Quarterly Report

National Network of Libraries of Medicine - MidContinental Region
Region 4

February 1, 2008 - April 30, 2008

Contract No. N01-LM-6-3504

Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library
University of Utah

Submitted October 8, 2008
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Executive Summary

Personnel

James Honour was hired as the Wyoming Liaison at the University of Wyoming. Candidates were interviewed for the Director of the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, but no decision has been made.

Advocacy

Betsy Kelly, Assessment and Evaluation Liaison, and Barb Jones, Missouri/Library Advocacy Liaison, modified the Maine State Library retail value calculator. They adapted it to reflect resources and services of health sciences libraries and to allow users to enter their own services and values. This tool has been included in the “Measuring Your Impact” workshop. Health sciences librarians on the Regional Advisory Board were asked to test the calculator. One of the testers replied that she was including her library’s calculations in her scheduled budget meeting with her Vice President.

State liaisons contacted a small sample of hospital librarians to ask about their awareness and use of advocacy resources provided in the past year. Most were aware of the resources, some had attended the marketing workshop and were using the data from their projects, and none had used the calculator, yet.

Joan Stoddart, Interim Director, sent a letter the director of the Cerner Corporation (KS) expressing the concern of the RML over the closure of its library and suggesting measures that could be taken to insure continued information services. There was no response to this letter.

Assessment and Evaluation

Ms. Kelly updated the goals, outcomes, and indicators to reflect the 2008-2009 logic model in the Activity Reporting System. She added a new field to capture activities related to our initiatives for this year: health information literacy, emergency preparedness, and library advocacy.

Community Outreach

Siobhan Champ-Blackwell, Community Outreach Liaison, and Dana Abbey, Colorado/Consumer Health Liaison, conducted the “Creating Partners in Health Information” workshop for 15 participants who wanted to work on outreach and health information. Selected by Ms. Abbey, the group included public librarians, public health workers, and community organization staff. At the end of the workshop, the participants selected two products to pursue: Colorado Go Local and increasing the number of librarians who have an MLA Consumer Health Information Specialization.

The Express Outreach Award was announced to the region providing up to $6,000 per outreach project. Ms. Champ Blackwell consulted with two librarians inquiring about the Express Outreach Award. She consulted with
several organizations interested in applying for the NLM HIV/AIDS Outreach RFP.

John Bramble, Utah/Network Membership Liaison, and Ms. Champ-Blackwell worked with the Multicultural Health Network (UT) on organizing its strategic planning session. This consultation is a result of the RML’s initiative to develop relationships with community based organizations.

Consumer Health

Ms. Abbey formed a working group of six members to assist in carrying out activities for the consumer health project area.

Ms. Champ-Blackwell worked on the ALA Wellness in the Workplace initiative by reviewing the project web site and helping to coordinate the health fair that will be part of the ALA Conference.

The RML proposed three pre-conference workshops for the Utah Library Association/Mountain Plains Library Association Joint Meeting. All were accepted, but, due to poor registration for the classes, only the “¿No Comprende?” workshop was taught.

Network Membership

State liaisons did their final push for this contract’s Affiliate member renewal. Ms. Abbey, Marty Magee, Nebraska/Education Liaison, and Rebecca Brown, Kansas/Technology Liaison, contacted Affiliate members regarding renewals and updated institutional records for those who renewed. Liaisons assisted members in using DOCLINE. They provided instruction on changing and adding new titles to serial holdings, assisted a substitute staff member in requesting articles, and helped add a group to a routing table.

Mr. Bramble contacted the Pacific Southwest and Pacific Northwest Regions to follow up on their interest in participating in the MCR Regional Licensing Consortium. The PNR has decided not to participate since the Pacific Northwest Chapter manages licensing for chapter members. The number of Network members who are not chapter members is too small to warrant participation. The PSR has not yet decided. Mr. Bramble received a call from PALINET. They are interested in working with their RML to negotiate licenses for Network members in the Middle-Atlantic Region. Mr. Bramble informed them of the services provided by BCR (Bibliographic Center for Research).

Resource Library Directors meetings were held on February 4 and April 7, 2008.

- The Directors shared what was happening in their universities to support the NIH Public Access Policy. Most Resource Libraries are partnering with their university libraries. All have met with or contacted faculty research committees or university research offices to coordinate efforts.
- Claire Hamasu, Associate Director, summarized the main discussion items from the RML Directors teleconference.
- Following discussion on the Reference Continuity Service project, the Directors decided to charge for their services when to support a Network member.
- Deborah Ward, Director of the J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library (MO), provided an update on the collaborative research project to support library advocacy. The pilot testing of the questionnaire and data analysis has been completed at the University of Missouri-Columbia. The Health Sciences Library at the University of Colorado at Denver and Boone Hospital Library (MO) have agreed to be the next partner sites in the research. Additional hospital libraries in Colorado and Missouri will be recruited.
Ms. Dennis tested the programming for the national training system by adding class information. Additional features are needed and requests were sent to Karen Olsen, programmer of the system. Ms. Hamasu, Ms. Dennis, and Heidi Sandstrom, Associate Director of the Pacific Southwest Region, held a meeting for the RML Associate Directors and the Associate Directors of the OERC and Web-STOC to recruit participation for the system and to determine features that it would need to be useful to the RMLs. The Associate Directors were interested in participating, if they could incorporate the system into their own page templates. The next step is to develop a model site that can be demonstrated at an All RML Staff meeting.

Technology

Access Grid tests continued. The Dykes Library (KS) PIG was successfully brought up. Tests in March and April for Utah, Nebraska (Creighton and McGoogan), and Kansas involved testing basic audio and video features and sharing PowerPoint. Audio problems with Creighton were resolved. Sharon Dennis, Technology Coordinator, talked with the Director of the J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library (MO) to review the requirements for the hardware, software, and technical support to bring the library up on the PIG.
Network Infrastructure

Table 1: Quarterly Infrastructure Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current quarter</th>
<th>Previous quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Network members – full</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network members – affiliate</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries providing services to unaffiliated health professionals</td>
<td>105 (63%)</td>
<td>106 (60%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries providing services to public users</td>
<td>115 (69%)</td>
<td>116 (66%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average fill rate for resource libraries</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Full to Affiliate: MOUKKA
- Closures: KSUFIX (Organization closed), MOUFHE (Organization closed), NEULLP (duplicate LIBID), UTUWQW (Organization closed), WYUHZB (library closed), WYULVR (no staff)

Regional Advisory Board Activities

Regional Advisory Board members tested questionnaires on funding and the shared technology position. They reviewed and approved the Outreach Express Award proposals. Lori Phillips offered feedback on the Community Assessment Working Group wiki.

Needs Assessment and Evaluation Activities/Data

Liaisons recruited for and held focus groups with public libraries to ascertain their health information resources and staff comfort level in assisting health information customers; and to assist the MidContinental Region’s staff in developing useful health information training programs. The final focus groups were conducted in Utah with six participants, in Kansas with five participants, in Missouri with seven participants, and in Colorado with four participants. Librarians were recruited from Wyoming, but none who agreed to participate showed up for the session. All focus groups were held using Adobe Connect.
A funding questionnaire was distributed in April. (See Attachment 3 for the full report and questionnaire results.) The questionnaire was completed by 61 Network members. Participants indicated that they would most like the RML to fund the following activities:

- Implementing a new service or program (15)
- Attending a CE class (13)
- Developing new electronic resources (12)
- Purchasing equipment to implement new services (12)
- Attending MCMLA (12)

When identifying barriers to responding to an RFP over half (25) said that they didn’t have enough staff to complete a project. The next most selected reason (20) was that there was not enough time to complete the application. When combining free-text comments with suggested responses, 30 indicated that they did not have enough time and/or staff and 22 indicated that there was not enough time to complete the application.

At the beginning of April, “Emergency Preparedness Baseline Assessment” was sent out to 35 MCR members. Ms. Hamasu sent out the announcement email to those who had been selected and a reminder later in the month to those who had not responded.

Ms. Champ-Blackwell, who produces the BHIC (Bringing Health Information to the Community) blog, continues to receive feedback from subscribers about how they forward her blog postings to their public health, community organization, minority, and library populations. They most appreciate her grants category.

A questionnaire was sent out to determine whether Network members still recognize Ms. Dennis as the Technology Coordinator for the region and whether they have noticed a change in the level of service for the technology project area during the shared technology position pilot. (See Attachment 4 for the report.) The number of people who provided us with feedback was too small to be statistically significant; however, this sampling did reassure us that Sharon Dennis, Technology Coordinator, is still recognized as a member of the technology team. The majority of members who provided us with feedback believe that our technology service has either stayed the same or increased. We are also reassured that sharing the position with the Pacific Southwest Region has not been accomplished at a detriment to our own regional members.

Ms. Hamasu responded to questions, distributed by Deborah Halstead, about the emergency training needs and preferences for the MidContinental Region.
Outreach

Table 2: Newly Funded Awards and Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start/end dates</th>
<th>Title of award/project</th>
<th>PI institution</th>
<th>PI last name</th>
<th>Funding amount</th>
<th>Project type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No new projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Update of Ongoing, Major Projects

At the beginning of the quarter, announcements were sent calling for proposals for the $6,000 2008 Express Outreach Award. Two proposals from academic health sciences libraries were received and both were approved by reviewers.

Table 3: Exhibits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Organization name</th>
<th>Meeting name</th>
<th>Location (city, state)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RML NATIONAL EXHIBITS</td>
<td>RML REGIONAL/STATE/LOCAL EXHIBITS</td>
<td>RML NATIONAL EXHIBITS</td>
<td>RML REGIONAL/STATE/LOCAL EXHIBITS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/2/2008</td>
<td>Utah Diabetes Association</td>
<td>Expo 2008</td>
<td>Sandy, UT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/14/2008</td>
<td>University of Missouri, Kansas City</td>
<td>33rd Annual Women's Health Care Symposium</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/20/2008</td>
<td>Utah Pacific Islander Association</td>
<td>Utah Pacific Island Health Summit</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/28/2008</td>
<td>Black Family Health Wellness Association</td>
<td>Health Fair</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/1/2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>Governor’s Conference on Community Service</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/4/2008</td>
<td>Creighton University</td>
<td>Health Fair</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<td>4/4/2008</td>
<td>Colorado Council of Medical Librarians</td>
<td>Colleague Connection</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/7/2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cambio de Colores Conference</td>
<td>Columbia, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/9-10/2008</td>
<td>Kansas Library Association</td>
<td>Annual Conference</td>
<td>Wichita, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/12/2008</td>
<td>Vietnamese American Community of Greater Kansas City</td>
<td>Vietnamese Festival Health Fair</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/13/2008</td>
<td>Community College of Aurora</td>
<td>9Health Fair</td>
<td>Aurora, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/15-16/2008</td>
<td>Spirit of Christ Church</td>
<td>9Health Fair</td>
<td>Arvada, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/18/2008</td>
<td>Downtown YMCA</td>
<td>9Health Fair</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/19/2008</td>
<td>St. John’s Cathedral</td>
<td>9Health Fair</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/24/2008</td>
<td>University of Colorado Health Sciences Center</td>
<td>Molecular Biology Mini-Symposium</td>
<td>Aurora, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/26/2008</td>
<td>Boone County Health Department</td>
<td>Healthy Living Workshop</td>
<td>Columbia, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/26/2008</td>
<td>Creighton University</td>
<td>Addressing Health Disparities</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/30-5/1/2008</td>
<td>Utah Library Association/Mountain Plains Library Association</td>
<td>Joint Conference</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Actionable Feedback received from Exhibit Visitors**

No suggestions or recommendations were received from exhibit visitors this quarter.

**MedlinePlus Go Local**

Ms. Jones and Deborah Ward, Director of the J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library, met with Kay Archer, Manager of the Missouri 211 Project, who was receptive to the possibility of linking to NLM’s Go Local system.

During the “Creating Partners in Health Information” workshop, a subgroup decided that they would work together on a Colorado Go Local. Ms. Abbey will help coordinate their efforts.

Ms. Brown attended a meeting of the seven Kansas regional library system directors to help solicit resource selectors for Kansas Go Local. Five of the directors agreed to assist.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Last name of staff responsible</th>
<th>Title of presentation/training</th>
<th>Location (city, state)</th>
<th>Number of participants</th>
<th>In-person or distance education</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/20/2008</td>
<td>Magee</td>
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<td>Abbey, Champ-Blackwell</td>
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<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Synchronous 20, Asynchronous 29</td>
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<td>Breezing Along with the RML - February</td>
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<td>Jones</td>
<td>How to Find and Evaluate Public Health Nursing Information</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>2/11/2008</td>
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<td>Social Bookmarking</td>
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<td>CLiC Spring Workshop</td>
<td>Grand Junction, CO</td>
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<td>In-person</td>
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<td>2/26/2008</td>
<td>Bramble, Salmond, Dennis</td>
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<td>Distance Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/7/2008</td>
<td>Bramble, Dennis</td>
<td>Unwrapping New Technologies</td>
<td>West Jordan, UT</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/11/2008</td>
<td>Jones, Kelly</td>
<td>Logic Models</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>3/11/2008</td>
<td>Bramble</td>
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<td>3/12/2008</td>
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<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/13/2008</td>
<td>Magee</td>
<td>Health Resources from the NLM and more</td>
<td>Kearney, NE</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>3/18/2008</td>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>Advanced PubMed</td>
<td>Aurora, CO</td>
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<td>3/19/2008</td>
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<td>University of Utah Spinal Cord Injury Forum</td>
<td>Midway, UT</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>3/27/2008</td>
<td>Bramble</td>
<td>University of Utah Spinal Cord Injury Forum</td>
<td>Midway, UT</td>
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<td>3/28/2008</td>
<td>Magee</td>
<td>Tech Toys for the Technically Challenged</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<td>3/31/2008</td>
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<td>Skype</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<td>In-person</td>
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<td>3/31/2008</td>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>Basic Design Principles</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Distance Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Last name of staff responsible</td>
<td>Title of presentation/training</td>
<td>Location (city, state)</td>
<td>Number of participants</td>
<td>In-person or distance education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/1/2008</td>
<td>Bramble, Salmond</td>
<td>Beginning DOCLINE</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Distance Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/1/2008</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Minority Health Resources - Moving Forward with Health Information</td>
<td>Topeka, KS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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<td>4/7/2008</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>Educating nurses with NLM grant</td>
<td>Columbia, MO</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>4/7/2008</td>
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<td>Basic Image Editing</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
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<td>4/8/2008</td>
<td>Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>Resources for Faith Nursing Network</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Omaha, NE</td>
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<td>In-person</td>
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<td>4/14/2008</td>
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<td>4/16/2008</td>
<td>Hamasu</td>
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<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
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<td>Health Resources from the NLM and More</td>
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<td>In-person</td>
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<td>4/24/2008</td>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>Will Duct Tape Cure My Warts?</td>
<td>Pueblo, CO</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>4/29/2008</td>
<td>Bramble, Salmond</td>
<td>DOCLINE Routing Tables</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
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<td>4/29/2008</td>
<td>Bramble</td>
<td>¿No Comprende?</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>In-person</td>
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</tbody>
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### Table 5: Publications and Resources Developed by RML Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date completed/published</th>
<th>Last name of staff responsible</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Submitted to Clearinghouse (“yes” or “out of scope”)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/11/2008</td>
<td>Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>nnlm.gov Funding</td>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
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<td>2/11/2008</td>
<td>Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>Cultural Competency pages updated</td>
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<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
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<td>2/12/2008</td>
<td>Magee</td>
<td>Homework Help</td>
<td>Brochure</td>
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<td>2/20/2008</td>
<td>Bramble</td>
<td>Promoting Libraries and Librarianship page updated</td>
<td>Internet</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/4/2008</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>NLM Drug Information Portal</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4/2008</td>
<td>Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>The Most Shocking of All</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7/2008</td>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>Emergency Preparedness Resources added to Colorado and Wyoming State Pages</td>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/21/2008</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Kansas state page updated</td>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/2008</td>
<td>RML Staff</td>
<td>Plains to Peaks Post</td>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/1/2008</td>
<td>Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>The Most Shocking of All</td>
<td>Newsletter Article</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/3/2008</td>
<td>Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>The Most Shocking of All</td>
<td>Newsletter Article</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/18/2008</td>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>PubMed for the Rest of Us updated</td>
<td>Course Materials</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/29/2008</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>Missouri state page updated</td>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/29/2008</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>Advocacy page updated</td>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>Out of Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/2008</td>
<td>Magee</td>
<td>Public Health Information updated</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notable Staff Activities

February 4, 2008
Ms. Champ-Blackwell participated in a planning meeting for the Creighton University’s Martin Luther King event and recommended that they plan events around the NLM Exhibit “Opening Doors: Contemporary African American Surgeons” that will be on campus.

February 5, 2008
Ms. Champ-Blackwell consulted with others at Creighton University who want to apply for the Lance Armstrong Foundation Community Funding Award.

