

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)

See What's Happening In The New England Region !

- [Announcements](#)
- [Vermont Go Local](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Embracing Change](#)
- [Information RX](#)
- [ToxMystery:An NLM interactive learning site](#)
- [Consumer Health Profile](#)
- [Inside OutReach](#)
- [Exhibit Halls](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [RSS Feed Redux](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [The Guide to Community Preventive Services](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [Mesh, Medline, Pubmed, Updates and more...](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Related Links](#)



[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:
Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)

Inside Outreach

- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



NEWS IN MOTION

Vermont Go Local



By Shiela Phillippe

Vermont Go Local is a joint project of the National Library of Medicine, University of Vermont's Dana Medical Library, the Frymoyer Community Health Resource Center of Fletcher Allen Health Care, and the United Ways of Vermont, Vermont 2-1-1. The funding for this project was provided by the National Library of Medicine and was awarded to the project partners in April 2005 to create a database that provides a link from Medline Plus health topics to Vermont services including hospitals, nursing homes, support groups, health screening providers and many other health care facilities from across the state. This system is designed to allow someone who is reading information about diabetes in Medline Plus, for example, to also locate a nearby endocrinologist, dialysis center or diabetes support group in Vermont.

The database was created and is being maintained by a qualified library staff including professional medical librarians so that the information is accurate and current. The Go Local staff includes the following people: Marianne Burke, MALS; Shiela Phillippe, MLIS; Carroll Guitar, MLS; Nancy Portnow, MLS; Tina Kussey, MLS; Alan Lampson, MLS; Ann Fingar, D.O.; and Lesley Boucher, B.S.; with assistance from the United Ways of Vermont, Vermont 2-1-1 staff. These staff members have diligently searched for Vermont health care services and indexed records in the Go Local database. The following criteria were used for inclusion of providers and services on the site:

- Documentation of provider's credentials and their qualifications,
- Provision of health services to Vermont residents,
- Availability of current contact information,
- Health care facilities and providers which have up-to-date web sites; however, there are some resources that only have telephone numbers and addresses that have been verified.

Vermont Go Local was completed on September 22, 2006 and can be accessed at the following web address: <http://>

medlineplus.gov/golocalvermont

[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:
Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977



In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)

Inside Outreach

- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)

PubMed Particulars

- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)

CHIC Chat:

Consumer Health Information Coordinator **Chat**
Author: Michelle Eberle, michelle.eberle@umassmed.edu



Embracing change: Reflections of fall library conferences

By Michelle Eberle

One of the perks of a job at the Regional Medical Library are the abundant opportunities for professional development since we exhibit at all the New England library conferences. This fall I exhibited and/or attended NAHSL, NELA, the Dartmouth Biomedical Libraries Conference and the CMRLS annual meeting. Embracing change specifically the changes in technology and the changing role of the librarian was a theme at all conferences. Wikis, podcasts, blogs, RSS, web 2.0, text messaging, Google, IM, Skype, Flickr, iTunes, Tivo, YouTube, Librarians are grappling with how to learn, embrace and leverage these new technologies to remain relevant to our audiences. So, here I would like to share some reflections of fall library conferences. Most of all, I hope to encourage you to embrace change.

Meeting patrons where they are is not always that easy. At NAHSL, the panel of "millennials" with Richard Sweeney hit home that millennials' information needs are definitely quite different than previous generations. Yes, they IM, text message, play video games and have a different approach to research. It makes me think of my younger sister and her need to constantly multitask and how my cousin uses Skype to stay in touch with his girlfriend abroad for a semester in Australia. Times have changed. I can think back to when I was in college and my friend said she was doing all her research at home on her computer, and I was in disbelief. I thought you could only do research in the library. I hadn't heard of the Internet before. Or the first time one of my friends in high school called the volleyball coach from her car phone to say she would miss practice and we all laughed because most of us had only seen car phones in the movies. Of course, these scenarios are from the 80's and early 90's, but we will probably look back on today with such giggles come ten or twenty years down the road.

