on how to search using them.

TOXLINE Special and TOXLINE Core on PubMed

To digress for just a minute, you may be wondering, why do we have TOXLINE Core on PubMed and TOXLINE Special on TOXNET? Back in the 1960s, TOXLINE was not created in the image of MEDLINE. TOXLINE was created by merging database records from several different sources, all with varying record formats. TOXLINE never had a standardized record format when it resided on the ELHILL computer in the dial-in days, before the web interface. So, TOXLINE as a whole

could not easily be merged into PubMed as the Toxicology subset.

However, the subset of TOXLINE (formerly called ToxBib) that came from MEDLINE originally became the Toxicology subset. So, in TOXLINE Core on PubMed, you get all the functionality of PubMed (Loansome Doc, Link Out, Cubby, etc.). TOXLINE Special does not contain the MEDLINE segment of the old TOXLINE; it has been removed. There may be a few duplicate records between TOXLINE Special and PubMed's Toxicology subset, from TOXLINE Special subset databases that contain records for the same journals MEDLINE covers. But, to do a comprehensive search of TOXLINE, you should search both TOXLINE Core and TOXLINE Special.

The default search setting in TOXLINE on TOXNET (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov>) is to search both TOXLINE Core and TOXLINE Special. When you conduct a search in TOXLINE on TOXNET, the PubMed window containing the results of the TOXLINE Core search will pop up first, and the TOXNET Special results window will pop up below it.

Search TOXLINE Using Field Mnemonics

Now, we're back to the topic of searching the TOXLINE database using field mnemonics. "Field qualifying" is a method whereby you can specify the particular field in which you want your term searched, by using the field mnemonics. In TOXLINE, if you wanted to limit your search of the word "kidney" to those references where the word appears in the title, you would enter "kidney [ti]." The "[ti]" is the field mnemonic. Field mnemonics should be entered in brackets, after the term that is being qualified.

When you qualify a search by field mnemonic, you are instructing the TOXNET system to search precisely the field you have specified. Keep in mind that because the TOXLINE Special records come from a variety of database subfiles, not all fields will be present in all records (e.g., MESH headings will not be present in subfiles other than EMIC, DART, and ETIC).

If the search term does not appear in the qualified field, an error message stating that "No records were found for the search" will be generated. The field mnemonics in TOXLINE Core on PubMed and in TOXLINE Special are not all the same (e.g., [yr] and [dp]).

Coming in Part II

Field mnemonics can be powerful tools in any database, but especially when searching TOXNET. In the next issue of the *Plains to Peaks Post*, look for specifics on which mnemonics are available and how to use them to your advantage!

PubMed for CME: Just the FAQ, Ma'am

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One of the unwritten laws of library instruction is that, in order to get clinical staff to attend, you need to either feed them or offer continuing education credit. Lacking the budget to provide a free lunch for our regular PubMed classes, we decided to try the CME route.

Q: How did you get certified to offer CME?

A: The NLM already has an approved format for hands-on instruction in PubMed and other NLM resources which is accredited by the ACCME for Category I CME credit. Details are available from the

NN/LM website (<http://nml.gov/train/nlmsys/>) and all you need to do is follow the prescribed format and complete the documentation.

Q: Is it more complicated than normal PubMed classes?

A: That depends on how and what you currently teach. There is more paperwork involved with CME but, overall, we didn't really have to change our teaching format. If you have never taught PubMed to your staff before, then this class provides you a preset framework, saving you considerable time and effort.

Q: Paperwork? What sort of paperwork?

A: Pre-class announcements need to be sent out and include an accreditation statement. Presenters need to submit a disclosure statement and to include materials such as the evaluation form and practice exercises, if they are not already using them for teaching. Lastly, certificates need to be sent to the participants and a packet of documentation must be sent to NLM. All of the directions are clearly included in the instructions on the NN/LM website.

Q: What about nurses, allied health professionals and other non-physicians?

A: Category I CME credit should be applicable to most health professionals, including medical librarians, for use in their ongoing continuing education activities. Questions regarding credit for specific professions should be directed to their appropriate accrediting agency (i.e., the state board of nursing).

Q: Was it worth the extra effort?

A: In a word, yes! After sending out one all-campus email, our classes (which usually average 2-3 participants) were filled within days. Additionally, we had a number of phone calls and emails from medical center staff wanting to get training for themselves, their departments or their students.