February 8, 2008
Mr. Bramble and Eccles librarians met with the new staff member of the Utah AIDS Foundation responsible for their HIV Resource Center to explore partnership possibilities.

Ms. Jones arranged for Pat Wagner to present a summary of the concepts presented in her “Marketing as if Your LibraryDepended on It” workshop and an overview of the projects carried out by the participants. The session was conducted over Adobe Connect.

February 11, 2008
Ms. Jones visited Network member Cardinal Glennon Children’s Hospital (MO) and met with the Information Officer.

February 13, 2008
Ms. Magee attended a meeting of the Nebraska AHEC Board and promoted the Outreach Express Award available from the RML.

February 14, 2008
Mr. Bramble compiled suggestions from 19 emails for DOCLINE 4.0 enhancements and forwarded them to NLM.

February 15-March 12, 2008
Ms. Champ-Blackwell took the cultural competency courses offered by Creighton University’s Center for Human Diversity.

February 25, 2008
Ms. Magee participated in the “23 Things” initiative offered through the Nebraska Library Commission.

Ms. Brown tutored the SCR Technology Coordinator on the use of Adobe Connect.

March 3, 2008
The MCR suggested 17 candidates from the region for NN/LM site visit teams.

March 5, 2008
Ms. Hamasu and Ms. Dennis attended the MLA broadcast “Web 2.0 Principles and Best Practices: Discovering the Participatory Web.”

March 14, 2008
Ms. Magee presided over the spring meeting of the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries.

March 17, 2008
Mr. Bramble and Ms. Dennis attended the Utah Health Sciences Library Consortium and provided an RML update.

March 20, 2008
Ms. Magee attended the University of Nebraska Library staff development. Topics included open access, digital commons, social networking, and library 2.0.

March 21, 2008
Ms. Jones consulted with a St. Louis librarian on the value of electronic resources and the impact of a librarian.
March 25, 2008
Ms. Abbey attended meetings of the planning committee for the 2008 “Culture of Data” conference.

March 31, 2008
Representatives from the J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library and the University of Colorado Health Sciences Library met to discuss the Colorado library’s participation in the value of libraries research project.

April 1, 2008
Ms. Hamasu and Kathel Dunn, Associate Director for the MAR, led by Ruth Holst, Associate Director for the GMR, summarized the Scholarly Communication Institute that they attended in December. They proposed a plan to incorporate scholarly communication into the work carried out by the RMLs.

April 4, 2008
Ms. Brown attended the quarterly meeting of the Kansas Biomedical Librarians.

April 9-11, 2008
Ms. Brown attended the NTCC training for PubMed, ToxNet, NLM Gateway, and ClinicalTrials.gov at her library.

April 16, 2008
Ms. Magee served as the recorder for the RML’s April Education/Outreach Coordinators meeting.

April 18, 2008
Ms. Abbey attended the annual Colorado Council of Medical Librarians meeting.

April 23, 2008
Ms. Abbey was a team member when the Colorado Medical Society’s CME Committee surveyed Spanish Peaks Regional Health Center.

April 29, 2008
“New Routes to Community Health, Media, and Technology” posts link to “Consumer Health Resources in Many Languages” web site as a result of Ms. Champ-Blackwell’s posting on the CLAS-talk listserv. (http://newroutes.org/resources)

April 30-May 2, 2008
Mr. Bramble, Ms. Hamasu, and Suzanne Sawyer, Project Coordinator, attended the Utah Library Association/Mountain Plains Library Association Joint Meeting.
Outreach Activities Conducted by MCR RML Staff

RML Q4, 2007-2008

Generated: Monday, August 11, 2008

35 Total Outreach Activities

The following information is based on outreach reports of training activities.

Activities Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Type</th>
<th>Total Activities</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health sciences library</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public library</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government agency</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical/Health care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Institution</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-Based</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith-Based</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Agency</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11.43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

396 Participants Completed Participant Information Sheets

The following information is based on Participant Information (PI) sheets collected during training activities.

Participants Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Type</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health care or service providers</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>21.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health science library staff members</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>43.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health worker</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Other library staff members</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>19.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members of general public</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Session Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session Type</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PubMed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MedlinePlus</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>42.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClinicalTrials.gov</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCBI</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLM Gateway</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXNET</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other technology content</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>62.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, non-technology content</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22.86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Minority Population Present

- African American: 2 activities (6.71%)
- Alaska Native: 0 activities (0.00%)
- Asian and Pacific Islander: 1 activity (2.86%)
- Hispanic: 2 activities (5.71%)
- Native American: 0 activities (0.00%)
### Attachment 2:
Promotional Materials Provided

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Items Provided</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/04/2008</td>
<td>Missouri State Library – Center for the Book Missouri</td>
<td>− 200 MedlinePlus Bookmark (Spanish)</td>
<td>Distribution at presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/22/2008</td>
<td>NEMO AHEC Nebraska</td>
<td>− 100 Consumer Health Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 Health Information for Senior Citizens Card&lt;br&gt;− 200 Tox Town Brochure&lt;br&gt;− 100 Household Products Database Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 Good Health Information on WWW Card&lt;br&gt;− 10 Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce&lt;br&gt;− 10 WISER Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 Telemedicine Card</td>
<td>Disseminate to health care providers and the public throughout our 21 county service area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7/2008</td>
<td>Johnson County Library Kansas</td>
<td>− 200 MedlinePlus Bookmark&lt;br&gt;− 1 MedlinePlus poster&lt;br&gt;− 25 Health Information for Senior Citizens Card</td>
<td>Distribute at health fairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12/2008</td>
<td>A T Still Memorial Library Missouri</td>
<td>− 1 MedlinePlus poster&lt;br&gt;− 50 NLM Pocket Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Consumer Health Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 ClinicalTrials.gov Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 AIDSinfo Brochure&lt;br&gt;− 50 Health Information for Senior Citizens Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Household Products Database Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Haz-Map Occupational Health Database Card&lt;br&gt;− 20 Haz-Map Occupational Health Database&lt;br&gt;− 50 National Network of Libraries of Medicine Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 NLM Gateway Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Public Health Resources&lt;br&gt;− 20 Toxicology Brochure&lt;br&gt;− 50 WISER Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Specialized Information Services Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 The National Center for Biotechnology Information Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Telemedicine Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 The History of Medicine at the National Library of Medicine Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 Profiles in Science Card&lt;br&gt;− 50 The Visible Humans Card</td>
<td>Information kiosks in new library building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/31/2008</td>
<td>Red Feather Lakes Community Library Colorado</td>
<td>− 100 MedlinePlus Bookmark&lt;br&gt;− 100 Health Information for Senior Citizens Card</td>
<td>9 Health Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Who</td>
<td>Items Provided</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/31/2008</td>
<td>University of Missouri - Kansas City Missouri</td>
<td>− 75 MedlinePlus Bookmark&lt;br&gt;− 75 MedlinePlus Card (English &amp; Spanish)&lt;br&gt;− 10 MedlinePlus poster&lt;br&gt;− 50 Consumer Health Card&lt;br&gt;− 25 Tox Town Brochure&lt;br&gt;− 50 Good Health Information on WWW Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 PubMed Card&lt;br&gt;− 75 NLM Gateway Card&lt;br&gt;− 20 WISER Card&lt;br&gt;− 20 The National Center for Biotechnology Information Card&lt;br&gt;− 10 The Visible Humans Card</td>
<td>Handouts for teaching session of MedlinePlus to high school students who are in a program associated with West Central Missouri AHEC (Area Health Education Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/31/2008</td>
<td>Utah Valley Regional Medical Center Utah</td>
<td>− 200 Pubmed Card&lt;br&gt;− 200 MedlinePlus Bookmark</td>
<td>New employee packets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/11/2008</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions Utah</td>
<td>− 100 MedlinePlus Card (English &amp; Spanish)&lt;br&gt;− 100 Consumer Health Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 AIDS Information Services Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 Our Story Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 Good Health Information on WWW card&lt;br&gt;− 100 Our Collection/Our Databases Card&lt;br&gt;− 100 PubMed Card</td>
<td>Student education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/14/2008</td>
<td>Albany County Public Library Wyoming</td>
<td>− 200 Health Information for Senior Citizens Card&lt;br&gt;− 1 Tox Town Poster&lt;br&gt;− 200 Household Products Database Card</td>
<td>Library booth at a local blood draw/health fair at Laramie's Recreation Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/18/2008</td>
<td>GHR Informatics project Utah</td>
<td>− 100 Genetics Home Reference Card</td>
<td>− Give to parents participating in the study&lt;br&gt;− ULA/MPLA presentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 3:
RML Funding Questionnaire and Report
Background
During year 2, the NN/LM MidContinental Region solicited proposals for 4 awards ranging from $2,000 - $8,000 to supporting video production, outreach, and showing value in the hospital environment. There were only two proposals submitted during the year, both from academic health sciences libraries. Before offering another round of subcontracts in year 3, staff wanted to receive feedback on why members were not applying. This was especially puzzling since many excellent projects had been proposed during the 2001-2006 contract.

The questionnaire was developed by the liaisons and reviewed by Regional Advisory Board members. Changes were made based on comments from board members. The questionnaire was then distributed via email to all Network members via Survey Monkey in April 2008. Sixty one librarians responded to the survey. No demographic information was collected on the respondents.

Question 1 – Awareness of funding opportunity
The first question addressed our promotional efforts. At most half of the respondents were aware of the funding opportunities that were available. The Outreach Express Award, the Hospital Library Award and the Video Production Award. [Note: the first outreach award was not included in the questionnaire.] The video award was the first offered and was the award that ranked lowest on the awareness scale. Eighty two percent indicated that they were not aware of this award. The hospital award was one most respondants knew we were offering—about 50%. The Outreach Express Award was the final award offered during year 2, but 64% of the respondents were unaware that the funding was available.

The awareness level may be more a reflection of the type of library (academic, hospital) responding rather than the effectiveness of our promotional efforts. If they felt that the award applied to them they paid more attention to it (i.e., hospital award—most of our members are hospitals).

Question 2 – Awareness of at least one funding opportunity
Not everyone answered question 2 where we wanted to know the number of respondants who were aware of at least one of the awards we were offering. Four individuals chose not to answer this question. Of the 57 who did 56% (32) knew that we offered some kind of funding. Twenty five respondents were not aware of any of the awards and were jumped to question #8.

The following questions were asked of the respondents who were aware of at least one of our award offerings and the 4 individuals who skipped question 2.

Question 3- Adequate information
The total number of possible responders to these questions was 36. We wanted to know whether the award announcements that we sent out provided the information needed to
understand the award and the steps to apply for funding. Over half (58%) said that sufficient information was provided. Thirty percent indicated that they didn’t remember.

*Question 4/5 – Considered applying*

We wanted to know whether the respondents had been intrigued enough by our announcement to at least consider applying for funding. Most responders did not consider applying for our awards. If they thought about applying, they thought about applying for the hospital award (10). No one considered applying for the Video Production Award.

Further questions were asked of those who had considered applying for the award. The total number of possible responders to these questions was 15.

*Question 6 – Pursued information*

We asked if they requested and/or read the RFP. Three pursued this follow up activity for the Outreach Express Award and 8 had followed up on the Hospital Library Award.

*Question 7 Activities to Fund*

We then gave this subset of participants the opportunity to suggest activities that they would like the RML to fund.

Under Extremely Interested the most frequently checked were:
- Developing new electronic resources (7)
- Purchasing equipment to implement new services (6)
- Attending MCMLA (6).

Under Interested the most frequently checked were:
- Implementing a new service or program (10)
- Attending a CE class (8)
- Developing a new class (8)
- Initiating health information outreach (7).

The most frequently checked activities that rated Extremely Interested or Interested were:
- Implementing a new service or program (15)
- Attending a CE class (13)
- Developing new electronic resources (12)
- Purchasing equipment to implement new services (12)
- Attending MCMLA (12)

Two suggestions that were written in were:
- Collaborative projects with media services, information services
- Library building expansion
Question 8 Did not consider applying
All responders were asked to give a reason why they did not consider applying for an award. Of the reasons provided to them that they could check, over half (25) said that they didn’t have enough staff to complete a project. The next most favored reason (20) was that there was not enough time to complete the application.

When combining free-text comments with suggested responses, 30 indicated that they did not have enough time and/or staff and 22 indicated that there was not enough time to complete the application.

Question 9 Making it easier
Participants were given the opportunity to make suggestions about making it easier to apply for funding. There were 30 responses. Some wrote that they had no suggestions. Others reiterated what had been said in response to previous questions such as a longer time to prepare a proposal. Three suggested training. Three suggested more promotion. Six suggested simplifying the process.

Question 10 Contact
Finally the questionnaire participants were asked if they wanted follow up. Twenty people who answered the survey asked to be contacted by RML staff. State liaisons were provided their names.
RML Funding Questionnaire

1. Were you aware of any of the following funding opportunities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outreach Express Award</td>
<td>25.4% (15)</td>
<td>64.4% (38)</td>
<td>10.2% (6)</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Library Award</td>
<td>40.2% (30)</td>
<td>36.1% (22)</td>
<td>14.8% (9)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Production Award</td>
<td>11.7% (7)</td>
<td>81.7% (48)</td>
<td>6.7% (4)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 61

skipped question 0

2. Did you answer yes to at least one of the above award options? If not, we'll skip some questions to save you time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 57

skipped question 4

3. The RML announces funding opportunities through the Weekly News sent out on the MCMLA listserv and its website's News blog and Funding section. Do the messages that are sent and posted by RML staff about award opportunities provide information you need to understand the award and what you need to do to apply for one?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't remember</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 36

skipped question 25
4. The RML recently offered three funding opportunities. Did you consider applying for any of the awards?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outreach Express Award</td>
<td>8.6% (3)</td>
<td>91.2% (31)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Library Award</td>
<td>28.6% (10)</td>
<td>71.4% (25)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Production Award</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>100.0% (32)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Did you answer yes to at least one of the above award options?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>61.8%</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Did you request and/or read the formal request for proposal (RFP) that described any of the the award opportunities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outreach Express Award</td>
<td>21.4% (3)</td>
<td>78.6% (11)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Library Award</td>
<td>53.3% (8)</td>
<td>46.7% (7)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Production Award</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>100.0% (14)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 15
skipped question 48
7. What kinds of projects or activities would you like the RML to support financially?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Extremely interested</th>
<th>Interested (Answered)</th>
<th>Not very interested</th>
<th>Extremely uninterested</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Rating Average</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementing a new service or program</td>
<td>33.3% (5)</td>
<td>66.7% (10)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing new electronic resources</td>
<td>58.3% (7)</td>
<td>41.7% (5)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing equipment (computer, projector, other) to implement new services</td>
<td>42.9% (6)</td>
<td>42.9% (6)</td>
<td>14.3% (2)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing a new class</td>
<td>23.1% (3)</td>
<td>61.5% (8)</td>
<td>15.4% (2)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiating health information outreach</td>
<td>23.1% (3)</td>
<td>53.8% (7)</td>
<td>15.4% (2)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>7.7% (1)</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attending a CE class</td>
<td>35.7% (5)</td>
<td>67.1% (8)</td>
<td>7.1% (1)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attending MCMLA</td>
<td>46.2% (6)</td>
<td>46.2% (6)</td>
<td>7.7% (1)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>0.0% (0)</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use this box to suggest other projects we might fund

- answered question 15
- skipped question 46

Comment Text

1. Collaborative projects with Media Services, Information Systems
2. Library building expansion
1. Couldn't think of anything I want to do for promotion that costs money.
2. Not sure what it's all about.
3. Not sure what projects or ideas would be considered fundable. Not sure if funding projects includes paying for temporary staff to complete the project.
4. I am so overscheduled right now that I don't even think about starting new projects, even if people are willing to throw money at me.
5. We are a For-Profit Institution. Normally that disqualifies us from any grants or funding opportunities. In-house this is considered a legal issue due to our status. A request would probably have to go up the ladder even higher than the institution level for consideration. Long, slow process (Months).
6. Actually the person at the organization that I wanted to collaborate with for the outreach didn't get back to me in time.
7. No time to think of a project. We have .75 FTE to do ILL, collection development, search requests, marketing, and assist with CME programming.
8. Didn't think any of these applied really to my library.
9. I am relatively new in my position and am not sure how to proceed with many ideas within the organization (new supervisor, organization growth & changes) let alone outside of it.

10. I don't think we're eligible for the hospital award and I don't remember seeing anything about the other two.

11. The "rules" here are very difficult

12. I would have to work with my foundation office but that can be done if there is time.

13. Too much going on right now to consider getting involved in a project.

14. I do not run a hospital library. I have done nothing with video.

15. Did not apply to what I am doing at my library

16. We're not a hospital library.

17. Our staff has been reduced, and we already have several projects. We do not have the capacity to take on a new project of this type at this time.