At the New England Library Association, it was clear that public librarians are also grappling with changing roles and new technologies. Rob Favini of Neline presented "Dealing with Diversity: What Changing Demographics Mean to Libraries". I enjoyed very much his discussion of generational differences. He discussed not just the Millennials, but the consequences of providing services for all generations from Boomers to Gen Z (the folks who have never known life without the Internet) and what that means for librarians. I particularly liked his suggestion to stay on top of trends by watching VH1 to see what the teenagers are up to and following the Las Vegas Technology Show, because technology trends happen much earlier than they reach the library literature! Another presentation at NELA titled,

"I've Got Google - Why Do I Need the Library?" proved to me what I already knew. Put Google in your title and you will pack the room. There is my tip for instructional librarians.

The Dartmouth Biomedical Libraries Conference, "Cool Tools and New Technologies", presented many practical applications of new technologies. Roy Tennant, the keynote, spoke about the similarities between white water rafting and riding waves of technology advances. I liked what he said about not being too far ahead of the curve and not being too far behind the curve with changes. The overriding message of the day was the only constant is change. Fostering, guiding it and using it to our advantage - those are our challenges. Roy's presentation, "Never the same river: Libraries and Technological Change" is available on the Dartmouth Biomedical Libraries Conference site at: <http://www.nelib.org/conference/2006/proceedings/>

Wikis were the next topic at the Dartmouth Conference. Meredith Farkas, author of the soon to be published book, "Social Software in Libraries" and creator of Library Success: A Best Practices Wiki shared many interesting applications of wikis. I learned wiki means quick in Hawaiian. She shared uses of wikis for collaborative document sharing as a research guide, as a web site, as a content management system, as a course management system, as a staff Intranet, as a knowledgebase, as a guidebook, for conference planning and for library instruction. At the NN/LM, we have been using a wiki for our Intranet for two years now. It has become a great tool for sharing information and increasing staff participation in developing Intranet content.

In my opinion, one of the best presentations I have attended in a long time, was at the Central Massachusetts Regional Library System by Candy Schwartz titled, "What has Google done to my library school?" Candy, one of my favorite professors from Simmons, shared about technological advances and implications for librarians. I liked her comparison of "Googlezilla and Amazoogle" for librarians' perspective of either fearing or embracing technology advances.

Three or four presentations I went to all ended with a discussion of "Second Life", a 3-D virtual world. There is a Second Life Information Island where there are even book talks. Universities have already bought property here including Harvard Law School who is having a course here. According to Candy, Simmons GSLIS is applying for a grant to do bibliographic instruction there. This is truly meeting the younger generation where they already are.

Yes, the information landscape is changing. And, change is constant. So, let's take the advice of the NAHSL Marketing Committee in their brochure, "Embrace, encourage and don't be afraid of change". Let's take Candy's advice and, "Figure out how you will use it, rather than run away from it." Even just seven years out of library school, this one is a challenge for me. I hear so many librarians worrying about Google, the changing search behaviors of our patrons and the future of our profession. The best thing we can do is to experiment and familiarize ourselves with new technologies. Get your feet wet. Try out new technologies and see how they can be relevant for you. Embrace change.

Conference Proceedings

NAHSL
Conference

<http://www.nahsl.org/2006/program.htm>

Check out conference proceedings and photos of your colleagues.

NELA Conference <http://www.nelib.org/conference/2006/proceedings/>

See what our public library colleagues are grappling with.

Dartmouth Conference <http://www.dartmouth.edu/~biomed/services.html/OctCon2006/>

Check out many interesting uses of RSS, wikis and podcasts.

Information Rx: Findings of NLM/ ACP recent publication

A new article, "Information Rx: Evaluation of a new informatics tool for physicians, patients and libraries" in *Information Services and Use*, outlines the Information Rx program and shares the findings of two comprehensive evaluation studies of this program. For those of you unfamiliar with the Information Rx, the National Library of Medicine collaborated with the American College of Physicians Foundation (ACPF) in 2002 to educate physicians about quality consumer health information on the Internet, specifically MedlinePlus. The program encourages physicians to send their patients to MedlinePlus for more information on their health conditions with an InformationRx, which is pretty much a prescription pad for information. Hence the program was originally called Information Prescription, now Information Rx.