Comments from class participants indicated they felt the class had more value, although the format had not substantially changed from what we had "always" offered. Even those participants who did not "need" CME credit wanted a certificate to document their attendance and efforts.

Overall, attaching CME credit to a PubMed course seems to add value to the classes for clinicians and increase both course attendance and interest in library services.

If you have questions about providing CME credit in your institution, contact your state liaison.

A Culturally Competent Medical Librarian

Culture is a shared set of beliefs and values which carry over into how a group of people act and view the world. The Office of Minority Health (see Resources) states that culture "plays an extremely important role in health care. It determines how one defines health, wellness, illness, youth, and old age. People learn their health/illness and illness prevention beliefs and practices from the culture to which they belong."

According to the HRSA document *Cultural Competence Works*, cultural competence is "a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency or among professionals that enables effective work in cross-cultural situations." Looking at this definition, there are some key ideas that medical librarians can apply to our field: policies, behaviors, and effective work.

Effective Work: the Underlying Key

One of the terms that strikes me is “effective work”; if we are to be culturally *competent*, we must first of all be skilled in the field of medical librarianship. With a strong level of expertise in the field comes the understanding of how important it is to be able to work with all the people we serve, and an understanding that we serve people of all cultures. We also recognize that the patients of the health care providers we serve are equally diverse, and we need to provide resources that acknowledge that. At the end of this article is a small list of resources you can use to become more aware of cultural issues. Some, you will want to share with the health care providers you interact with.

Policies and Behaviors

Next, look at the policies in your library and the behaviors of the staff. Georgetown University’s National Center for Cultural Competence has many resources for organizations to use to conduct self-assessments available online at <http://www.georgetown.edu/research/gucdc/nccc/>. Find out what the strengths and weaknesses are of your library and staff, and then take a look at what others are doing to improve their level of cultural competence.

While walking around the poster sessions last year at MLA, I saw lots of examples of what medical librarians are doing to reach out to underserved populations. Talk to those librarians and find out what policies are in place that allow them to undertake these wonderful outreach programs. Attend workshops and sessions, or even better, hold one yourself. Ask MLA to offer more sessions like the satellite broadcast of “Reading Between the Lines” and to develop a resource similar to ALA’s Office for Diversity.

Of course, as the Inner City Services and Minority Outreach liaison, I am available to answer any questions you might have. Please do not hesitate to contact me.

—S. Champ-Blackwell

UW Libraries Hosts Symposium for WY Health Information Professionals

The First Annual Symposium for Wyoming Health Information Professionals debuted July 10-11, 2003, on the University of Wyoming (UW) campus in Laramie. The symposium attracted 16 librarians and other health care information providers from medical, academic, and public libraries around the state. The two-day event, funded by the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, MidContinental Region (NN/LM MCR) and hosted by the UW Libraries, featured a mix of lecture and hands-on training sessions held in Coe Library’s electronic classroom and in the Honors House on the UW campus.

Full Schedule of Learning Experiences

Whitney Davison-Turley, the Technology and Kansas Liaison, revealed the thrills and challenges of emerging technologies via video and teleconference while the Education and Nebraska Liaison, Teri Hartman, offered insights into education and funding resources with tips on how to market library services to budget-minded administrators. Stephanie Weldon, the Consumer Health and Colorado Liaison, and Camille Salmond from University of Utah’s ILL Department provided

Resources

NN/LM MCR Inner City website: http://nml.gov/mcr/inner_city/
Start here to find a compilation of resources dealing with issues of minority health concerns, low literacy, and speakers of other languages.

Management Services for Health:
The Provider’s Guide to Quality & Culture:
<http://erc.msh.org/mainpage.cfm?file=1.0.htm&module=provider&language=English>
This site is designed to help providers and organizations provide quality care to multi-cultural populations.

Office of Minority Health Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS):
<http://www.omhrc.gov/clas/>
National Standards which includes a step-by-step guide to implementing those standards.