18. I've only been in my position a few months and external funding programs are not yet a priority for me as I deal with the existing library and work I need to do here. I would expect to be more attentive in this next quarter.

19. No time at present to devote to anything extra, including application ideas/paperwork

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. What can the RML do to make it easier for you to apply for funding?</td>
<td>answered question 30 skipped question 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. All the requirements for the grant recipient must be spelled out in short bullet points in the news release about the grant opportunity. The fewer requirements during the grant period, the more likely I am to consider applying. As the staff of a one person library, I must see that the value of the grant exceeds the resources invested on my part (especially time) to meet the requirements as a recipient.

2. Education about the whole program

3. Adequate time for a one-person library to gather appropriate information, while completing library responsibilities. Most can set aside time for developing the RFP while other staff fill in.
4. Provide a history of completed projects.
5. Give me a month off from my regular duties--three weeks to decompress and one week to think up a project.
6. Unknown at this time.
7. Not sure
8. Not sure - Most often the difficulty is I cannot foresee how I will have the time to implement something new.
9. no suggestions
10. Make grant guidelines more flexible.
11. Nothing really - I just don't have the time.
12. I have excellent resources with Jenny Garcia & Mary Henning
13. Remind me that funding is available.
14. Make it easier! For small amounts, eliminate the need to do the NIH application model. When you first started, there was an easy application for amounts--I think it was $2,000 or $2,500. That's very helpful.
15. I think you had class but an online tutorial would help
16. It would be great if there was a grant coordinator for the RML that could assist librarians in filling out the paper work and writing up the proposals. We had a grant coordinator at our institution who helped us when we applied and were awarded our grant a couple of years ago. Her help made all the difference in our ability to apply for the funding. We just don't have the expertise. Maybe a workshop on the ins and outs of applying for grants would be helpful.
17. More flexibility in payments
18. I think a separate email with a link to the info and application would help. Sometimes I don't read the weekly emails in a timely fashion.
19. There's a significant cost to pursuing and then managing externally-sourced money, and so the sum has to be substantial enough to make it worth our while.
20. Make applications simple and short.
21. More time to develop concept and complete application. Consider higher funding amount which would allow shift of librarian duties to specific project.
22. Requirements, or lack thereof, should be made clearer. The assessment requirement was intimidating. I am happy to assess but have very little time to develop and implement appropriate assessment tool. So clearer expectations on assessment or an already-developed and easy-to-use tool would help.
23. Have focus groups on how to write proposals. Hopefully focused on subject areas pediatrics, geriatric services, etc.
24. This library has participated in local consortia initiatives. We need to act on these opportunities as a member of the local group of med libraries.

25. More publicity

26. I'm not sure. I haven't ever looked into asking for funds. I would need help in thinking of what kinds of projects could get funded.

27. As a general statement, the less paperwork there is involved, the easier it is for applicants to apply. I think the RML staff is already aware of this.

28. Ease of applying had nothing to do with my not applying.

29. Hire a part-time assistant for me?! ; )

30. Advertise, Advertise

---

10. If you would like your state liaison to contact you about funding opportunities please provide your name, phone number and email address.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*skipped question 41
answered question 20*
Attachment 4:
Impact of Sharing Technology Coordinator Position
Questionnaire Responses
Impact of Sharing Technology Coordinator Position Questionnaire Responses

The NN/LM MidContinental Region has 306 Network member institutions and 348 subscribers to MCMLA-l. Not everyone who subscribes to the listserv is part of the MidContinental Region. The listserv was used to distribute the link to the survey to determine whether sharing the Technology Coordinator position with the Pacific Southwest Region had had a noticeable impact on the region. Thirty five members responded to the survey.

The first question asked “Who are the two librarians who lead MCR’s technology project area.” We wanted to know whether our members still recognize the Technology Coordinator assuming that she was still active enough in the region that there would be name recognition. All staff received at least one vote. The two people who lead the technology project area received the most votes. Sharon Dennis, the Technology Coordinator, was checked most frequently. This indicates that she still has name recognition and is associated with technology.

The second question was to ascertain whether the respondent had noticed a change in the RML’s technology service since July 2007 when we started sharing the position. About one-third (34.3%, 12) of the responses indicated an increase in service. About 30% (10) survey responses had no opinion on whether a change had taken place. About 20% (8) respondents thought that service had stayed the same and 14% (5) thought it had decreased. Since we had three people (Technology Coordinator, Technology Liaison, and Technology Associate) who had offered 7 classes during this period, it was expected that members would have noticed an increase in service.

We asked those who had noticed a difference in service to comment. Two comments were that there were more technology classes being offered online and two comments were that there were fewer classes available. One person acknowledged that the difference may be perception rather than fact. Another person wrote that “we (members) were not hearing or seeing as much from Sharon Dennis.”

The final question asked for any comments the responder had on the MCR’s technology program. Librarians took this opportunity to express their appreciation and the usefulness of the MCR’s technology programming and to mention Sharon Dennis, Technology Coordinator. One librarian asked for “more updates—perhaps short updates on each Breezing session.”

Conclusion
The number of people who provided us with feedback was too small to be statistically significant. This sampling of responses does reassure us that the Sharon Dennis, Technology Coordinator, is still recognized as a member of the technology team. Since 62% (24) of our members who provided us with feedback believe that our technology service has either stayed the same or increased, sharing the position with the Pacific Southwest Region has not been accomplished at a detriment to our own regional members.
Sharing Position

1. Who are the two librarians who lead MCR's technology project area?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dana Abbey</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bramble</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Brown</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siobhan Champ-Blackwell</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Dennis</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barb Jones</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy Kelly</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marty Magee</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't know</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 35
skipped question 0

2. I've noticed that the level of technology service since the RMLs started sharing the Technology Coordinator position has:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gone up</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stayed the same</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gone down</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No opinion</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you noticed a difference in level of service, please add a comment describing your experience. 14

answered question 35
skipped question 0

Comment Text

1. appreciate the online technology training
2. The best part of the MCR are the webcast classes and presentations. I look forward to them.
3. It may just be a perception.
4. I think the Web-based programs are working more smoothly without problems.
5. Too new in the region to have a point of reference.
6. I have noticed more technology related classes offered via distance technology
7. I notice excellent training at MCMLA conf. I've taken advantage of timely technology webinars too.
8. TO reiterate what I said the first time I was sent this survey: I appreciate the valuable info I learn in the Breeze sessions. I learned some good stuff in the DOCLINE Breeze session, and always learn lots from Sharon's technology Breeze sessions. Thanks for coming to me rather than me having to come to you for technology education. The use of the Breeze technology is great for one person library staff like me.
9. My perception is that we have had less personal contact and instruction from our technology champions than before
10. Technology is a constant change. Once you think you have learned it, the process explodes into multiple strands of new technology.
11. I have been looking for more opportunities for online training courses - it seems like there have not been as many offered.
12. Did this happen when Whitney in Kansas left? Things haven't been the same since she was the technology person.
13. Wondered why we were not hearing or seeing as much from Sharon Dennis.
14. It seems like there are more technology classes being offered online. The two I took recently were taught well and I learned material that I did not know.

3. Please add any comments you have on our technology program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>answered question</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skipped question</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment Text
1. Notice: I think I already answered this survey when an earlier notice was sent out.
2. I'd like to see more updates--perhaps short updates on each Breezing session.
3. I think technology program is working the best way it can be.
4. I enjoy Sharon's broadcasts
5. I couldn't do my job without it - please continue supporting the technology needs of your region's members.
6. Keep adding and working on supporting distance education of technology resources. The recent MLA CE on Web 2.0 is an opportunity for some downscaling. It was TOO MUCH, in TOO SHORT a timeframe for many of us. Maybe the MCR could do some mini sessions and break up that and give some on-line support via a webinar.

7. Keep up the good work!

8. Very valuable, especially the online education offerings. I think the need for technology education is only increasing, and it is difficult for librarians (I think especially solo medical librarians) to communicate to their institution the need to keep current in technology. The RML technology program offers a needed resource that enables us to keep current.

9. Sharon is awesome

10. Glad to see some activity on 2.0 but have not been able to attend "classes" - need to see if they are archived.

11. Not really aware of what they do. Really like 'Breezing Along', though I don't often get to participate. Online meeting this morning, too.
Attachment 5:
Go Local Quarterly Report

University of Kansas
Kansas Go Local
Go Local Project Name: Go Local Kansas

Submitted by: Amy Ritterskamp, aritterskamp@kumc.edu
Date Submitted: April 15, 2008

Dates covered:
X_ January-March 2008
__ April-June 2008

If currently receiving NN/LM funding, Contract number: 2507044-09

Go Local Project Report

A. For Sites not yet released:
Estimated release month/year: January 2009
Progress on project timeline: We are meeting our deadlines for batch import and review of data. We have two Selectors confirmed from the seven regions and are following up with the others. I am doing a virtual training on April 17th for reviewers from the State Library of Kansas and hope to do one for Selectors from across the state in May, only a month behind schedule.

B. For all projects:
1. Major staff leaving or joining the project this quarter (name and role)
Amy Ritterskamp, project director (Dykes Library)
Rhonda Machlan, project contact at the State Library of Kansas (SLK)
Jessica Wisneski, reviewer (Dykes Library)
Stacey Mitchell, reviewer (Dykes Library)
Lynn George, reviewer (Dykes Library)
Sara Shellenberger, reviewer (Dykes Library)
Patti Butcher, reviewer (SLK)
Eric Gustafson, reviewer (SLK)
Megan Schulz, reviewer (SLK)
Kim Harp, reviewer (SLK)

2. Database Development & Maintenance
Added Medicare datasets including dialysis facilities, nursing homes, home health agencies, equipments suppliers, and some hospitals
   • Added Kansas Health Policy Authority datasets including pharmacies and health departments
   • Added public libraries
   • Began completion/review of imported records

3. Website Development & Maintenance
Uploaded a logo prototype and experimented with color schemes on the home page.
4. Outreach and promotion efforts
   • In the process of talking with United Way 2-1-1 of the Plains in hopes of sharing data and doing cross promotion.
   • Approached Kansas Biomedical Librarians about assisting with reviewing records in exchange for AHIP points. I have gotten verbal commitment from several and will follow up to get a confirmation soon.

5. Other

C. Statistics: For Locally hosted sites only:
   1. Monthly, quarterly and annual page views and unique visitors, with the proportion of these stats attributable to MedlinePlus topic page referrals.

   2. Any down times that occurred during the quarter for the public site

D. Optional: Statistics for NLM hosted sites

E. Optional: Comments and Suggestions on this form
Go Local Project Name: **Go Local Nebraska**

Submitted by Marie Reidelbach [mreidelb@unmc.edu](mailto:mreidelb@unmc.edu)

Date Submitted: April 4, 2008
Dates covered: January-March 2008

**B. For all projects:**

1. Major staff leaving or joining the project this quarter
   - No change in staffing

2. Database Development & Maintenance
   - Currently auditing records. A mailing was sent to all 2500+ clinics included in the database. Responses received primarily through the Go Local email address. Overall the mailing was an excellent way to promote the database and update the records. If no response was received the record was assumed to be updated. If the letter was returned a phone call was made to verify the information. Records were only deleted if a contact could not be made.
   - Plans are underway to send a mailing to the 650+ dental clinics listed in the database in April. Letters will be similar to the mailings sent to the clinics including a brochure, baseball card, and a request to link to Go Local on their website.
   - Added acupuncturists and chiropractors to the database based on information gathered through online phonebooks and directories for the state.

3. Website Development & Maintenance
   - Changing the featured site on a monthly basis.
   - Adding Spanish language to appropriate records.
   - Using the global change option to update records with similar service/provider indexing terms.

4. Outreach and promotion efforts
   - Both the Go Local Nebraska and the CHIRS programs have been featured recently in Nebraska newspapers:
     - Knowledge is Powerful Medicine - by Sandra Wendel
     A photo is included in the print version of the story, showing key members of the Go Local Nebraska workforce.
     - Library News from the Baright Library in Ralston:
     The Baright Library shared information about the CHIRS program, and encouraged all Nebraska libraries to follow their example and promote this free, high quality service to their patrons. This library is an Advocate for the GoLocal initiative as well.
• Legislative Day – Marie Reidelbach, Teri Hartman, and two additional McGoogan staff attended the annual Nebraska Library Association's Legislative Day in Lincoln on February 12. Attendees visited each of the 49 Senators' offices, and distributed Go Local Nebraska information.

• March 7 - Go Local Nebraska marketing materials were distributed to 9 area libraries during an EBSCO meeting at McGoogan Library of Medicine.

• March 28 - Go Local Nebraska update was given during the ICON Spring Meeting at Creighton Health Sciences Library. 24 academic and hospital library representatives were present.

• March 24, noon to 7:00 PM Participated in the Washington County Health Fair held in Blair, NE.

• March 28, 4:00 – 5:15 PM Presenter along with four others at the Public Library Association conference in Minneapolis, MN. Topic: MedlinePlus Goes Local: Linking Quality Health Information to Local Health Services through Partnerships. 73 attendees were recorded as hearing all or part of the presentation.

• March 29, 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM Participated in the Black Family Wellness Association Health Fair, North High, Omaha, NE

• March 31, Participated in the Governor’s Conference on Community Service, Omaha, NE

• Updated the CHIRS/Go Local Poster and redesigned the display. http://app1.unmc.edu/forms/library/displayform.cfm

• Marty Magee from the National Network/Libraries of Medicine demonstrated Go Local Nebraska as follows:
  o Urban AHEC meeting with Del Gines – January 2, 2008
  o Meeting with NE Library Commission/Health Human Services on Public Health in Lincoln, NE – January 22, 2008
  o Meeting with Ann Heimann at Bryan Hospital in Lincoln, NE – January 22, 2008
  o Training at the University of Nebraska-Kearney with Good Samaritan Hospital – March 13, 2008
This is the age of the empowered patient. Thanks to a host of excellent books and a wealth of information at your fingertips through the Internet, you the patient can turn into an expert on your medical condition. And you just might get better care and a more successful outcome if you do.

Start your health quest with your doctor. If you are faced with understanding a new diagnosis or making a treatment decision, you might ask your doctor to write you an "information prescription." Ask which books or Web sites your doctor recommends.

"We hear from patients and families that they're having trouble finding good health care information on the Internet, and we hear from health-care providers who think the families they treat are using some questionable information," said Dr. Donna D'Alessandro, associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Iowa. "Using Internet prescriptions to guide families to good information will help solve these problems for both groups."

A University of Iowa study shows that information prescriptions cost nearly nothing, take a short amount of time and are an effective way to put patients in touch with quality health information on the Internet.

The same logic applies to health information available in books and databases at the Omaha Public Library and the McGoogan Library of Medicine on the campus of the University of Nebraska Medical Center (open to the public). Your community library also can get any book in just a few days by inter-library loan.

HealthWise talked with local librarians to find out where Omahans go for health information in print and which Web sites they're searching in their quest to get the most reliable health information for themselves and their families.

**Mouse calls**

"Over the past decade, Americans have learned to rely on the Internet to become their own travel agents, stockbrokers and retirement planners," said Donald W. Kemper, founder and CEO of Healthwise, a nonprofit that helps patients make better health decisions. "Americans are ready to take more control over their health through the resources available on the Internet today," he said.

More than 160 million Americans look for a doctor via the Internet and search for health information online, according to a current Harris Poll.

But a search using Google, for example, would turn up millions of hits on a subject as broad as cancer or diabetes. So smart consumers start their searches on health Web sites where information has already passed the test for being credible, reliable and current.

When you surf on your own, beware. The Consumer and Patient Health Information Section of the Medical Library Association evaluates Web sites. They recommend you rely only on sites sponsored by a well-known organization (.org) or medical center (.edu) or government (.gov) agency. Always check the bottom of the page to confirm that the information has been updated within the last year or two.
'Click' here

The National Library of Medicine updates hot lines and Web addresses of self-help groups and agencies:

Access health databases from the Omaha Public Library either at the library or from home. You need just your
library card. Go to http://omahapubliclibrary.org. Then click on the green "Research" bar and select "Research
Databases." Choose from many available sites, including Teen Health & Wellness, Master File Premier, Consumer
Health Complete and Magill's Medical Guide (eBook; coming soon).

You don't have to be a medical student (or play one on TV) to use the McGoogan Library of Medicine. Bookmark
the site and go here to start your searches: www.unmc.edu/library/consumer.

Nebraska resources are easily found on the Go Local Nebraska database: http://medlineplus.gov/nebraska. Through
this site, anyone anywhere can look up health services directory information by city or county with one click. You
can see providers, hospitals and services or search by condition or disease (for everything from abdominal pain and
acupuncture to X-rays and women's health). You can even get driving directions to a doctor's office in Nebraska.

Not computer savvy? Want to make sure you mine all the right sources? Let the experts do the driving.

Located on the campus of the University of Nebraska Medical Center, the library is open and free to anyone in
Nebraska. You can check out consumer books or ask your public library to request books on loan for you.