Findings from the article "imply an information prescription fosters a dialogue between providers and patients, helps patients use the Internet more effectively to find credible health information, and seems to favorably impact patient education (Siegel 9)." The study found that the program encouraged patients to talk more openly with their doctors and to seek more health information leading to improved understanding and treatment of a health condition.

The Information Rx Tool Kit for health sciences librarians is available at: <http://nmlm.gov/hip/infoRx/>. The tool kit has many creative ideas for outreach to physicians including:

- Set up a breakfast or lunch meeting with a group of physicians
- Plan a meeting during new residents' orientation. You can also use this meeting to introduce new residents to your library's staff and the various services and resources.
- Participate in weekly departmental meetings to introduce Information Rx. This is the perfect opportunity to offer an extended introduction to your library or offer one-on-one training sessions, and to offer MedlinePlus classes.

The National Library of Medicine would like feedback on your success stories with the Information Rx. Have your library's success story posted on the Information Rx Toolkit by e-mailing your story to Karen Hajarian at hajariak@mail.nlm.nih.gov. Please include type of organization, number of health professionals on staff, promotion, outreach and training activities, and evaluation.

You may order free Information Rx materials for your library at <http://informationrx.org>. The MedlinePlus

bookmarks, "business card" and posters are great for health fairs too.

Check out the full text of the article on PubMed Central at:
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1610110>

The NN/LM-NER has a limited number of printed reprints available. If you are interested in receiving copies for outreach, please contact me at michelle.eberle@umassmed.edu.

Source:

Siegel ER, Logan RA, Harnsberger RL, Cravedi K, Krause JA, Lyon B, Hajarjian K, Uhl J, Ruffin A, Lindberg DA. Information Rx: Evaluation of a new informatics tool for physicians, patients, and libraries. *Inf Serv Use*. 2006;26(1):1-10.
PMID: 17060946

By: Michelle Eberle

ToxMystery

<http://toxmystery.nlm.nih.gov>

An NLM interactive learning site for young kids



ToxMystery (<http://toxmystery.nlm.nih.gov>) is the National Library of Medicine's new, interactive learning site for 7-10 year old kids. It provides a fun, game-like experience while introducing potential environmental health hazards sometimes found in the home.

"Toxie" the cat helps find the hazards hidden in each room, and offers hints when needed. The objective is to find all the hazards. Ever seen a cat dance? Players will be treated to fun animations when they complete each area. When all the hazards in the house have been discovered, Toxie delivers an animated celebration, and players can print a personalized certificate.

ToxMystery's Parent Resources page provides more detailed information about everyday environmental hazards that can be harmful to one's health. A For Teachers page contains more than ten downloadable

activity pages that can be used in elementary school classrooms.

ToxMystery has been enthusiastically tested by real kids, who enjoyed "answering the questions and playing the game," hearing Toxie talk "about all the hazards," watching items in the rooms "hover around and made sounds," and seeing "Toxie do funny things when you finish a room."

The NLM has provided an important set of environmental health databases for toxicologists and other scientists for many years. ToxMystery joins a number of other new NLM resources geared towards the general public (<http://tox.nlm.nih.gov>).

Located in Bethesda, Maryland, the National Library of Medicine, the world's largest library of the health sciences, is a component of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.



Consumer Health Profile

The Webster Community Health Reach Collaborative Project

By: Lee Ann Amend, Project Director

The Webster Community Health Reach Collaborative was formed to provide consumer health information services to the community of Webster, Massachusetts and its neighbors. The Consumer Health Outreach Award program, offered by the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, provided us with an opportunity to help consumers find high-quality, reliable and current consumer health information. When I first began working at the Corbin Public Library in Webster, especially after coming from an academic library background, I found the medical reference and circulating health collections to be sorely in need of collection development. Medical sources of information are quickly outdated, not to mention the cost of quality medical reference materials. Questions from patrons regarding medical issues were coming in fast and furious and with few up to date or relevant materials to refer them to, I turned to the best consumer health online database that I could find. The NN/LM and MedlinePlus and its other components became my standard for medical and health reference services.

When the outreach award was offered to public libraries in 2005, I jumped at the opportunity to help educate my community regarding this incredible resource. My first thought was to evaluate all those who would really benefit from this online resource. I telephoned and met with Directors and other outreach coordinators from local health service agencies and found that there were others whom shared my opinion regarding consumer health information services. The library was not alone, our community members needed to know where to turn for their health information needs.