Georgetown University’s National Center for Cultural Competence:
<http://www.georgetown.edu/research/gucdc/nccc/>

ALA’s Office for Diversity:
http://www.ala.org/Content/NavigationMenu/Our_Association/Offices/Diversity3/Diversity.htm

Cultural Competency: *A Journey*:
<http://www.bphc.hrsa.gov/culturalcompetence/>
The Bureau of Primary Care’s text on cultural competence.

plenty of hands-on training time with the entire suite of National Library of Medicine’s web-based research and ILL products.

Symposium attendees test drove the UW Libraries’ virtual reference service with Cheryl Goldenstein and Jennifer Mayer, and they explored web-based health-related government resources with Bob Staley. Toppan Rare Books Curator, Anne Marie Lane, treated the group to a display of health-related texts from the Toppan collection.

Claire Hamasu, Associate Director, NN/LM MCR made a virtual appearance live from Salt Lake City via PolyCom videoconferencing to share an overview of the MidContinental Region program and to meet the symposium participants.

Why a Symposium?

The Symposium resulted from a series of conversations with librarians around Wyoming. They all felt that their relative isolation and other barriers prevented them from providing the best health care information possible to their clients. They identified the following obstacles:

- Limited time available for off-site training

- Few opportunities for networking with colleagues
- Limited financial support

Susan Whitson, the former Wyoming Liaison, and I started thinking about ways that the Wyoming Liaison could address this problem. Symposium planning officially began in January 2003 during a brainstorming session in which we wistfully asked, "Wouldn't it be nice if we could get librarians together in one place to offer training?" It rapidly progressed to "Why couldn't we get librarians together in one place to offer training?" and then to "Here's how we can make it happen."

Making it Happen

We confirmed interest in the idea of a symposium by e-mailing NN/LM full and affiliate members in Wyoming and asking them directly if they would be interested in attending a 2-day program in Laramie. Results of our informal poll were encouraging, so we started putting things together.

We wanted to offer a low-cost combination of technical hands-on training featuring sessions on MEDLINE, MedlinePlus, DOCLINE, and SERHOLD as well as other presentations that addressed local and regional concerns. The first step was tapping into the talents of the liaison team. This provided us with the core components of the program and helped keep costs down.

Next, we approached UW reference librarians who agreed to present the programs on virtual reference and government documents. The Rare Books Curator of the Toppan Library arranged for a display of antique medical texts from the collection.

Coe Library has a well-equipped electronic classroom with 13 computer workstations and an instructor's workstation that we planned to use for the hands-on portion of the program. The capacity of the classroom determined maximum enrollment for the symposium. We capped it at 26 in order to have no more than two people using a single workstation for the hands on sessions. Serendipitously, the UW Honors House, a facility offering both meeting rooms and 13 dormitory style sleeping rooms, was available for July.

Feedback from the Symposium

Participants from six Wyoming towns drove a combined total of 3,918 miles, round-trip, to attend the symposium! They were enthusiastic about the symposium content and opportunities for networking. One librarian wrote, "Thank you for organizing a low cost, interesting, and varied symposium," and from another, "Good content, great company, do it again, please!"

Planning for next year's symposium is already underway. Responses from the participants convinced us that the symposium is an effective, low-cost way to provide concentrated training for Wyoming's medical information providers. And, it was fun!

—M. Henning

Teresa Hartman Head of Education

Teresa Hartman has been leading the education initiative for the region, but she is now leading the educational efforts of the University of Nebraska Medical Center McGoogan Library of Medicine education department.

Effective November 1, 2003, Ms. Hartman took off the hat of Education and Nebraska Liaison and put on the hat of Head of Education. Mrs. Hartman was one of the first liaisons of the NN/LM MidContinental Region and her efforts in Nebraska and on behalf of the region are greatly appreciated.

Whitney Davison-Turley on Leave Until January

Whitney Davison-Turley, Technology and Kansas Liaison, will be on maternity leave until January 5, 2004. If you need assistance with a technology project or any other question you would have ordinarily contacted Whitney to answer, please call or email the administrative office in Salt Lake City and you will be directed to someone else who can assist you.



First Annual Symposium for Wyoming Health Information Professionals, University of Wyoming Libraries, Laramie, Wyoming.