If you seek detailed health information, you can spend time in the stacks and browse medical journals and texts, and
the librarians are happy to assist.

You also can phone for expert assistance on your consumer-health topic through the Consumer Health Information
Resource Service (CHIRS). Call 559-6221 or 866-800-5209. Searches are performed and a tailor-made packet of
information will be sent to you at no cost.

"Locating the right information is what we have been trained to do, and there aren't many medical libraries in the
United States that offer free services to all of their state's citizens," said Teresa Hartman, head of education and
associate professor at the McGoogan Library.

Special thanks to these helpful librarians: Roxanne Cox, Tom Gensichen and Teresa Hartman at UNMC's
McGoogan Library of Medicine; and Rivkah Sass and Maggie Tarelli-Falcon at the Omaha Public Library.

Sandra Wendel is an Omaha-based consumer health writer. She has contributed health stories to leading health
information Web sites, including MayoClinic.com, eMedicineHealth.com and MySeniors.com. She is co-author of
the book "How NOT to Be My Patient."
Display Order Form

This display can be used to tell your users about the CHIRS and Go Local resources freely available to them. Please use the following form to request which ever display you wish. The display will be mailed to you free of charge. It is checked out to you for a two-week period, after which, you will return it to us via pre-paid postage.

Name: ____________________________

Library, institution or organization: ____________________________

Address: ____________________________

City: ____________________________

State: Ne

Zip code: ____________________________

Phone number: ____________________________

Email: ____________________________

Begin date: 00/00/0000

Display theme: CHIRS

If you are using this display for any other place than the library, we would love to hear about it!

Submit

contact a librarian: ask us

Last updated: August 1, 2007
### Part 1. Checklist for all sites

**Site Name:** Go Local Nebraska  
**Date:** 2/18/08

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Resources</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date last reviewed:</td>
<td>September 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Our Go Local services include:

   a. Health Departments  
   Yes  
   b. Hospitals  
   Yes  
   c. Clinics and ambulatory care centers  
   Yes  
   d. Nursing homes  
   Yes  
   e. Practitioners, especially sources for primary care  
   Yes  
   f. Libraries  
   Yes  
   g. Local chapters of national health organizations  
   Yes  
   h. Key health services (e.g., immunization programs, mental health programs, poison control programs, home health care programs, prescription programs, screening programs)  
   Yes  
   i. Other key health services for our area’s specific needs  
   Yes  

3. We index all resources by subject and geography.  
   Yes  
   a. We maintain indexing as MedlinePlus and/or Go Local topic mappings change.  
   Yes  

4. We are keeping information current.  
   Yes  
   a. We check for site attribution and dates.  
   Yes  
   b. We check and repair broken links.  
   Yes  

5. We change our featured sites and “new” links at least monthly.  
   Yes

### Staffing

1. Our (at least) half time salaried project director is:  
Marie Reidelbach

2. Our other staff who create, index, and maintain the records and the weekly hours they contribute are  
Kari Stavneak - 20 hrs/wk  
Rose Fredrick – 5 hrs/wk  
Teri Hartman and Roxanne Cox – 2 hrs/wk

3. We provide customer service.  
   Yes  
   a. We answered this number of customer emails in a year  
   381 received by email, phone, in person, or mail
b. We follow up on any suggestions for additional resources and other suggestions.

Yes. Two examples: 1) In a presentation provided to the Omaha Public Library the chief librarian requested information about Alternative Health Care Services be listed and (2) a public librarian from outside of Omaha requested homeless shelters be included. In both cases we have strived to include these types of records with the inclusion of health care providers of acupuncturists, chiropractors, and massage therapists most recently.

### Outreach/Promotion

1. We’ve performed these major outreach or promotion activities in the last year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brief Description, Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Exhibit and presentation at 10th Annual Omaha Women’s Health &amp; Wellness Conference, October 5, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Meet &amp; Greet on UNMC campus, November 8, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. New faculty orientation, UNMC campus, September 28, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Grace/Mayer Insurance Agency Wellness class, September 17, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nebraska Medical Center Community Health Fair, September 8, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Blair Community Health Fair, March 26, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Northeast Library System class (library staff training), February 6, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Created a blog for project promotion: <a href="http://golocalne.blogspot.com">http://golocalne.blogspot.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. The NN/LM Nebraska Liaison has promoted Go Local Nebraska throughout the year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. We are performing outreach for collection development.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brief Description, Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Mailed out personal letters (November, 2007 – February 2008) to over 2300+ clinics to verify contact information as well as promote the service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reporting/Administrative

1. Privacy policy appears on the Web site, and is being followed. (linked to from footer for NLM hosted sites)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URL where appears:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://medlineplus.gov/nebraska">http://medlineplus.gov/nebraska</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. We submitted quarterly reports to NLM on these dates:

- January 2008
- October 2007
- April 2007
- January 2007
- October 2006
- June 2006
- April 2006
- January 2006
- October 2005

3. Our materials on the Go Local extranet are current as of this date:

March 2007
Part 2. Self-assessment for specific topics.

NOTE ATTACHED is an additional listing of topics and the coverage provided in the state of Nebraska.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cancer programs and services (e.g., information on services for important types of cancer, clinics, rehabilitation, etc.) | **Douglas County** – 18 cancer clinics, 251 clinics, 33 oncologists, 28 support groups, 1 hotline, 36 home healthcare, 3 referral services  
**Scottsbluff County** – 1 cancer clinic, 22 clinics, 1 gynecologist, 4 home health, 2 oncologists, 1 support group, 1 internist, 2 social services, 1 hospital, 1 hotline, no referral services |
| Cardiovascular disease services (e.g., for high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart attack, heart failure, stroke: rehabilitation, prevention, acute care, etc.) | NOTE ATTACHED |
| Communicable disease control programs (e.g., immunization programs, tuberculosis screening) | **Douglas County** – 8 immunization programs, 165 clinics, 2 community clinics, 16 infectious disease specialists, 4 public health, 2 referral services, 1 health education.  
**Scottsbluff County** – 2 immunization programs, 1 community clinic, 12 clinics, 1 public health, 1 internist, no infectious control specialist |
| Diabetes and its complications (e.g., clinics, prescription programs, equipment and supplies) | NOTE ATTACHED |
| Eldercare services (including social, medical, financial issues, food programs, home care services, respite care services, senior centers) | **Douglas County** – 12 adult day care, 43 assisted living facilities, 140 assisted living services, 26 nursing homes, 9 respite care, 2 food programs, 37 home health, 11 hospice  
**Scottsbluff County** – 4 adult day care, 8 assisted living facilities, 8 nursing homes, 1 respite care, 4 home health care, 1 hospice, 2 social services, 13 disability program, no food programs |
| Emergency services (e.g., first aid, emergency rooms/hospitals, disaster relief) | NOTE ATTACHED |
| Environmental quality programs (e.g., inspection services, public health departments, waste management programs, lead or asbestos abatement) | **Douglas County** – (Lead) 4 public health, 1 poison control, 1 hotline, 166 clinics, 90 internists, 53 pediatricians  
(Ashbestos) 8 clinics, 19 Pulmonologists, 1 family physician, 4 public health, 1 support group, 9 Public Health Services (Environmental Health) 1 clinic, 1 hotline, 4 public health  
**Scottsbluff County** – (Lead) 13 clinics, 11 family physicians, 1 internist, 1 pediatrician, 1 Public Health (Asbestos) 2 clinics, 2 Pulmonologist, 1 public health (Environmental Health) 6 libraries, 1 public health |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Douglas County Details</th>
<th>Scottsbluff County Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial assistance programs (including Medicaid, Medicare, prescription programs)</td>
<td>- 3 advocacy services, 3 case management, 3 community clinics, 15 social services, 5 public health, 226 Medicare, 244 Medicaid</td>
<td>- 1 case management, 2 social services, 1 shelter, 1 public health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services (e.g., psychiatric clinics/hospitals, hotlines/crisis centers, counselors and therapists for depression, other mental health problems)</td>
<td></td>
<td>NOTE ATTACHED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurologic disease services (e.g., programs for Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease—disability programs, physical therapy programs, occupational therapists)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight and obesity services (including weight control programs, health and fitness programs)</td>
<td>Douglas County – 3 weight management programs, 6 dietitians, 87 family physicians, 53 pediatricians, 1 personal trainer, 4 support groups, 5 psychologists, 6 counselors</td>
<td>Scottsbluff County – (Weight Control) 2 support groups, 1 dietician, 3 family physicians, 1 pediatrician, 1 psychologist, no weight management programs (Obesity) 13 disability programs, 13 clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy and newborn care (including breastfeeding consultants, midwives, prenatal and newborn screening)</td>
<td>Douglas County – 7 midwives, (Breastfeeding) 1 consultant, 34 home healthcare, 2 support groups (Prenatal Testing) 1 health education, 1 case management, 3 genetic counselors, 55 OB/GYN (Childbirth) 2 health education, 1 case management, 10 Neonatologists, 55 OB/GYN</td>
<td>Scottsbluff County – 1 midwife, (Breastfeeding) 3 home health, 1 OB, 3 family physicians, no support groups, no health education (Prenatal Testing) 11 clinics, 1 OB, 1 Gynecologist, 1 hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation programs for chronic conditions (e.g., back pain, heart failure, paralysis; mobility issues, equipment and supplies, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory disease services (e.g., programs for COPD, asthma, pneumonia—oxygen services, rehabilitation programs, acute and chronic care, homecare services)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual health programs (e.g., education programs for responsible sexual behavior, sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS testing, clinics, prescription assistance)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse programs (including treatment programs for tobacco use, drugs, alcohol; clinics, counselors/therapists)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence and injury prevention programs (including domestic violence crisis intervention, workplace safety programs)</td>
<td>Douglas County – 7 counselors, 1 group home, 1 health education, 6 hotlines, 67 psychiatrists, 5 psychologists, 5 shelters, 7 social services, 2 referral services, 6 support groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scottsbluff County – 2 health education, 2 hotlines, 3 psychiatrists, 1 psychologist, 1 Public Health, 3 shelters, 2 support groups, 2 referral services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High Blood Pressure:

### Counties
- **Adams (39)**
- **Antelope (42)**
- **Arthur (25)**
- **Banner (24)**
- **Blaine (24)**
- **Boone (38)**
- **Box Butte (40)**
- **Boyd (34)**
- **Brown (28)**
- **Buffalo (48)**
- **Burt (36)**
- **Butler (33)**
- **Cass (36)**
- **Cedar (32)**
- **Chase (33)**
- **Cherry (29)**
- **Cheyenne (35)**
- **Clay (34)**
- **Colfax (37)**
- **Cuming (35)**
- **Custer (43)**
- **Dakota (32)**
- **Dawes (33)**
- **Dawson (46)**
- **Deuel (28)**
- **Dixon (30)**
- **Dodge (50)**
- **Douglas (325)**
- **Dundy (29)**
- **Fillmore (35)**
- **Franklin (32)**
- **Frontier (29)**
- **Furnas (36)**
- **Gage (46)**
- **Garden (31)**
- **Garfield (28)**
- **Gosper (26)**
- **Grant (26)**
- **Greeley (31)**
- **Hall (49)**
- **Hamilton (30)**
- **Harlan (29)**
- **Hayes (25)**
- **Hitchcock (31)**
- **Holt (41)**
- **Hooker (27)**
- **Howard (27)**
- **Jefferson (30)**
- **Johnson (30)**
- **Kearney (31)**
- **Keith (32)**
- **Keya Paha (25)**
- **Kimball (28)**
- **Knox (42)**
- **Lancaster (124)**
- **Lincoln (46)**
- **Logan (25)**
- **Loup (25)**
- **Madison (59)**
- **McPherson (24)**
- **Merrick (33)**
- **Morrill (33)**
- **Nance (33)**
- **Nemaha (29)**
- **Nuckolls (33)**
- **Otoe (41)**
- **Pawnee (31)**
- **Perkins (30)**
- **Phelps (36)**
- **Pierce (36)**
- **Platte (42)**
- **Polk (37)**
- **Red Willow (37)**
- **Richardson (39)**
- **Rock (29)**
- **Saline (40)**
- **Sarpy (312)**
- **Saunders (38)**
- **Scotts Bluff (50)**
- **Seward (35)**
- **Sheridan (32)**
- **Sherman (29)**
- **Sioux (25)**
- **Stanton (27)**
- **Thayer (42)**
- **Thomas (26)**
- **Thurston (35)**
- **Valley (37)**
- **Washington (37)**
- **Wayne (32)**
- **Webster (33)**
- **Wheeler (27)**
- **York (35)**

### Cities and Towns
- **Alliance (40)**
- **Beatrice (46)**
- **Bellevue (312)**
- **Blair (37)**
- **Broken Bow (43)**
- **Chadron (33)**
- **Columbus (42)**
- **Cret (40)**
- **Elkhorn (325)**
- **Fremont (50)**
- **Gering (50)**
- **Grand Island (49)**
- **Hastings (39)**
- **Holdrege (36)**
- **Kearney (48)**
- **La Vista (312)**
- **Lexington (46)**
- **Lincoln (124)**
- **Mc Cook (37)**
- **Nebraska City (41)**
- **Norfolk (59)**
- **North Platte (46)**
- **Ogallala (32)**
- **Omaha (327)**
- **Papillion (312)**
- **Platts (36)**
- **Platte (42)**
- **Pierce (36)**
- **Polk (37)**
- **Plattsmouth (36)**
- **Schuyler (37)**
- **Scottsbluff (50)**
- **Seward (35)**
- **Sidney (35)**
- **South Sioux City (32)**
- **Wayne (32)**
- **York (35)**

View Resources for all of Nebraska Area (1301)
Scottsbluff County
- Ambulatory Care Centers (1)
- Cardiologists (3)
- Chiropractors (2)
- Clinics (13)
- Dietitians/Nutritionists (1)
- Family Physicians (11)
- Hospitals (1)
- Internists (1)
- Libraries (6)
- Pediatrics (1)
- Public Health Services (1)

Custer County
- Cardiologists (5)
- Clinics (6)
- Family Physicians (4)
- Hospitals (2)
- Internists (2)
- Libraries (10)

Douglas County
- Ambulatory Care Centers (8)
- Assisted Living Facilities (1)
- Biofeedback Programs (1)
- Cardiologists (37)
- Chiropractors (21)
- Clinics (186)
- Community Clinics (3)
- Dietitians/Nutritionists (6)
- Family Physicians (91)
- Geriatricians (16)
- Herbal Medicine Services (2)
- Hospitals (13)
- Hypnotherapy Programs (2)
- Internists (92)
- Libraries (16)
- Meditation Programs (2)
- Nephrologists (22)
- Pediatrics (54)
- Public Health Services (4)
- Support Groups (1)
- Surgicenters (1)
- Yoga Programs (4)

Cholesterol:

Counties
- Adams (36)
- Antelope (41)
- Arthur (24)
- Banner (23)
- Blaine (23)
- Boone (35)
- Box Butte (37)
- Boyd (33)
- Brown (27)
- Buffalo (45)
- Burt (35)
- Butler (33)
- Cass (34)
- Cedar (30)
- Chase (32)
- Cherry (28)
- Cheyenne (34)
- Clay (33)
- Colfax (36)
- Cuming (34)
- Custer (42)
- Dakota (30)
- Dawes (32)
- Dawson (44)
- Deuel (27)
- Dixon (29)
- Dodge (45)
- Douglas (284)
- Dundy (28)
- Fillmore (35)
- Franklin (31)
- Frontier (28)
- Furnas (35)
- Gage (43)
- Garden (30)
- Garfield (27)
- Goshen (25)
- Grant (25)
- Greeley (30)
- Hall (43)
- Hamilton (29)
- Harlan (28)
- Hayes (24)
- Hitchcock (30)
- Holt (40)
- Hooker (26)
- Howard (26)
- Jefferson (30)
- Johnson (28)
- Kearney (30)
- Keith (30)
- Keya Paha (24)
- Kimball (27)
- Knox (39)
- Lancaster (112)
- Lincoln (45)
- Logan (24)
- Loup (24)
- Madison (53)
- McPherson (23)
- Merrick (32)
- Morrill (32)
- Nance (32)
- Nemaha (25)
- Nuckolls (32)
- Otoe (39)
- Pawnee (29)
- Perkins (29)
• Phelps (34)  • Saline (40)  • Sioux (24)  • Wayne (30)
• Pierce (35)  • Sarpy (274)  • Stanton (26)  • Webster (32)
• Platte (38)  • Saunders (37)  • Thayer (42)  • Wheeler (26)
• Polk (37)  • Scotts Bluff (46)  • Thomas (25)  • York (33)
• Red Willow (35)  • Seward (33)  • Thurston (34)  •
• Richardson (36)  • Sheridan (31)  •
• Rock (27)  • Sherman (28)  • Washington (34)  •