A partnership was built among the Corbin Public Library, Tri-Valley Elder Services, Webster Senior Center, Christopher Heights of Webster, South County Pediatrics and Hubbard Hospital. We deliberated for months before deciding that a community health fair would be helpful to educate our community. We planned programs and activities which would encompass all age groups and would deliver the information to students in the schools; patrons in the library; parents and children at the pediatrician's office; patients and visitors in the hospital; residents at rest homes; seniors at the senior center and all those that attended the health fair. We worked with our newspaper, cable TV and radio resources to reach all other members of the community. Flyers and posters were created and distributed to stores,

pharmacies, churches, schools and other places of business. Articles were written in company newsletters as well as the creation of computer web sites and blogs, linking the sources of NN/LM and MedlinePlus. Science and Health Teachers were given a flyer explaining the resources available on MedlinePlus which correspond to the Massachusetts curriculum frameworks, and its capability to support homework assignments and especially, science fair projects.

A major concern was the need to provide computer Internet support for those community members who do not have Internet access at home. A customary service that I provided at the library-basic computer and Internet instruction was already available to those inclined to learn how to use the computer. I combined this instruction with search samples-asking students to practice by locating health information using MedlinePlus. This program still continues to draw patrons not familiar with computer technology. I have included an evaluation component comparing poor health information resources to the resources of NN/LM and MedlinePlus.

As we evaluated our services to the community, we decided that it would be in their communities best interest to provide online consumer health information resources at one other public facility, one which could provide support for searching MedlinePlus and its other components. The Webster Senior Center became home to our second consumer health information station. MedlinePlus workshops have been held at the Webster Senior Center, South County Pediatrics, Christopher Heights of Webster and also in the library. We have also used the outreach award to provide workshops on specific health issues identified by Massachusetts statistics for specific health problems suffered by members of our community. They included coronary problems, asthma in children and adults and nutritional problems in the elderly.

Consumer Health programs are still ongoing as are the informational sources found within the library and the senior center. NN/LM and MedlinPlus is a definitive source for health information needs of this community. As an affiliate member of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine New England Region, the Corbin Public Library will continue to be in the vanguard for providing this important community health information resource.

Editor's Note: This project is an example of a successful Express Outreach Project. For more information on how to apply for an Express Outreach Award, check out our funding information at <http://nnlm.gov/ner/funding/>. Fundable projects include community engagement, course development, exhibiting/promotion and visiting library. The proposal requirements include a brief proposal (several pages), a line itemized budget and a budget justification.

If you have an idea for an Express Outreach project, please contact Associate Director, Javier Crespo at 508-856-2223 or .

-Michelle Eberle

Michelle Eberle, Consumer Health Information Coordinator
michelle.eberle@umassmed.edu

[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:

Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



INside OUTreach

Exhibit Halls

When you go to a library conference, do you go into the exhibit hall? Do you feel a little nagging feeling of anxiety or insecurity when you do? Do you feel a little intimidated?

After spending many hours in many exhibit halls at many library conferences, it seems that librarians are not very comfortable walking through the exhibits. And that's a shame because the exhibit hall can be an educational part of the conference experience.

So here's some advice on how to maximize your exhibit hall experience.

First of all, remember that not every exhibitor is trying to sell you something.

Seems librarians are mighty shy when they think that someone might be looking to give them the hard sell. After talking with many different kinds of vendors, most agree that exhibiting is an opportunity to build upon relationships they have previously established with conference attendees, do a little PR for their product or service, meet new people, and educate as well as be educated. Yes, some of them are hoping to make sales. Many of them are hoping to make contacts. And some of them - like the NER - have nothing to sell but much to provide in the way of information and assistance.

Secondly, it's OK to ask questions. In fact, it's good to ask questions.

The exhibitors are participating in this conference because you are part of a group they are involved with or want to be involved with. It's OK to engage them in conversation. If the booth is for something you are not familiar with, ask the big question, "What do you do and why are you here?"