First row-seated, left to right: Michlene Mankin, Barb Fortune, Doreen Ward, Jane Gebhart, Mary V. Humphrey, Stephanie Weldon, Pat Carlson, Michelle Thomas, Second row, standing, left to right: Mary Henning, Lalia J. Jagers, Michelle Armstrong, Mary Gillis, Kathy Tacke, Camile Salmond, Sheri Aajul, Teri Hartman, Karen Ouzts, Lynn Friesner, Kerry Skidmore (not pictured)

PHPartners.org: Premier Public Health Website

The field of public health is varied and extensive, and health sciences librarians are finding more instances where they need to support and provide services for this group of health workers. A very useful tool to help with queries from the public health sector is the Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce website at <http://phpartners.org>.

This website is a collaboration of U.S. government agencies, public health organizations, and health sciences libraries devoted to providing information to improve the practice of public health. This resource can be the “hook” needed to get in the door with public health officials as well as providing librarians with new knowledge about the various aspects of public health. This article discusses several of my favorite parts of the Partners website, but you will find more as you explore its many levels.

About Partners

The Partners fact sheet under the *About Partners* link provides at a glance the public health agencies that have contributed to the development of the site. Phone numbers and contact information are listed.

Any librarian new to public health should read the article by Neil Rambo entitled, *The Environment of Local Public Health: What Does Population-based Focus Really Mean?* This article highlights many interesting points such as: public health is a developing discipline with its own body of knowledge; public health practice is more data-based than knowledge-based; and public health is the application of health science in a community context.

Another very good resource from this section is the link to *Measuring the Difference: Guide to Planning and Evaluating Health Information Outreach* from the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, Pacific Northwest Region.

Health Promotion and Health Education

A wide variety of useful resources are available in this portion of the Partners site. The CDC’s website, *BAM! (Body and Mind)*, is an interesting place to promote health and wellness to children. The CDC’s websites *Excite* and *Global Health Odyssey* provide educational materials for teachers and children to learn more about public health and other health-related topics.

Links to a wealth of information on a vast number of topics are available from the CDC’s site for *Health Topics A to Z*. Everything from information on smokeless tobacco to tornadoes can be found at this location.

More interested in current happenings in the area of public health? Try the link for *Frequently Asked Questions* which addresses health topics of current interest to the general public. This site will provide links to such topics as diabetes, hepatitis, and HIV/AIDS and also provides the 800 numbers for a few national hotlines such as the National STD Hotline.

You will want to explore the *Frequently Asked Questions* area, as it is more robust than it appears at first glance. One of the links in the side bar of *Frequently Asked Questions* is entitled, *Terrorism and Public Health*. One can find incredible resources about such things as sarin nerve gas, mustard gas, anthrax, smallpox, and more recently, hurricanes and what to do in a power outage. This information is from the CDC’s web page on Emergency Preparedness & Response. This site is well worth researching for topics such as what would the CDC do in

a terrorist event. There are also links to a great many hard to find CDC publications and software products from the sidebar of the *FAQ* page.

The *In the News* section supplies current press releases in public health such as with the West Nile Virus or SARS. It is interesting to note that the *Press Kit* link in the side bar of *In the News* has some historical information about the CDC, such as the time line discussing the CDC back to the beginning, 1946, as well as easy to find information on the CDC’s 12 Centers, Institute, and Offices under the link for *About CDC*.

But Wait! There’s More!

Have you heard rumors about poison perfume samples being sent in the U.S. mail or that antiperspirants cause breast cancer? Try the *Health Related Hoaxes and Rumors* link to find out the correct information. Interested in statistics on teen pregnancy or birth/death rates from your favorite state? Try the *FASTSTATS A-Z* link which provides statistical data from the National Center for Health Statistics. There is information for the traveler (for example, how do I take my pets with me?) under *Travelers’ Health*. And if you need a very graphic picture of smallpox, there are wonderful pictures and illustrations available from *PHIL: the Public Health Image Library*.

Looking for a table to explain to parents when a child should be immunized and with what vaccine? Try the *National Immunization Program* link. And for those public health administrators interested in the National Public Health Performance Standards, which actually provide local and state assessment tools for public health departments, check the link for *Information Networks and Other Information Sources* and then the link for *Information Network for Public Health Officials (INPHO)*.

Literature and Guidelines

This section links to various public health journals, reports and newsletters. Of particular note, there is a link here to the *Healthy People 2010 Information Access Project*, a collaboration between the National Library of Medicine and the Public Health Foundation. One part of this project has been to create ready-made (preformulated) PubMed literature searches to support the Healthy People 2010 objectives and focus areas. In this way, a public health worker can easily use evidence-based literature to accomplish the objectives of Healthy People 2010.