Cities and Towns

• Alliance (37)  • Grand Island (43)  • Ogallala (30)
• Beatrice (43)  • Hastings (36)  • Omaha (286)
• Bellevue (274)  • Holdrege (34)  • Papillion (274)
• Blair (34)  • Kearney (45)  • Plattsmouth (34)
• Broken Bow (42)  • La Vista (274)  • Schuyler (36)
• Chadron (32)  • Lexington (44)  • Scottsbluff (46)
• Columbus (38)  • Lincoln (112)  • Seward (33)
• Crete (40)  • Mc Cook (35)  • Sidney (34)
• Elkhorn (284)  • Nebraska City (39)  • South Sioux City (30)
• Fremont (45)  • Norfolk (53)  • Wayne (30)
• Gering (46)  • North Platte (45)  • York (33)

View Resources for all of Nebraska Area (1202)

Lancaster County

• Ambulatory Care Centers (1)  • Hospitals (8)  •
• Cardiologists (12)  • Internists (23)  •
• Clinics (61)  • Libraries (8)  •
• Dietitians/Nutritionists (3)  • Pediatricians (12)  •
• Family Physicians (34)  • Public Health Services (4)  •
• Geriatricians (3)  • Referral Services (2)  •
• Health Screening Programs (1)  •

Washington County

• Cardiologists (3)  • Hospitals (1)  •
• Clinics (8)  • Internists (1)  •
• Dietitians/Nutritionists (1)  • Libraries (2)  •

Douglas County

• Ambulatory Care Centers (8)  • Internists (91)  •
• Assisted Living Facilities (1)  • Libraries (16)  •
• Cardiologists (37)  • Pediatricians (54)  •
• Clinics (178)  • Public Health Services (4)  •
• Dietitians/Nutritionists (6)  • Referral Services (3)  •
• Family Physicians (87)  • Support Groups (1)  •
• Geriatricians (16)  • Surgicenters (1)  •
• Herbal Medicine Services (2)  • Thoracic Surgeons (1)  •
• Hospitals (13)  • Weight Management Programs (1)  •
Sarpy County

- Ambulatory Care Centers (1)
- Cardiologists (5)
- Clinics (33)
- Family Physicians (8)
- Geriatricians (1)
- Hospitals (2)
- Internists (8)
- Libraries (5)
- Pediatricians (7)
- Public Health Services (1)

Diabetes

Counties

- Adams (56)
- Antelope (51)
- Arthur (30)
- Banner (29)
- Blaine (29)
- Boone (48)
- Box Butte (44)
- Boyd (42)
- Brown (32)
- Buffalo (60)
- Burt (42)
- Butler (39)
- Cass (43)
- Cedar (39)
- Chase (37)
- Cherry (35)
- Cheyenne (42)
- Clay (40)
- Colfax (43)
- Cuming (43)
- Custer (51)
- Dakota (38)
- Dawes (40)
- Dawson (57)
- Deuel (34)
- Dixon (37)
- Dodge (68)
- Douglas (416)
- Dundy (33)
- Fillmore (45)
- Franklin (38)
- Frontier (35)
- Furnas (42)
- Gage (61)
- Garden (38)
- Garfield (35)
- Gospers (32)
- Grant (31)
- Greeley (39)
- Hall (62)
- Hamilton (38)
- Harlan (34)
- Hayes (30)
- Hitchcock (36)
- Holt (53)
- Hooker (32)
- Howard (37)
- Jefferson (40)
- Johnson (35)
- Kearney (36)
- Keith (37)
- Keya Paha (30)
- Kimball (35)
- Knox (45)
- Lancaster (162)
- Lincoln (59)
- Logan (30)
- Loup (31)
- Madison (77)
- McPherson (29)
- Merrick (39)
- Morrill (40)
- Nance (40)
- Nemaha (35)
- Nuckolls (41)
- Otoe (48)
- Pawnee (34)
- Perkins (35)
- Phelp (44)
- Pierce (41)
- Platte (57)
- Polk (42)
- Red Willow (45)
- Richardson (45)
- Rock (34)
- Saline (50)
- Sarpy (406)
- Saunders (47)
- Scotts Bluff (59)
- Seward (42)
- Sheridan (38)
- Sherman (37)
- Sioux (30)
- Stanton (32)
- Thayer (51)
- Thomas (31)
- Thurston (43)
- Valley (41)
- Washington (47)
- Wayne (39)
- Webster (39)
- Wheeler (36)
- York (46)

Cities and Towns

- Alliance (44)
- Beatrice (61)
- Bellevue (406)
- Blair (47)
- Broken Bow (51)
- Chadron (40)
- Columbus (57)
- Crete (50)
- Elkhorn (416)
- Fremont (68)
- Gering (59)
- Grand Island (62)
- Hastings (56)
- Holdrege (44)
- Kearney (60)
- La Vista (406)
- Lexington (57)
- Lincoln (162)
- Mc Cook (45)
- Nebraska City (48)
- Norfolk (77)
- North Platte (59)
- Ogallala (37)
- Omaha (420)
- Papillion (406)
- Plattsmouth (43)
- Schuyler (43)
- Scottsbluff (59)
- Seward (42)
- Sidney (42)
- South Sioux City (38)
- Wayne (39)
- York (46)

View Resources for all of Nebraska Area (1530)
### Box Butte County
- **Ambulatory Care Centers (1)**
- **Clinics (9)**
- **Hospitals (1)**
- **Internists (4)**
- **Libraries (2)**
- **Neurologists (1)**
- **Obstetricians (1)**
- **Pediatricians (2)**
- **Podiatrists (1)**

### Madison County
- **Ambulatory Care Centers (1)**
- **Clinics (20)**
- **Dermatologists (1)**
- **Dietitians/Nutritionists (1)**
- **Family Physicians (10)**
- **Geriatricians (1)**
- **Home Health Care Services (3)**
- **Hospitals (2)**
- **Internists (6)**
- **Libraries (6)**
- **Nephrologists (3)**
- **Neurologists (2)**
- **Nursing Home Facilities (2)**
- **Obstetricians (4)**
- **Optometrists (2)**
- **Pediatricians (4)**
- **Podiatrists (1)**

### Wayne County
- **Ambulatory Care Centers (1)**
- **Clinics (2)**
- **Exercise/Fitness Programs (1)**
- **Home Health Care Services (2)**
- **Hospitals (1)**
- **Internists (6)**
- **Libraries (3)**
- **Neurologists (1)**

### Douglas County
- **Acupuncturists (2)**
- **Ambulatory Care Centers (9)**
- **Assisted Living Facilities (3)**
- **Biofeedback Programs (1)**
- **Clinics (187)**
- **Community Clinics (3)**
- **Counselors/Therapists (5)**
- **Dermatologists (32)**
- **Dietitians/Nutritionists (6)**
- **Endocrinologists (16)**
- **Family Physicians (87)**
- **Geriatricians (16)**
- **Home Health Care Services (36)**
- **Hospitals (12)**
- **Internists (92)**
- **Libraries (16)**
- **Nephrologists (22)**
- **Neurologists (22)**
- **Nursing Home Facilities (4)**
- **Obstetricians (56)**
- **Ophthalmologists (7)**
- **Optometrists (11)**
- **Pain Clinics (10)**
- **Pediatricians (54)**
- **Pharmacies (1)**
- **Physical Rehabilitation Programs (1)**
- **Podiatrists (7)**
- **Referral Services (2)**
- **Research Centers (1)**
- **Support Groups (5)**
- **Weight Management Programs (3)**
Emergency Medical Services

Counties
- Adams (8)
- Blaine (7)
- Brown (8)
- Cass (7)
- Cheyenne (7)
- Custer (7)
- Deuel (7)
- Dundy (7)
- Furnas (7)
- Gosper (7)
- Hamilton (7)
- Holt (7)
- Johnson (7)
- Kimball (7)
- Logan (7)
- Merrick (7)
- Nuckolls (7)
- Phelps (7)
- Red Willow (8)
- Sarpy (22)
- Sheridan (7)
- Thayer (8)
- Washington (8)
- York (8)
- Antelope (7)
- Boone (7)
- Buffalo (8)
- Cedar (7)
- Clay (7)
- Dakota (7)
- Dixon (7)
- Fillmore (7)
- Gage (8)
- Grant (7)
- Harlan (7)
- Hooker (7)
- Kearney (7)
- Knox (7)
- Loup (7)
- Morrill (7)
- Otoe (7)
- Pierce (7)
- Richardson (7)
- Saunders (8)
- Sherman (7)
- Thomas (7)
- Wayne (7)
- Arthur (7)
- Box Butte (7)
- Burt (9)
- Chase (7)
- Colfax (7)
- Dawes (7)
- Dodge (8)
- Franklin (8)
- Garden (8)
- Greeley (7)
- Hayes (7)
- Howard (7)
- Keith (8)
- Lancaster (11)
- Madison (8)
- Nance (7)
- Pawnee (7)
- Platte (7)
- Rock (7)
- Scotts Bluff (9)
- Sioux (7)
- Thurston (7)
- Webster (8)
- Banner (7)
- Boyd (7)
- Butler (7)
- Cherry (7)
- Cuming (7)
- Dawson (8)
- Douglas (23)
- Frontier (7)
- Garfield (7)
- Hall (7)
- Hitchcock (7)
- Jefferson (7)
- Keya Paha (7)
- Lincoln (8)
- McPherson (7)
- Nemaha (7)
- Perkins (8)
- Polk (8)
- Saline (8)
- Seward (8)
- Stanton (7)
- Valley (8)
- Wheeler (7)

Cities and Towns
- Alliance (7)
- Beatrice (8)
- Bellevue (22)
- Blair (8)
- Broken Bow (7)
- Chadron (7)
- Columbus (7)
- Crete (8)
- Elkhorn (23)
- Fremont (8)
- Gering (9)
- Grand Island (7)
- Hastings (8)
- Holdrege (7)
- Kearney (8)
- La Vista (22)
- Lexington (8)
- Lincoln (11)
- Mc Cook (8)
- Nebraska City (7)
- Norfolk (8)
- North Platte (8)
- Ogallala (8)
- Omaha (23)
- Papillion (22)
- Plattsmouth (7)
- Schuyler (7)
- Scottsbluff (9)
- Seward (8)
- Sidney (7)
- South Sioux City (7)
- Wayne (7)
- York (8)

View Resources for all of Nebraska Area (53)
Cancer

Counties

- Adams (100)
- Antelope (78)
- Arthur (51)
- Banner (50)
- Blaine (50)
- Boone (77)
- Box Butte (74)
- Boyd (66)
- Brown (57)
- Buffalo (118)
- Burt (67)
- Butler (68)
- Cass (73)
- Cedar (62)
- Chase (64)
- Cherry (64)
- Cheyenne (76)
- Clay (65)
- Colfax (71)
- Cuming (71)
- Custer (80)
- Dakota (64)
- Dawes (68)
- Dawson (95)
- Deuel (56)
- Dixon (60)
- Dodge (118)
- Douglas (862)
- Dundy (57)
- Fillmore (73)
- Franklin (64)
- Frontier (57)
- Furnas (70)
- Gage (97)
- Garfield (57)
- Gosper (53)
- Grant (52)
- Greeley (60)
- Hall (128)
- Hamilton (70)
- Harlan (57)
- Hayes (51)
- Hitchcock (57)
- Holt (82)
- Hooker (54)
- Howard (60)
- Jefferson (69)
- Johnson (63)
- Kearney (62)
- Keith (68)
- Keya Paha (51)
- Kimball (56)
- Knox (77)
- Lancaster (365)
- Lincoln (114)
- Logan (51)
- Loup (52)
- Madison (141)
- Mcpherson (50)
- Merrick (65)
- Morrill (64)
- Nance (65)
- Nemaha (62)
- Nuckolls (70)
- Otoe (85)
- Pawnee (62)
- Perkins (60)
- Phelps (73)
- Pierce (73)
- Platte (101)
- Polk (70)
- Red Willow (80)
- Richardson (75)
- Rock (58)
- Saline (79)
- Sarpy (850)
- Saunders (77)
- Scotts Bluff (113)
- Seward (73)
- Sheridan (65)
- Sherman (59)
- Sioux (51)
- Stanton (54)
- Thayer (81)
- Thomas (52)
- Thurston (70)
- Valley (67)
- Washington (76)
- Wayne (70)
- Webster (64)
- Wheeler (57)
- York (86)

Cities and Towns

- Alliance (74)
- Beatrice (97)
- Bellevue (850)
- Blair (76)
- Broken Bow (80)
- Chadron (68)
- Columbus (101)
- Crete (79)
- Elkhorn (862)
- Fremont (118)
- Gering (113)
- Grand Island (128)
- Hastings (100)
- Holdrege (73)
- Kearney (118)
- La Vista (850)
- Lexington (95)
- Lincoln (365)
- Mc Cook (80)
- Nebraska City (85)
- Norfolk (141)
- North Platte (114)
- Ogallala (68)
- Omaha (874)
- Papillion (850)
- Plattsmouth (73)
- Schuyler (71)
- Scottsbluff (113)
- Seward (73)
- Sidney (76)
- South Sioux City (64)
- Wayne (70)
- York (86)

View Resources for all of Nebraska Area (2860)

Douglas County

- Acupuncturists (2)
- Advocacy Services (1)
- Ambulatory Care Centers (8)
- Anesthesiologists (1)
- Music Therapy Programs (1)
- Nephrologists (22)
- Neurologists (15)
- Neurologists (22)
• Animal Assisted Therapy Programs (1)
• Art Therapy Programs (1)
• Assisted Living Facilities (1)
• Ayurveda Programs (1)
• Biofeedback Programs (1)
• Cancer Clinics (20)
• Clinical Trials (1)
• Clinics (252)
• Community Clinics (2)
• Counselors/Therapists (13)
• Dentists (263)
• Dietitians/Nutritionists (6)
• Ear/Nose/Throat Specialists (31)
• Family Physicians (87)
• Gastroenterologists (21)
• Genetic Counselors (3)
• Gynecologists (56)
• Hematologists (19)
• Herbal Medicine Services (2)
• Home Health Care Services (36)
• Hospice Care Services (9)
• Hospitals (14)
• Hotlines/Crisis Services (1)
• Humor Therapy Programs (1)
• Infusion Therapy Services (13)
• Internists (92)
• Libraries (16)
• Massage/Bodywork Therapists (9)
• Meditation Programs (2)
• Occupational Therapists (35)
• Oncologists (34)
• Pain Clinics (10)
• Pastoral Counselors (2)
• Pathologists (13)
• Pediatric Hospitals (1)
• Pediatricians (54)
• Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation Specialists (14)
• Physical Rehabilitation Programs (2)
• Physical Therapists (38)
• Plastic Surgeons (28)
• Psychiatrists (1)
• Psychologists (9)
• Public Health Services (4)
• Radiologists (30)
• Recreational Therapists (1)
• Referral Services (3)
• Research Centers (3)
• Respite Care Services (2)
• Sleep Disorders Clinics (1)
• Social Services (15)
• Speech Therapists (11)
• Support Groups (28)
• Surgeons (1)
• Surgicenters (2)
• Thoracic Surgeons (11)
• Transportation Services (1)
• Yoga Programs (4)

Scottsbluff County

• Ambulatory Care Centers (1)
• Cancer Clinics (1)
• Clinics (22)
• Dentists (23)
• Dietitians/Nutritionists (1)
• Ear/Nose/Throat Specialists (1)
• Family Physicians (3)
• Gastroenterologists (1)
• Gynecologists (1)
• Home Health Care Services (4)
• Hospice Care Services (1)
• Hospitals (1)
• Infusion Therapy Services (1)
• Internists (1)
• Libraries (6)
• Massage/Bodywork Therapists (1)
• Neurological Surgeons (1)
• Neurologists (2)
• Nursing Home Facilities (1)
• Occupational Therapists (1)
• Oncologists (2)
• Pathologists (1)
• Pediatricians (1)
• Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation Specialists (2)
• Physical Therapists (1)
• Plastic Surgeons (1)
• Psychologists (1)
• Public Health Services (1)
• Radiologists (2)
• Respite Care Services (1)
• Social Services (2)
• Support Groups (1)
## Mental Health