If the booth provides a product or service you use or are familiar with, go ahead and tell the booth staff what you think of that product or service. Feel free to ask them, as people have asked us, "So, what's new with PubMed [or insert appropriate brand name here]?" Or, say to them, "I use [insert name here] all the time. Have any tips or tricks you'd like to share?" And, by all means, if you're having some frustration trying to use their product, the exhibitors are the ones to talk with about it.

Thirdly, use your tools.

Ah, you're thinking, "I don't have time to talk to every exhibitor!" You're right.

Exhibitors want you to stop at their booth. That's why they are there. That's part of the reason they often have things to give away at their booth - to entice you to stop and chat (not just grab and run). But you're busy attending sessions and seeing colleagues. Your time is limited. What to do? The list of exhibitors is often published and distributed with the conference materials. When your time is limited, don't just aimlessly wander the aisles. Take a look at the list and see who's there and decide which vendors you'd like to make time to have a chat with.

Finally, the participation of exhibitors is financially important for the conference.

Many librarians don't seem to understand that vendors help to fund conferences with the money they pay to be exhibitors and/or sponsors. Conference organizers count on those funds. And it is important to understand that exhibitors rate conferences by the amount of traffic in the exhibit hall and the types of interactions they have with attendees. If folks don't visit the exhibit hall, many exhibitors will reconsider their involvement in that particular conference.

A little note to conference organizers, too: it's great when you get into the exhibit hall to chat with the vendors and thank them for their participation. It's always appreciated by the exhibitors.

So, take advantage of the exhibits at the next conference you attend. It's not just the freebies that are being given away - there's a real opportunity for learning there, too.

Donna Berryman, Outreach Coordinator
Donna.Berryman@umassmed.edu



[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:
Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



Tech Time

RSS Feed Redux

- [RSS Feed Readers Explained](#)
- [Subscribing to RSS Feeds](#)
- [How to Add RSS Feeds to Your Web Site](#)

RSS Feed Readers Explained

RSS is a format used to disseminate regularly changing content on a Web site. It allows users to stay informed by being notified when new content is available. This is more efficient than visiting multiple Web sites on a regular basis to determine if new information is available.

In order to take full advantage of this time-saving technology, two components are required:

1. An RSS feed to which you can subscribe;
2. A feed reader (sometimes referred to as an aggregator).

The RSS feeds are supplied by Web sites. They pull information from the site in XML format—it's not easy to read and it is not pretty. That is why you need an aggregator or reader. The reader takes that XML info and displays it as a nice, readable Web page.

A news aggregator or feed reader is used to read postings about the new content. Aggregator/feed reader software periodically checks RSS-enabled Web pages identified by a user and gathers the postings in one location.

There are basically three categories of feed readers: Desktop, Integrated, and Web-Based. Desktop is software downloaded onto a computer. Integrated is a feed reader that is part of another program, such as the Firefox Web Browser or Microsoft Outlook. Web-based is available on a Web site. Below are examples of the various categories of feed readers.

- **Desktop RSS Feed readers/Standalone Clients**
 - Awasu: <http://www.awasu.com>
 - FeedDemon: <http://www.bradsoft.com/feedemon/index.asp>
 - RssReader: <http://www.rssreader.com/>

- **Integrated RSS feed readers**

- Firefox: Including Firefox extensions: Sage (<https://addons.mozilla.org/firefox/77/>) , Wizz (<https://addons.mozilla.org/firefox/424/>) and Firefox "Live Bookmark" feature
- Outlook: <http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/outlook/HA011750001033.aspx?pid=CL100626971033>
- Newsgator: <http://newsgator.com>

- **Web based RSS feed reader (No Software Installation)**

- Bloglines: <http://www.bloglines.com/>
- NewsGator: <http://newsgator.com/ngs/default.aspx>
- MyYahoo!: <http://my.yahoo.com/s/about/rss/>

In case you are wondering, I primarily use Bloglines and downloaded the Windows notifier on my computer (<http://www.bloglines.com/about/notifier>). Notifier informs me when there is new information available on the RSS feeds I monitor. So I don't even have to open Bloglines until I am notified there are new items!