Health Data Tools and Statistics

This site has incredible statistical resources from the CDC and other public health agencies. There are national, state, and local public health data sets, assessment tools, management tools, and several measuring tools related to the National Public Health Performance Standards.

Grants and Funding

This site contains many different websites devoted to grant funding opportunities. These include funding opportunities from the Division of Extramural Programs, National Library of Medicine, Grants.gov, and from the Community of Science.

Education and Training

This is another very robust part of the Partners website. There are links here to the NN/LM Educational Clearinghouse, Informatics Training programs, links to Public Health Training Centers, and a good place to find the core competencies needed by public health workers. Of special

note, *TrainingFinder.org* from the Public Health Foundation leads to TRAIN, the first nationwide learning management system for the public health field. It is the nation's largest clearinghouse of learning opportunities for public health professionals, with searchable information about hundreds of public and private continuing education courses.

Legislation

The Legislation area is very straightforward, containing resources to support legislative advocacy at the state and federal levels.

Conferences and Meetings

Here you will find several calendars of events for the different public health agencies, including Healthy People 2010 events, priorities, online resources and contact information for a particular state. There are also listings for Healthy People 2010 state coordinators.

Finding People

This site is an easy place to find information about the state public health associations. One of the more interesting links is to *StatePublicHealth.org*, a very nice website for finding state public health officials, state public health hotline numbers, state health leadership initiatives, and other health information such as which states require their state health officials to have an M.D. and which states are served by a Board of Health.

Discussion and E-mail Lists

Visitors can use this page to find a way to keep updated on what is happening with the different public health agencies. Many useful links of interest are available from the *Partners News Resources* link.

Jobs and Careers

There are a variety of job and training opportunities listed here, including nice programs worth exploring under the link for *CDC Training Opportunities*.

A Vital Resource

As you can see, the Partners site contains a vast amount of information, of use to public health workers and librarians everywhere. Take some time to explore the site, and you will be amply rewarded!

—M. Youngkin

NLM Technical Bulletin 2003 July-August Issue No. 333

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_issue_cover.html

Technical Notes: - e1

SNOMED Clinical Terms® To Be Made Available in UMLS®

New Version of NLM Gateway Adds OLDMEDLINE Document Ordering

DOCLINE 1.6 Released

NLM Classification Updated

NLM Launches Historical Anatomies on the Web

The KIR Gene Cluster Added to NCBI Bookshelf

New City Scene Added to Tox Town Web Site

July 2003 PubMed, NLM Gateway, and ClinicalTrials.gov
Training Manuals Now Available

Household Products Database Launched

Planned Changes to MeSH® Publications

Suggestions for Authors' Keywords

MEDLINE® Unique Identifier (UI In PubMed®) To be Discontinued

Virtual Representative Provides 24/7 Access to NLM Information - e2

Cosmo, a virtual customer service representative, can answer basic questions about the Library and its products and services 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_cosmo.html

Store an E-mail Address for PubMed® in the Cubby - e3

Store a default e-mail address for PubMed's Send to E-mail feature.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_email.html

DOCLINE® Version 1.6 Directs Users to Full Text Articles Available in PubMed Central™ - e4

This release features links from DOCLINE and Loansome Doc® to free full text articles, whenever the article requested is available in PubMed Central.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_docline.html

PubMed® Available for Use on Handheld, Wireless Devices - e5

Search Pubmed and access ClinicalTrials.gov via PDA.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_pda.html

Pharmacologic Action Headings: PubMed® - e6

Searches for Pharmacologic Action MeSH headings will be modified and a new search tag added.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_papx.html

MLA 2003 - e7a-b

NLM Online Users' Meeting 2003: Remarks - 7a

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_mla_sk.html

NLM Online Users' Meeting 2003: Questions and Answers - 7b

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_mla_qa.html

MEDLINEplus and DOCLINE

PowerPoint Presentations - 7c

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_mla_ppt.html

New Features Coming to Journals Database - e8

Two new features make it easier to conduct journal searches.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ja03/ja03_features.html

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National Network of Libraries of Medicine MidContinental Region
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