### Counties

- **Adams (73)**
- **Antelope (59)**
- **Arthur (40)**
- **Banner (38)**
- **Blaine (42)**
- **Boone (55)**
- **Box Butte (59)**
- **Boyd (52)**
- **Brown (43)**
- **Buffalo (81)**
- **Burt (56)**
- **Butler (51)**
- **Cass (55)**
- **Cedar (50)**
- **Chase (46)**
- **Cherry (44)**
- **Cheyenne (55)**
- **Clay (53)**
- **Colfax (56)**
- **Cuming (53)**
- **Custer (65)**
- **Dakota (57)**
- **Dawes (52)**
- **Dawson (72)**
- **Deuel (44)**
- **Dixon (48)**
- **Dodge (71)**
- **Douglas (506)**
- **Dundy (42)**
- **Fillmore (53)**
- **Franklin (50)**
- **Frontier (45)**
- **Garfield (48)**
- **Gage (71)**
- **Gage (71)**
- **Garden (47)**
- **Garfield (48)**
- **Geeley (50)**
- **Hall (84)**
- **Hamilton (47)**
- **Harlan (45)**
- **Hayes (39)**
- **Hitchcock (45)**
- **Holt (63)**
- **Howard (46)**
- **Jefferson (50)**
- **Johnson (50)**
- **Kearney (49)**
- **Keith (48)**
- **Keya Paha (40)**
- **Kimball (43)**
- **Knox (62)**
- **Lancaster (232)**
- **Lincoln (76)**
- **Logan (43)**
- **Loup (44)**
- **Madison (97)**
- **Mcpherson (39)**
- **Merrick (51)**
- **Morrill (49)**
- **Nance (52)**
- **Nemaha (52)**
- **Nuckolls (49)**
- **Otoe (57)**
- **Pawnee (46)**
- **Perkins (46)**
- **Phelps (54)**
- **Pierce (50)**
- **Platte (75)**
- **Polk (53)**
- **Red Willow (60)**
- **Richardson (57)**
- **Rock (44)**
- **Saline (65)**
- **Sarpy (490)**
- **Saunders (61)**
- **Scotts Bluff (85)**
- **Seward (54)**
- **Sheridan (49)**
- **Sherman (50)**
- **Sioux (39)**
- **Stanton (42)**
- **Thayer (62)**
- **Thomas (44)**
- **Thurston (55)**
- **Valley (53)**
- **Washington (52)**
- **Wayne (56)**
- **Webster (49)**
- **Wheeler (46)**
- **York (56)**

### Cities and Towns

- **Alliance (59)**
- **Beatrice (71)**
- **Bellevue (490)**
- **Blair (52)**
- **Broken Bow (65)**
- **Chadron (52)**
- **Columbus (75)**
- **Crete (65)**
- **Elkhorn (506)**
- **Fremont (71)**
- **Gering (85)**
- **Grand Island (84)**
- **Hastings (73)**
- **Holdrege (54)**
- **Kearney (81)**
- **La Vista (490)**
- **Lexington (72)**
- **Lincoln (232)**
- **Mc Cook (60)**
- **Nebraska City (57)**
- **Norfolk (97)**
- **North Platte (76)**
- **Ogallala (48)**
- **Omaha (511)**
- **Papillion (490)**
- **Plattsmouth (55)**
- **Schuyler (56)**
- **Scottsbluff (85)**
- **Seward (54)**
- **Sidney (55)**
- **South Sioux City (57)**
- **Wayne (56)**
- **York (56)**

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**View Resources for all of Nebraska Area (1832)**

### Douglas County

- **Acupuncturists (1)**
- **Adult Day Care Services (9)**
- **Advocacy Services (3)**
- **Ambulatory Care Centers (8)**
- **Libraries (16)**
- **Long-Term Acute Care Facilities (1)**
- **Mental Health Clinics/Programs (84)**
- **Music Therapy Programs (1)**
- Animal Assisted Therapy Programs (1)
- Assisted Living Facilities (6)
- Case Management (4)
- Chiropractors (1)
- Clinical Social Workers (2)
- Clinics (171)
- Community Clinics (2)
- Counselors/Therapists (19)
- Disability Programs (36)
- Drug Abuse Treatment Centers/Programs (34)
- Family Physicians (91)
- Group Homes (2)
- Health Education Programs (1)
- Home Health Care Services (35)
- Hospitals (12)
- Hotlines/Crisis Services (4)
- Internists (91)
- Nursing Home Facilities (7)
- Occupational Therapists (35)
- Osteopaths (2)
- Pastoral Counselors (5)
- Pediatrists (56)
- Pharmacies (1)
- Psychiatrists (71)
- Psychologists (9)
- Public Health Services (4)
- Recreational Therapists (1)
- Referral Services (3)
- Respite Care Services (2)
- Sex Therapists (2)
- Shelters (6)
- Social Services (9)
- Support Groups (21)
- Transportation Services (1)

### Scottsbluff County

- Adult Day Care Services (4)
- Advocacy Services (1)
- Ambulatory Care Centers (1)
- Assisted Living Facilities (2)
- Case Management (1)
- Clinics (12)
- Community Clinics (1)
- Counselors/Therapists (1)
- Disability Programs (13)
- Drug Abuse Treatment Centers/Programs (2)
- Family Physicians (11)
- Health Education Programs (1)
- Home Health Care Services (3)
- Hospitals (1)
- Internists (1)
- Libraries (6)
- Mental Health Clinics/Programs (2)
- Nursing Home Facilities (2)
- Occupational Therapists (1)
- Pediatrists (1)
- Psychiatrists (3)
- Psychologists (1)
- Public Health Services (1)
- Referral Services (1)
- Support Groups (1)

### Custer County

- Adult Day Care Services (1)
- Advocacy Services (1)
- Clinics (5)
- Disability Programs (1)
- Family Physicians (4)
- Health Education Programs (1)
- Home Health Care Services (1)
- Hospitals (2)
- Hotlines/Crisis Services (4)
- Internists (2)
- Libraries (10)
- Occupational Therapists (1)
- Shelters (2)
- Social Services (2)
- Support Groups (2)
## Part 1. Checklist for all sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Resources</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Selection criteria - attached or URL</td>
<td>No electronic copy available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date last reviewed:</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Our Go Local services include:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Health Departments</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Hospitals</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Clinics and ambulatory care centers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Nursing homes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Practitioners, especially sources for primary care</td>
<td>No (Initial training stated that NLM did not want practitioners listed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Libraries</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Local chapters of national health organizations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Support groups</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Key health services (e.g., immunization programs, mental health programs, poison control programs, home health care programs, prescription programs, screening programs)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Other key health services for our area’s specific needs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. We index all resources by subject and geography.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. We maintain indexing as MedlinePlus and/or Go Local topic mappings change.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. We are keeping information current.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. We check for site attribution and dates.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. We check and repair broken links.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. We change our featured sites and “new” links at least monthly.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Staffing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staffing</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Our (at least) half time salaried project director is:</td>
<td>Rex Gantenbein, PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Our other staff who create, index, and maintain the records and the weekly hours they contribute are</td>
<td>Name, Avg hrs/wk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Bob Wolverton, EdD, as needed</td>
<td>2. N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. We provide customer service.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. We answered this number of customer emails in a year | #10

b. We follow up on any suggestions for additional resources and other suggestions. | Yes

### Outreach/Promotion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. We’ve performed these major outreach or promotion activities in the last year:</th>
<th>Brief Description, Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Librarians have presented on Go Local various times</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. We are performing outreach for collection development.</th>
<th>Brief Description, Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reporting/Administrative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. We submitted quarterly reports to NLM on these dates:</th>
<th>Approximately 1/15/07, 3/15/07, 4/15/07, 10/15/07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Our materials on the Go Local extranet are current as of this date:</th>
<th>I don’t think we have any.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Additional questions for locally hosted sites

| 1. How often does your site process NLM's XML data with up to date MedlinePlus health topics? |  |
| 2. How often does your site update the mapping of local services to MedlinePlus health topics? |  |
| 4. These staff members are responsible for the technical maintenance of our site: | Name, Avg hrs/wk |
| 1. |  |
| 2. |  |

| 5. We last performed a heuristic or user-tested usability test on our site on this date. |  |
| 6. We last performed accessibility testing on our site on this date. |  |
| 7. We reported quarterly use statistics to NLM on these dates: |  |
### Part 2. Self-assessment for specific topics for all sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Example:** Pain programs and services                              | **Example:**  
**Area wide:** 12 acupuncturists, 25 pain clinics, 14 hospices, 32 physical rehabilitation programs, 6 neurological surgeons.  
**City, county, or region 1:** no pain clinics listed  
**City, county, or region 2:** all services covered.  
**City, county, or region 3:** no neurological surgeons listed. |
| Cancer programs and services (e.g., information on services for important types of cancer, clinics, rehabilitation, etc.) | 546 total listings for cancer treatment statewide. Many of these are likely crossovers.  
County 1: 1 Screening program, 1 oncologist, 5 practitioners in other disciplines, 1 Health Screening program, 1 hospital, 4 libraries, 1 public health service, 1 respite care service.  
County 2: 2 oncologists, 1 pathologist, 2 cancer clinics, 2 infusion therapy services, 5 support groups, 1 social service organization, 3 referral services, 1 radiology service, 1 pathologist, 1 physical therapist, 1 advocacy service, 1 clinic, 1 family physician, 1 healthcare equipment supplier, 2 health education programs, 2 health screening programs, 2 home health services, 4 libraries, 3 referral services 3 respite care services, 5 support groups, 1 transportation service.  
County 3: 2 cancer clinics, 1 dentist, 1 ENT specialist, 2 family physicians 1 gastroenterologist, 2 gynecologists, 1 health care equipment supplier, 1 health education program, 2 health screening programs, 3 home health care services, 2 hospitals, 2 internists, 8 libraries, 1 neurologist, 2 oncologists, 2 pathologists, 2 pediatricians, 1 psychologist, 2 public health services, 4 radiologists, 1 referral service, 4 respite care services, 2 support groups, 2 surgeons. |
| Cardiovascular disease services (e.g., for high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart attack, heart failure, stroke: rehabilitation, prevention, acute care, etc.) |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Communicable disease control programs (e.g., immunization programs, tuberculosis screening) |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Diabetes and its complications (e.g., clinics, prescription programs, equipment and supplies) | 37 Diabetes related services statewide.  
County 1: 2 Ambulatory care centers, 1 clinic, 1 endocrinologist, 2 family physicians, 4 health screening programs, 5 home health care services, 2 hospitals, 1 Indian health service clinic, 2 internists, 8 libraries, 1 neurologist, 2 obstetricians, 2 ophthalmologists, 1 referral service, 2 senior centers, 2 support groups.  
County 2: 2 counselor/therapists, 2 dietician/nutritionists, 2 family physicians, 2 health screening programs, 3 home health care services, 1 hospital, 4 libraries, 1 obstetrician, 1 podiatrist.  
County 3: 3 ambulatory care centers, 3 clinics, 1 counselor/therapist, 1 family physician, 1 health screening program, 1 hospital, 3 libraries, 3 senior centers. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eldercare services (including social, medical, financial issues, food programs, home care services, respite care services, senior centers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statewide, 5 EMS programs, 6 emergency hospitals, 1 library, 1 research center, 3 search and rescue units, 1 transportation service.  
County 1: 1 hospital  
County 2: 1 Red cross unit, 1 public health response team, 1 emergency hospital, 1 search and rescue unit, 1 personal emergency response system provider.  
County 3: 1 emergency hospital, 1 search and rescue unit. |
| Emergency services (e.g., first aid, emergency rooms/hospitals, disaster relief) |  
County 1: 1 hospital  
County 2: 1 Red cross unit, 1 public health response team, 1 emergency hospital, 1 search and rescue unit, 1 personal emergency response system provider.  
County 3: 1 emergency hospital, 1 search and rescue unit. |
| Environmental quality programs (e.g., inspection services, public health departments, waste management programs, lead or asbestos abatement) |  |
| Financial assistance programs (including Medicaid, Medicare, prescription programs) | Statewide: 1 advocacy service, 4 assisted living facilities, 1 case management service, 6 child care resource/referral service, 1 disability program, 1 EMS program, 1 faith-based program, 2 food programs, 3 health care equipment supplier, 2 health education programs, 3 health insurance program, 1 library, 1 nursing home facility, 1 ophthalmologist, 4 public health services, 3 referral services, 1 respite care service, 7 social services groups, 7 support groups.  
County 1: 2 adult day care services, 5 assisted living facilities, 3 child care resource/referral programs, 1 food program, 2 libraries, 2 public health services, 1 retirement facility, 2 social services facilities.  
County 2: 1 advocacy service, 2 child care resource/referral services, 1 EMS service, 1 hospital, 2 libraries, 1 public health service, 2 referral services, 2 social services facilities.  
County 3: 1 adult day care service, 2 assisted living facilities, 1 cancer clinic, 3 child care resource/referral agencies, 1 childbirth educator/coach, 1 faith based program, 1 health care equipment supplier, 1 health education program, 1 hospital, 9 libraries, 1 patient family housing facility, 3 public health services, 3 referral services, 6 social service agencies, 3 support groups. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services (e.g., psychiatric clinics/hospitals, hotlines/crisis centers, counselors and therapists for depression, other mental health problems)</td>
<td>Neurologic disease services (e.g., programs for Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer’s disease—disability programs, physical therapy programs, occupational therapists)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight and obesity services (including weight control programs, health and fitness programs)</td>
<td>Pregnancy and newborn care (including breast feeding consultants, midwives, prenatal and newborn screening)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation programs for chronic conditions (e.g., back pain, heart failure, paralysis; mobility issues, equipment and supplies, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Area</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory disease services (e.g., programs for COPD, asthma, pneumonia—oxygen services, rehabilitation programs, acute and chronic care, homecare services)</td>
<td>Statewide: 4 respiratory therapists 2 disability programs, 3 hospitals, 1 internist, 1 library, 2 pulmonologists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual health programs (e.g., education programs for responsible sexual behavior, sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS testing, clinics, prescription assistance)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse programs (including treatment programs for tobacco use, drugs, alcohol; clinics, counselors/therapists)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence and injury prevention programs (including domestic violence crisis intervention, workplace safety programs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University of Utah
Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

QUARTERLY REPORT

COVER SHEET

1. Title of Project:
Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

2. Name of Institution:
University of Utah, Department of Biomedical Informatics

3. Location of Institution:
26 South 2000 East
HSEB Suite 5700
School of Medicine
Salt Lake City, UT 84112-5750

4. Name, Mailing and E-Mail Addresses, Voice and Fax Numbers, of Person Submitting Report:
Denise E. Beaudoin, mailing address as above, email address denise.beaudoin@hsc.utah.edu, phone 801-581-4080, FAX 801-581-4297

5. Number and Inclusive Dates of Quarterly Report:
Quarterly Report #2, covering the period from 01/16/08 through 04/15/08

6. Submission Date:
April 15, 2008
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

1. Executive summary. Please provide a brief, one-paragraph narrative summarizing major accomplishments made during the quarter.

Progress continues to be made in several key areas of the study. Two rounds of survey pre-testing were conducted with parents of children with special health care needs. Proposed changes to the initial and follow-up surveys were discussed with members of the GHR team. The initial parent survey was changed from a paper-and-pencil survey to a Web-based survey to streamline the data collection process. Both surveys were finalized and a study amendment was submitted to the IRB for review. The study was again determined to be exempt from federal regulations governing human research on April 7, 2008. Formatting changes were made to the data file in order to facilitate data entry and analysis. Dr. Beaudoin met with Dr. Longo and the staff of the Metabolic Clinic on March 31, 2008 to discuss logistics of recruiting parents into the study. Dr. Beaudoin obtained additional “Info Rx” prescription pads for use at the clinic.

2. Description of Progress toward the Project's Major Objectives:
   a. Administrative/Planning Activities:
      i. A study amendment was submitted to the University of Utah IRB for review.
   b. Collaborations/Partnerships: Ongoing with Dr. Longo’s Metabolic Clinic staff.
   c. Publicity/Marketing Activities: Not applicable.
   d. Product/Resource Development Activities: Not applicable.
   e. Site Visits: None at this time.
   f. Outreach activities: None at this time.
   g. Web site development activities: Not applicable.
   h. Exhibits:
      i. Drs. Mitchell, Longo, Logan and Beaudoin submitted a poster for presentation at the Utah Library Association meeting in April. Dr. Beaudoin was notified that the poster was accepted and will present it on April 30, 2008.
      ii. Drs. Mitchell, Longo, Logan and Beaudoin submitted a poster for presentation at the annual AMIA meeting in November and are awaiting notification by the submission review committee.


4. Evaluation Activities: Not applicable at this time.

5. Problems/Corrective Actions (including significant changes made in implementation of the project): No significant changes have been made in project implementation to date. However, discussion is ongoing regarding the possibility of expanding the study eligibility criteria beyond the parents of newborns to include adults and parents of older children with metabolic conditions who are seen at the Metabolic Clinic. Expansion of the eligibility criteria would increase the number of study participants and allow data collection from three different patient populations. Additional review of the literature and
further discussion of how this proposal may affect the study results is ongoing.

6. Lessons Learned/Significant Feedback: Not applicable at this time.

7. Projected Activities for Next Quarter:
   (a) Dr. Beaudoin will attend the Metabolic Clinic at Primary Children’s Medical Center and begin recruitment of the parents of newborns into the study.