A good resource for learning more about feed readers is "Top Ten Free Windows RSS Feed Readers/News Aggregators" available at: (http://email.about.com/cs/rssfeedreaders/tp/windows_free.htm)

Subscribing to News Feeds

Now that you have selected a feed reader, it is time to subscribe to some feeds. The easiest ways to identify a feed is by an orange RSS or XML icon on a Web page. Below are a few icon examples:



To subscribe to a news feed, click on the XML/RSS icon, then copy the URL address (at the top of the page) into your feed reader. Many feeds simplify the process by allowing you to select the feed reader you are using.

Below is the workflow for subscribing to The Krafty Librarian using Bloglines which is available at: <http://www.kraftylibrarian.blogspot.com/>.

1. To subscribe to the Blog, select XLM/RSS Feed link.

The screenshot shows a Blogger blog page. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with the Blogger logo, a search bar, and links for 'SEARCH THIS BLOG', 'SEARCH ALL BLOGS', 'BlogThis!', 'GET YOUR OWN BLOG', 'FLAG?', and 'NEXT BLOG'. Below the navigation bar is a large illustration of a blue bag containing a laptop, an open book, and a mouse. To the right of the illustration is the title 'The Krafty Librarian' in a large, teal, serif font, followed by the tagline 'Every librarian needs a bag of tricks...' in a smaller, italicized font.

The main content area features a date stamp 'Monday, November 27, 2006' and a section header 'Brief Note on Mashups'. The text of the post reads: 'I hope all of you in the United States had a nice Thanksgiving Holiday and all of you outside of the United States had a nice weekend. I took a long (for me) break from blogging and work to celebrate and be with my family. This year we did not make the 10 hour Griswald-ish trip to St. Louis, we stayed in Cleveland and feasted with my inlaws. I brought the Christmas lights down from the attic, they are still in their boxes by the front door.'

The second paragraph of the post states: 'I recently finished and submitted my article to MRSQ on mashups. Here is a brief synopsis about the article and what I learned writing it.'

On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with several elements:

- A text block: 'The Krafty Librarian is a medical librarian for a hospital in Northeast Ohio...' with a link 'View my complete profile'.
- Buttons for 'XML' and 'RSS Feed', with a red arrow pointing to the 'RSS Feed' button.
- A 'Krafty Chat' widget showing 'kraftylibrarian is offline' and a text input field with instructions: 'Type here and hit enter to send an offline message.' and 'edit nick: meeboguest45922'.

2. The KrafyLibrarian Blog simplifies the subscription process by allowing you to select a Feed Reader. I will select Bloglines.

The Krafty Librarian

syndicated content powered by FeedBurner

FeedBurner makes it easy to receive content updates in My Yahoo!, Newsgator, Bloglines, and other news readers.

Learn more about syndication and FeedBurner...

A message from this feed's publisher: This is an XML content feed. It is intended to be viewed in a newsreader or syndicated to another site, subject to copyright and fair use.

Subscribe Now!

...with web-based news readers. Click your choice below:



...with other readers:

(Choose Your Reader)

Current Feed Content

Big News Helms

3. Selecting Bloglines opens this page. Now I need to log into my Bloglines account.

Bloglines  Welcome Guest [Ask](#) | [Register](#) | [Help](#) | [Log In](#)

Search for Posts [More Options](#)

[Feeds](#) | [Blog](#) | [Clippings](#) | [Playlists](#) | [Directory](#) | [Share](#) | [Search](#)

Log In

Please log in to your Bloglines account. If you are new to Bloglines, please get started by [creating an account](#).

Email Address

Password

[Forgot your password?](#)

Bloglines is a free service that makes it easy to keep up with your favorite blogs and news feeds. With Bloglines, you can subscribe to the RSS feeds of your favorite blogs, and Bloglines will monitor updates to those sites. You can read the latest entries easily within Bloglines. See the [overview](#) for more information.

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Help](#) | [Languages](#) | [Services](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms of Service](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [We're Hiring!](#)

Copyright © 2006 IAC Search & Media. All rights reserved.



4. This is the Bloglines subscription page which will display automatically after I've logged into my account. Click the "Subscribe" button.

Available Feeds

The Krafty Librarian

Mon, Nov 27 2006 12:20 PM (231 subscribers)

Currently The Krafty Librarian is a medical librarian for a hospital in Northeast Ohio. She has been a medical librarian for over 6 years. She tends to be interested in the technology side of librarianship and how it effects all types of library services including the relationship between patrons and librarians. She kind of thinks of herself as a techie reference librarian.