   (b) Dr. Beaudoin will continue to work with Phill Wolf, NLM contractor, to format the data file and check the accuracy of ‘test data’ received by the system.

   (c) Dr. Beaudoin will present a poster describing the “Info Rx” study at the ULA meeting.

8. Reports of Training/Demonstration Sessions and/or Exhibit Reports: Not applicable.

APPENDIX

Include copies of: communications, materials produced, evaluation tools/instruments used or developed, press releases, advertisements, articles for newsletters, etc.

Please see attached abstract accepted for poster presentation at the ULA meeting in April, and the abstract submitted for consideration as a poster presentation at AMIA in November.

Please see attached revised study documents including study description and surveys with highlighted changes in yellow. Web-based versions of the surveys may be viewed in the attachments to this e-mail.
Abstract for ULA Meeting

Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

Mitchell JA¹, Beaudoin DE¹, Longo N², Logan R³

Parents of children with a possible genetic diagnosis need help to access information.¹ Providers also report not feeling competent to discuss conditions included in newborn screening panels.² The Genetics Home Reference Web site (GHR) offers consumers and providers accurate information about genetic conditions, including disorders identified by recommended screening tests. This study seeks to determine parental reaction to receipt of an “information prescription”, and the perceived usefulness of information found on GHR. Key questions include whether use of GHR increases parental understanding of conditions, encourages parent-provider communication, or prompts further information seeking behaviors. Parents of affected newborns will receive a prescription to visit GHR and be invited to participate. After obtaining informed consent, participants will be asked to complete a demographic survey and visit the site. At six weeks, participants will complete an online survey about their user experience. Results will be analyzed using descriptive statistics and frequency responses. Referral to GHR may optimize medical management of affected newborns, ultimately improving outcomes.

Author affiliations:
1. University of Utah, School of Medicine, Department of Biomedical Informatics
2. University of Utah, School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics
3. Office of Communications and Public Liaison, National Library of Medicine

References:

Funding: Project is funded through an agreement between the NN/LM MidContinental Region and the Department of Biomedical Informatics at the University of Utah.
Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

Denise E. Beaudoin, MD, MSPH, MS1, Nicola Longo, MD, PhD1, Robert Logan, PhD2, Joyce A. Mitchell, PhD3

1University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT; 2National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD

Abstract

The Genetics Home Reference Web site (GHR) offers consumers and providers accurate information about genetic conditions, including disorders identified by recommended newborn screening tests. This pilot study seeks to determine parental reaction to receipt of an “information prescription”, and the perceived usefulness of information found on GHR. Study participants will visit GHR and complete a Web-based survey about their user experience. Referral to GHR may optimize medical management of affected newborns, ultimately improving outcomes.

Introduction

Parents of children referred for a possible genetic diagnosis need help to access additional information. Providers also report not feeling competent to discuss conditions included in newborn screening panels. The GHR is a commercial-free Web site (http://www.ghr.nlm.nih.gov) developed by the National Library of Medicine that offers consumers and providers accurate and reliable information about genetic conditions. This pilot study will assess parental reaction to the receipt of an “information prescription”, and the perceived usefulness of information found on GHR. Key questions to be addressed include whether use of GHR increases parental understanding of medical conditions, encourages communication with providers, or prompts further information seeking behavior(s).

Methods

Parents of newborns diagnosed at the University of Utah Metabolic Service Clinic with one of 22 metabolic conditions (Table 1) will receive an “information prescription” from their child’s provider to visit GHR and be invited to participate. After obtaining informed consent, participants will complete a demographic survey at the clinic and visit GHR at least once during a six-week period. At six weeks, participants will complete a follow-up survey about their user experience. Results will be analyzed using descriptive statistics and frequency responses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metabolic Condition</th>
<th>Acronym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argininosuccinic acidemia</td>
<td>ASA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta ketothiolase deficiency</td>
<td>BKT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)</td>
<td>BIOT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)</td>
<td>CUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrullinemia (CIT)</td>
<td>CIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical galactosemia</td>
<td>GALT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glutaric acidemia type I</td>
<td>GA I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homocystinuria (due to CBS deficiency)</td>
<td>HCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-hydroxy 3-methyl glutaric aciduria</td>
<td>HMG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isovaleric acidemia</td>
<td>IVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-chain 3-hydroxy acyl-CoA dehyd.</td>
<td>LCHAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple syrup disease</td>
<td>MSUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehyd. def.</td>
<td>MCAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase def.</td>
<td>3MCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylmalonic acidemia</td>
<td>Cb1 A,B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylmalonic acidemia, mutase deficiency</td>
<td>MUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple carboxylase deficiency</td>
<td>MCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenylketonuria</td>
<td>PKU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propionic acidemia</td>
<td>PROP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trifunctional protein deficiency</td>
<td>TFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrosinemia type I</td>
<td>TYR I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehyd. def.</td>
<td>VLCAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. List of selected metabolic conditions.

Progress to Date

The surveys have been pre-tested by parents of children with special health care needs. Study enrollment will begin once the surveys are finalized.

Anticipated Results and Conclusion

Parents will likely be eager to access information from a reliable resource. Referral to GHR may optimize medical management of affected newborns.

References

Principal Investigator: Joyce Mitchell

Title: Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

Thank you for submitting your amendment application (Info Rx Amendment 3/17/08). The IRB has administratively reviewed your amendment and again determined that your study is exempt per IRB Chair as of 4/7/2008, under 45 CFR 46.101(b), from the Federal regulations governing human research. Before implementing any changes in the study, you must submit an application to the Board and secure either approval or a new determination of exemption.

It is the policy of the University of Utah that all human subject research which is exempt under this section will be conducted in accordance with (1) the Belmont Report (http://ohrp.osophs.dhhs.gov/humansubjects/guidance/belmont.htm), (2) this institution’s administrative procedures to ensure valid claims of exemption, and (3) orderly accounting for such activities.

This determination of exemption only applies to the research study as submitted to the Board. Since this determination is not an approval, it does not expire or need renewal. Remember that all research involving human subjects must be approved or exempted by the Board before the research is conducted.

If you have any questions, please contact our office and we will be glad to assist you. Thanks again for submitting your proposal.
Study Description

Title: Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

Principal Investigator: Joyce A. Mitchell, PhD
Department of Biomedical Informatics
26 South 2000 East
HSEB Suite 5700, School of Medicine
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, UT 84112-5750

Purpose: To learn about parents’ reactions to getting an “information prescription” from their child’s physician that directs them to a Web site where they may retrieve accurate and consumer-friendly health information about their child’s metabolic condition, and their assessment of the information found on this site.

Criteria for eligibility:
- Parent/caregiver of a child who has been diagnosed by newborn screening with at least one of 22 specified metabolic condition(s)
- Child’s diagnosis was made by Nicola Longo, MD, PhD at the University of Utah Metabolic Clinic during the enrollment phase of the study

Potential benefits of participation:
- Increased understanding about your child’s medical condition
- Improved communication with your child’s doctor

Time commitment involved:
- Completion of initial survey at the clinic (5 to 10 minutes)
- Exploration of GHR Web site on your own (variable time)
- Completion of online survey six weeks after the clinic visit (online survey should not take more than 30 minutes to complete)

Contact: Denise E. Beaudoin, MD, MSPH, MS, Department of Biomedical Informatics, University of Utah, phone: 801-581-4080
List of Specified Metabolic Conditions:

Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA)
Beta ketothiolase deficiency (BKT)
Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)
Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)
Citrullinemia (CIT)
Classical galactosemia (GALT)
Glutaric acidemia type 1 (GA I)
Homocystinuria (due to CBS deficiency) (HCY)
3-hydroxy 3-methyl glutaric aciduria (HMG)
Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)
Long-chain 3-hydroxy acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)
Maple syrup disease (MSUD)
Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)
3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3MCC)
Methylmalonic acidemia (Cbl A,B)
Methylmalonic acidemia (mutase deficiency) (MUT)
Multiple carboxylase deficiency (MCD)
Phenylketonuria (PKU)
Propionic acidemia (PROP)
Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP)
Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I)
Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)
Using the “Information Rx” Process to Refer Parents of Newborns with Metabolic Conditions Identified by Screening to the Genetics Home Reference Web Site for Health Information

Initial Parent Survey

Please select one answer to each of the following questions:

1. How frequently do you look up sources of medical information?
   - Very frequently
   - Somewhat frequently
   - Neither frequently nor infrequently
   - Somewhat infrequently
   - Very infrequently

2. How frequently do you discuss the medical information that you look up with your doctor?
   - Very frequently
   - Somewhat frequently
   - Neither frequently nor infrequently
   - Somewhat infrequently
   - Very infrequently

3. Do you find it easy or difficult to understand the medical issues that your doctor discusses with you?
   - Very easy
   - Somewhat easy
   - Neither easy nor difficult
   - Somewhat difficult
   - Very difficult

4. Do you find it easy or difficult to read health information on a computer compared to a book or pamphlet?
   - Very easy
   - Somewhat easy
   - Neither easy nor difficult
   - Somewhat difficult
   - Very difficult

5. Where is the location of the nearest computer you can use?
   - At home
   - At the office
   - At a school
   - At a public library
   - At a hospital library
   - At another family member’s location
   - Other (please fill in): _______________________________________________________

6. On average, about how many hours a day (both at home and work) do you check for email and use the Internet for all other purposes?
   - 0 to 1 hour
   - 2 to 4 hours
   - 5 to 6 hours
   - More than 6 hours
7. Had you ever visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site prior to receiving the Information Prescription from your doctor today?
   - Yes
   - No
   - Don't know

8. If yes, approximately how many times have you visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site?
   - Once
   - Twice
   - Three to five times
   - More than five times
   - I have visited the site before but don't know how many times
   - I have never visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site

9. How did you first learn about the Genetics Home Reference Web site?
   - From my doctor at today’s clinic visit
   - From another doctor
   - From the staff in my doctor's office
   - From an ad
   - From friends and family
   - From an Internet search
   - From a local librarian
   - From either a newspaper or a local radio/television station
   - Other (please fill in): __________________________________________

Please tell us if you agree or disagree with the following statement:

10. I think receiving a prescription from my doctor to visit the Genetics Home Reference Web site for more information is a good idea.
    - Strongly agree
    - Somewhat agree
    - Neither agree nor disagree
    - Somewhat disagree
    - Strongly disagree

11. Did you receive enough information today from your doctor to feel comfortable about using the Genetics Home Reference Web site?
    - Yes
    - No
    - Don't know

We’d like to know a little more about you and your child...

12. What is your child’s name?

13. What is your child’s date of birth? For example, if your child was born on March 5, 2008 you would enter 03/05/2008.
14. What is your role in this child’s medical care?
   - Parent
   - Guardian/caretaker
   - Other (please explain): _______________________________________________________

15. What is the name of your child’s physician?

   _____________________________________________________________

16. What is your name?

   _____________________________________________________________

17. What is your age?     __________________

18. What is your gender?

   - Male
   - Female

19. Which of the following best describes the highest level of education you have completed?

   - Did not complete high school
   - High school graduate or equivalent (GED)
   - Some college or vocational school
   - College graduate
   - Some postgraduate school
   - Graduate/professional degree

20. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity?

   - American Indian or Alaskan Native
   - Asian or Pacific Islander
   - Black not of Hispanic origin
   - Hispanic
   - White not of Hispanic origin
   - Other (please describe): _______________________________________________________

We will contact you in three weeks to remind you to visit the Genetics Home Reference Web site and again in six weeks to remind you to complete the online survey. Please provide us with your home mailing address, telephone number(s) and e-mail address.

21. What is your street address?

   _____________________________________________________________

22. Which city do you live in?

   _____________________________________________________________
23. Which state do you live in?
   - Utah
   - Idaho
   - Wyoming
   - Other (please fill in): ______________________________________________

24. What is your 5 digit zip code?
   ______________________________________

25. What is your home telephone number (including area code)?
   For example, 801-332-9245.
   ______________________________________

26. What is your cell phone number if you have one (including area code)?
   For example, 801-332-9245.
   ______________________________________

27. What is your e-mail address if you have one?
   ______________________________________

This completes the survey. The remaining two questions are for office use only.

For office use only:
   Assigned ID#: ____________________________
   Date of survey completion: ________________

Thank you very much for completing this survey. Your feedback is very important to us as it will help improve the Genetics Home Reference Web site.
1. For which condition(s) did your child receive a confirmed diagnosis? (Please check all that apply)
   - Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA)
   - Beta ketothiolase deficiency (BKT)
   - Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)
   - Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)
   - Citrulinenia (CIT)
   - Classical galactosemia (GALT)
   - Glutaric acidemia type 1 (GA I)
   - Homocystinuria (due to CBS deficiency) (HCY)
   - 3-hydroxy 3-methyl glutaric aciduria (HMG)
   - Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)
   - Long-chain 3-hydroxy acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)
   - Maple syrup disease (MSUD)
   - Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)
   - 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3MCC)
   - Methylmalonic acidemia (Cbl A,B)
   - Methylmalonic acidemia (mutase deficiency) (MUT)
   - Multiple carboxylase deficiency (MCD)
   - Phenylketonuria (PKU)
   - Propionic acidemia (PROP)
   - Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP)
   - Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I)
   - Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)
   - Other: ____________________________________________________
   - Don’t know  Please go directly to question 3.
   - My child had a positive screening test but was not ultimately diagnosed with one of the above conditions (false positive test)  Please go directly to question 3.

2. When was your child first diagnosed with the above condition(s)? For example, if your child was first diagnosed on April 3, 2008, you would enter: 04/03/2008.
   □ mm dd yyyy

3. Approximately how many times have you visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site since you received the ‘Information Prescription’ from your doctor?
   - Only once (when my child was first diagnosed with a metabolic condition)
   - Twice
   - Three to five times
   - More than five times
   - I have visited the site but don’t know how many times
   - I have never visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site Web site
If you have never visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site, please go directly to question 26.

4. Overall, was the information within the Genetics Home Reference Web site easy or difficult to understand?
   - Very easy
   - Somewhat easy
   - Neither easy nor difficult
   - Somewhat difficult
   - Very difficult

5. Overall, how helpful was the information on the Genetics Home Reference Web site relating to your child’s condition(s)?
   - Very helpful
   - Somewhat helpful
   - Neither helpful nor unhelpful
   - Somewhat unhelpful
   - Very unhelpful

6. How did you use or do you plan to use the health information found on the Genetics Home Reference Web site? (Please check all that apply)
   - Discussed, or will discuss, with my doctor
   - Discussed, or will discuss, with family or friends
   - Has improved my understanding of an illness or health condition
   - Has influenced, or may influence, future health decisions for my child
   - Have contacted, or will contact, a support group in my area
   - Looked for, or will consider looking for, more health information
   - Other ___________________________________ (Please fill in)

For questions 7 through 10, please rate your level of agreement with the statement:

7. I trust the information on the Genetics Home Reference Web site because my doctor prescribed it.
   - Strongly agree
   - Somewhat agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Somewhat disagree
   - Strongly disagree

8. A high-quality source of health information helps me talk to my doctor.
   - Strongly agree
   - Somewhat agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Somewhat disagree
   - Strongly disagree

9. The health information that I find on the Genetics Home Reference Web site will help me make better health decisions for my child.
   - Strongly agree
   - Somewhat agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Somewhat disagree
   - Strongly disagree
10. The information I received on the Genetics Home Reference Web site added to what doctors told me about my child’s condition.
   - Strongly agree
   - Somewhat agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Somewhat disagree
   - Strongly disagree

11. Overall, how satisfied were you with the health information you found on the Genetics Home Reference Web site?
   - Very satisfied
   - Somewhat satisfied
   - Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
   - Somewhat dissatisfied
   - Very dissatisfied

12. Was it easy or difficult to find the information you were seeking?
   - Very easy
   - Easy
   - Neither easy nor difficult
   - Difficult
   - Very difficult

13. Did you notice any missing information about your child’s metabolic condition in the Genetics Home Reference Web site?
   - Yes
   - No
   - Don’t remember

   If you selected “No” or “Don’t remember” please go directly to question 17.

14. If yes, please let us know briefly what information was missing when you searched for information on the Genetics Home Reference Web site. (Please write your comments below)

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

15. In which general area of the Genetic Home Reference Web site did you notice that information was missing? (Please check all that apply):
   - An overall explanation of the condition
   - The genes that are related to or cause the condition
   - How persons inherit the condition
   - Where to find more information about treatment for the condition
   - Where to find additional information about the condition
   - Other names people use for the condition
   - A gateway to getting specific questions answered about the condition
   - Glossary definitions that help with understanding the condition
   - Information about diagnosis
   - All the above
   - None of the above
16. Did you use these Internet sources to fill in the missing information?
(Please check all that apply)
- The WebMD.com Web site
- The MedlinePlus.gov Web site
- The MSN Health Web site
- The Genetic Alliance Web site
- The Ask the Geneticist Web site
- The Madisons Foundation Web site
- The March of Dimes Web site
- None of the above

17. Please tell us how frequently you visited each of the following when you used the Genetics Home Reference Web site:

How frequently did you visit pages that focus on a single genetic condition?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Did not use

How frequently did you visit pages that focus on a particular gene?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Did not use

How frequently did you visit pages that focus on a particular chromosome?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Did not use

How frequently did you visit the ‘Help Me Understand Genetics Handbook’ (background information about genetics, including inheritance, genetic counseling)?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Did not use

How frequently did you visit the definitions of glossary terms?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Did not use
How frequently did you visit ‘Resources’ (with links to other online genetic resources)?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Did not use

18. Which of these areas was most helpful to you within the Genetics Home Reference Web site?
- “Genetic Conditions” (information about a single genetic condition)
- “Genes” (information about a particular gene)
- “Chromosomes” (information about a particular chromosome)
- “Handbook”
- “Glossary”
- “Resources”
- None of the above

19. Please answer yes or no to the following questions:
Within the Genetics Home Reference Web site:

Was “Resources” (with links to other online genetic resources) more helpful to you than information about a single genetic condition?
- Yes
- No

Was “Resources” (with links to other online genetic resources) more helpful to you than information about a particular gene?
- Yes
- No

Was “Resources” (with links to other online genetic resources) more helpful to you than information about a particular chromosome?
- Yes
- No

Was “Resources” (with links to other online genetic resources) more helpful to you than the ‘Help Me Understand Genetics Handbook’?
- Yes
- No

Was “Resources” (with links to other online genetic resources) more helpful to you than the glossary terms?
- Yes
- No
20. Among the links to resources that provide other genetic information and organizations outside of the Genetics Home Reference Web site, which site was most helpful to you?

- The WebMD.com Web site
- The MedlinePlus.gov Web site
- The MSN Health Web site
- The Genetic Alliance Web site
- The Ask the Geneticist Web site
- The Madisons Foundation Web site
- The March of Dimes Web site
- None of the above

21. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements:

The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the WebMD.com Web site.

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use

The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the MedlinePlus.gov Web site.

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use

The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the MSN Health Web site.

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use

The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the Genetic Alliance Web site.

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use
The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the Ask the Geneticist Web site:
- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use

The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the Madisons Foundation Web site:
- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use

The Genetics Home Reference Web site was more helpful to me than the March of Dimes Web site:
- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Did not use

22. How likely are you to use the Genetics Home Reference Web site again?
- Very likely
- Likely
- Neither likely nor unlikely
- Unlikely
- Very unlikely

23. How likely are you to recommend the Genetics Home Reference Web site to others?
- Very likely
- Likely
- Neither likely nor unlikely
- Unlikely
- Very unlikely

24. Please let us know what area, or link, you found the most helpful when you used the Genetics Home Reference Web site. (Please write your comments below)
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
25. Please feel free to add other comments about the Genetics Home Reference Web site:
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

Please skip questions 26 and 27 and go directly to question 28. (Questions 26 and 27 are intended to be answered by those who have never visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site.)

26. If you have NEVER visited the Genetics Home Reference Web site, please tell us the reason(s). (Please check all that apply)
   - I do not have access to a computer and the Internet
   - I do not use the Internet because it is too complicated
   - It's difficult for me, at times, to understand written health information
   - English is not my first language
   - I prefer another Internet source for health information rather than the Genetics Home Reference Web site
   - It's upsetting to read about an illness that affects my child
   - I already know enough about the medical issues my doctor asked me to look up
   - What the doctors tell me is sufficient
   - It's just not my nature to read about medical issues
   - I forgot
   - I have not had time
   - Other: ________________________________ (Please fill in)

27. Would it increase your interest in using the Genetics Home Reference Web site to know that many local libraries will:
   * provide free access to the Internet for patients who do not have their own computers,
   * help patients locate health information using the Genetics Home Reference Web site,
   * demonstrate the Genetics Home Reference Web site to you?
   - Very much
   - Somewhat
   - Not at all

28. Do you use any of the following health information resources? (Please check all that apply)
   - Health care providers
   - Friends and/or family members
   - Other Web sites (please list): ________________________________________________
   - Medical journals
   - Print media (newspapers/magazines)
   - Radio/television programs
   - Other (please list): __________________________________________________________
29. Did you search on any of the following Internet services to find health information about your child’s condition? (Please check all that apply)
- Yahoo
- Google
- AOL
- Answers.com
- Other Internet services
- None of the above

30. Compared to all other health information sources you use at this time (regardless if they are or are not located on the Internet) how frequently will you use the Genetics Home Reference Web site in the future?
- Very frequently
- Frequently
- Neither frequently nor infrequently
- Infrequently
- Very infrequently
- Never

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey about the Genetics Home Reference Web site. Your feedback will help improve the site.
Attachment 9:
Subcontractor Final Report

Johnson County Library
JoCoHealth Database
JoCoHealth Database
NN/LM RFP: Access to Electronic Health Information 2004
Johnson County Library
Overland Park, KS

Final Report Submitted by:
Erica Reynolds, Web Content Manager
9875 West 87th St.
Overland Park, KS 66212
reynoldse@jocolibrary.org
913-495-2429
913-495-2441

Dates of project: October 1, 2004 - March 31, 2006
(Extended to January 31, 2008)
Date of final report: February 14, 2008
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Executive Summary
The JoCoHealth Database project intended to:
- Create a public database of community health resources and services that included: A Web-based interface with multiple search, display, and printing options and a managed data entry system to allow various administrative users access to add and edit data.
- Expand the content of the database to include information on health resources and services available to all Johnson county residents.
- Help other libraries provide Web-based information on health resources and services in their communities.

In order to accomplish these objectives, the JoCoHealth partnership, headed by the Johnson County Library, planned to develop a new database and Web interface using Microsoft .NET programming language. The database would direct Johnson County residents to health resources and services available to them, and the Library would provide the database code and documentation to other libraries to help provide Web-based information on health resources to their communities.

A database was developed and documentation was written so that any library with basic network support could implement the database in their environment. However, a number of factors and changes in the community, the partnership, and the Library’s own administration contributed to these objectives not being met successfully. Although many efforts have been made to salvage the database programming that was completed, we have decided that the environment has changed so dramatically, it is better to start over on our own, and re-develop the project from the start.

However, during the project period, a number of strides were made to enhance the public’s knowledge of the JoCoHealth Web site, MedlinePlus, and the community health resources available through the JoCoHealth Web site. These accomplishments include:

In addition to staffing JoCoHealth booths at a number of one-time events and community health fairs, the Library has regularly staffed booths at annual fairs, becoming a fixture at the major community health events.

Since 2005, Library has staffed booths to promote JoCoHealth and MedlinePlus resources at the County Health Fair. This two-day, two-site event is held annually. At these health fairs, Sarah Handgraaf, JoCoHealth Web Developer handed out JoCoHealth, NLM, and other health-related materials, including mini-hand sanitizer bottles branded with the JoCoHealth logo to over 300 people annually.

Since 2005, the Library has staffed a booth to promote JoCoHealth and MedlinePlus resources at the annual Saint Luke’s Health Fair, held in June.

Since 2005, the Library has staffed a booth to promote JoCoHealth and MedlinePlus resources at the annual SeniorQuest convention in Overland Park. Senior quest is Johnson County’s largest, most comprehensive annual information fair for older adults and regularly draws more than 2,500 seniors.
Since 2005, the Library has staffed a booth to promote JoCoHealth and MedlinePlus resources at the annual School Nurse Symposium hosted by the Johnson County Health Department.

These booth events are always organized and staffed in addition to the Library’s own booth to promote traditional library services as we learned early in the process that if we tried to promote JoCoHealth resources at a traditional library booth, the public only wanted to ask about traditional services—not consumer health. Therefore, Library staff invested in booth displays and promotional materials specific to JoCoHealth.

The Library has purchased over 4,000 bottles of hand sanitizer branded with the JoCoHealth logo. These have been distributed to the community along with printed materials promoting JoCoHealth and MedlinePlus resources.

In order to better integrate JoCoHealth into the fabric of the health care community in Johnson County, the Library and partners have merged the monthly JoCoHealth meetings with the bi-monthly CHAP (Community Health Assessment Process) meetings. Because CHAP meetings are attended by local elected officials, physicians, nurses, medical center representatives, health clinic representatives, public health employees, and other local health leaders, merging the two meetings brings a higher profile to JoCoHealth and helps to ensure that JoCoHealth content can be developed to specifically address current public and consumer health issues in the community.

The JoCoHealth Web site and community initiative received the Kansas 2006 Health Award for Libraries from the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS).

Furthermore, the Library has made an even greater commitment to the provision of consumer health information in the county by creating a reference position with a special emphasis on consumer health information. Melody Kinnamon was hired in 2007 to serve as the full-time consumer health reference librarian.

Geographic region/number of counties
Johnson County, KS

Collaborations/Partnerships
In addition to the Library, JoCoHealth included Johnson County Health Department, Community Health Assessment Process, Johnson County Mental Health Center, Regional Prevention Center, and Saint Luke’s Health System. During the project, all of the partner organizations experience major changes in personnel due to retirements and internal reorganizations. These major changes to the original players created many challenges. One of the lessons learned was that the original plan for the JoCoHealth database was based on the ideas of the original partners and the needs of the environment in 2003-2004, but when the players changed and the environment changed, the original database plan was no longer feasible. First of all, the Health Department had originally wanted a database of low-cost health options to help with their referral line, but after analyzing the services available to Johnson County residents, it became clear that a database structure was overly complicated and did not fit the actual information need. For example, only a handful (3-5) clinics provide low-cost medical services to un-insured or underinsured Johnson County residents, so a database structure is not really needed and overcomplicates the information retrieval and
dissemination process. Additionally, although those 3-5 clinics provide a wide range of services which could all be categorized in the database, the structure, availability, and eligibility of those services changes regularly due to regional, state, and federal funding fluctuations, so it’s not feasible to maintain very specific data for the public on each of the clinic programs and services and ensure that specific data is accurate.

**Training**
Training was not developed, but a number of community health fairs were attended to inform the public of health-related resources available through the JoCoHealth Web site—specifically NLM resources and resources for the under/un-insured.

**Training sites**
N/A

**Exhibits**
The community health fairs attended are detailed above in the executive summary.

**Resource materials**
The main promotional/marketing materials included hand sanitizer bottles branded with the JoCoHealth logo, printed fliers promoting the JoCoHealth Web site along with available health resources, health services, and MedlinePlus. Community health resources are available at: www.jocohealth.net.

**Web sites**
Although the original database plan was eventually determined not to be feasible, there is a great deal of opportunity for development and optimism as we move forward. We have now developed new partnerships and are working to cultivate these relationships to enhance and redesign the JoCoHealth Web site. We continue to promote NLM resources, particularly MedlinePlus, to our community and staff a number of booths at community health fairs throughout the year that emphasize the JoCoHealth Web site (www.jocohealth.net).

The new Web developer responsible for JoCoHealth is Michelle Beattie. Michelle is an experienced and talented medical librarian who will work with the new Consumer Health Librarian, Melody Kinnamon to re-vision and re-build the JoCoHealth Web site and database. Although the new site may look quite different in the future, and the branding might change to better meet community needs, the Johnson County Library is committed to providing consumer health information to the public—both in terms of personalized and Web-based services.

**Document delivery and reference services**
N/A

**Approaches and interventions used**
Originally, we had used the NN/LM funds to contract out the programming for the database, and we planned to work with partners to identify health services and resources available to Johnson County residents to populate the database. The database was to be designed to allow external
partners to enter information on health services and resources, and eventually to facilitate linkages with the NLM Go Local system.

**Evaluation**

Because we did not complete the database as planned, we did not complete an evaluation of the project.

**Problems or barriers encountered**

A number of factors and changes in the community, the partnership, and the Library’s own administration contributed to the original objectives not being met. As detailed above, all of the partner organizations including the Library, encountered major staff changes due to retirements and reorganizations, so most of the original players are no longer involved with the project. Additionally, since the project started, it’s no longer possible to link from a local database into Go Local. The possibility of linking to Go Local was one of the main reasons to try to list and maintain all health resources and services available to Johnson County residents, so without the option to link to Go Local, that original goal and database requirement no longer exists.

Originally, we had used the NN/LM funds to contract out the programming for the database, because we didn’t feel that JCL staff had the time to develop the database. However, not having the time to develop the database also meant that our staff did not have the time to adequately manage the project and oversee the work of the contracted programmers. Therefore, Library staff had to redo much of the work that was not completed with satisfaction. For example, Library Web staff spent weeks testing and retesting the database, finding many bugs that should have been found in by the contracted programmers. These bugs were corrected, but we did not anticipate needing to do such extensive testing and retesting of the basic functionality. Additionally, the documentation that was provided by the contracted programmer to accompany the database and to allow other libraries to implement the database in their own environment to provide a Web-based community health database was not complete and included so many standard English errors that Library staff had to re-write the entire documentation and implementation guide.

Additionally, since that contract was completed, we have encountered a number of problems with the database in our environment. These are not really errors, just issues that need to be dealt with as we upgrade our software and in turn, need to make updates to the database. However, because the database development was completed by a contractual programmer, finding and updating the database is very time consuming for our programmers (who were already time-crunched and have other priorities).

All of this is complicated by the fact that the JoCoHealth database was developed in 1.1 .Net and now we are on a 3.5 .NET platform. Ultimately, the database no longer meets our needs and it isn’t flexible enough to modify. In hindsight, it seems the decision to contract out the programming was a bad one. Our new plan is to re-assess the specifications and community needs from the ground up, and if it’s determined that a database structure is needed, we will create a new database in-house. Our Information Technology department is undergoing changes as well, and they plan to hire another programmer to help with these types of projects.
Continuation plans
The Library remains strongly committed to providing consumer health resources and services to the community and has made important hires and staffing changes to reflect this commitment. The Library will continue to provide health information and resources, and to specifically promote MedlinePlus resources to the public via the JoCoHealth Web site, community booths, and other means. The Library will continue to absorb the staffing, collections, technical, and promotional costs to provide and promote consumer health resources and services to the community.

Impact
Since the project was not completed in its intended form, it did not have the impact we had hoped. However, the biggest impact of the project was to further the Library’s commitment to consumer health services, and by evaluating what worked and what did not work in the project, the Library will be able to more effectively provide consumer health services in the future. Additionally, although the project was not successful based on the original objectives, no one has questioned the Library’s primary goal to provide consumer health as a major service to community members, and in fact, we have increase the number of staff and resources committed to this goal.

FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS
If answers to the follow-up questions are contained elsewhere in your report, indicate where they are located.

1. Were your original project goals and objectives met? If not, why not?
   No. This is discussed above in “Problems or barriers encountered.”

2. What significant lessons were learned which would be of interest or use to others conducting outreach projects? Which strategies were the most effective in implementing the project?
   I am not sure how we would have predicted the massive staffing changes that occurred as the project started to get off the ground. However, I think the biggest lesson we learned was that if Library staff didn’t have time to develop the actual database code, they probably didn’t have time to coordinate and manage the development by an outside contractor. The database that was developed was not flexible enough to accommodate upgrades easily in our environment, and since our programmers didn’t write it, changes to the code were difficult to implement successfully later.

3. If you were to start all over again, what, if anything, would you change about your goals, project plans, etc.?
   I would wait until our own programmers could set aside the time to develop the database themselves. Also, the programmer we contracted with charged forward and developed code before we were really finished with the specifications. We didn’t have clear and well-defined project management, and due to staffing changes, it was difficult to keep the project at a high priority for new players. Looking back, I realize how much of the original idea was that of the original partners and while there was evidence for the need, once the option of linking into Go Local dissolved and the original partners were no longer involved, the actual goals of the project seemed less certain, and the basic structure and concept of the database no longer seemed helpful.
4. What advice or recommendations would you give to anyone considering a similar outreach effort?
When I wrote the proposal, I had only been with the Library for a few months, and while we had the full support of our organization and community partners, I think that waiting until I had been with the Library longer would have been beneficial. For others considering a similar project, I would recommend waiting to write any proposals for external funding until one has been with an organization for at least one year so that you might better assess potential barriers and issues. In my own situation, I underestimated the complexity of designing the database specifications and overestimated the assistance we would have from the Library’s own programming staff to help manage the work of the contracted programmers.

5. Please describe plans for disseminating lessons learned and other information about the project, such as through a conference presentation or publication. In accordance with the NIH Public Access Policy (http://publicaccess.nih.gov), project directors are asked to submit voluntarily to the NIH manuscript submission (NIHMS) system (http://www.nihms.nih.gov) at PubMed Central (PMC) final manuscripts upon acceptance for publication.
Because the project objectives were not met, we are not planning specific presentations or publications, although we will certainly discuss this project and our lessons learned when presenting on JoCoHealth, database projects, grant-writing, and community partnerships in the future.