<http://feeds.feedburner.com/TheKraftyLibrarian>

[Preview This Feed](#)

Options

Folder

TopLevel 

Updated Items

- Display As New
 Ignore

Display Preferences

- Default
 Complete Entries
 Summaries if Available
 Titles

Monitored By Bloglines Notifier



Displayed in Mobile



Access

- Public
 Private

Private subscriptions don't show up in blogrolls and you will not be listed as a public subscriber. However, the feed and all its posts will remain available to the public via Bloglines and Ask.com Blog & Feed Search. Exceptions are Bloglines email subscriptions and feeds that require http authentication. In both cases, the feed and its posts will not be included in search results.

Notes

Subscribe 

5. On the left is a list of my subscriptions, including The Krafty Librarian. Done!

Bloglines

Welcome plglassman@aol.com [Ask](#) | [Account](#) | [Help](#) | [Log Out](#)

Search for Posts [More Options](#)

Directory Share Search

Home > [My Feeds](#)

"We track your favorite **news**, **blogs**, **weather**, and **classifieds** so that you don't have to."

How to create Playlists of your feeds

We've just rolled out two new Bloglines features to make your browsing easier and faster:

Playlists let you view your existing feeds in smaller sets available with a single click. What song Playlists are to your MP3 library, Bloglines Playlists are to your Bloglines blogs & feeds.

Glimpse lets you view every feed in your Playlist at once. You'll see the first five postings for each feed--and you can organize the feeds in your Playlist just by dragging and dropping.

Here's how you create a Playlist:

1. Start by clicking on the new Playlist tab. Then click on the "Add" link in your left pane. You'll see this interface on the right side of your screen:

Feeds Blog Clippings **Playlists**

[Add](#) | [Modify](#)

Morning Read

8 feeds

- Comics (211)
 - Dilbert (11)
 - Penny Arcade (10)

Additional Features

- [Recommendations](#) | [Tips](#)
- [Create Email Subscriptions](#)
- [Open Notifier](#) | [Download Notifier](#)
- [Get a Subscribe To Bloglines Button](#)
- [Easy Subscribe Bookmarklet](#)
- [Tell A Friend](#)
- [Import Subscriptions](#)
- [Export Subscriptions](#)

25 feeds [Mark All Read](#)

- Politics** (19)
- Library Journal** (2)
- Patient Safety and Informatics
 - Pew Internet and American Life Project
- Podcasts** (1)
 - polo News feed
 - Public Health - Georgia State University Library
 - TechnoBiblio
- Medical Libraries and NN/LM** (3)
 - PoloBlogs (1)
- PubMed RSS Feeds** (4)
 - PubMed: health literacy (1)
 - PubMed: Literacy (8)
 - The Krafty Librarian** (2)

How to Add Feeds to Your Web Site

More and more Web site administrators use RSS feeds to display fresh content on their Web site. It is a way to update information without manually coding the updates.

A "script" is required to display the feed on a Web site. Most scripts are written using javascript or PHP. The scripts "automatically" update the headings, displaying the

most recent headings when the feed is updated. When a visitor accesses the site, the script pulls data from the feed.

I use Feed2JS (<http://feed2js.org>) to generate the javascript and the Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) code to display and format the RSS feed on a Web site. Feed2JS is a free service. Since I am not a wiz at scripting languages or CSS code, using the Web site to generate the code takes minutes, rather than hours (or possibly days for me!).

Below is an example of a feed I created on the NAHSL Web site using the PubMed RSS Feature and Feed2JS to create the javascript and CSS code.

http://www.nahsl.org/rssfeed_test_2.html

The following screen shots outline the process for creating a PubMed RSS feed of search results, and then publishing the feed on a Web site.

Perform a PubMed search using the terms: *health literacy*. Select "Send to: RSS Feed".

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed interface in Mozilla Firefox. The search bar contains the text "health literacy" and a red arrow points to the "Send to" dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing options: "Send to", "Text", "File", "Printer", "Clipboard", "E-mail", "RSS Feed", and "Order". The "RSS Feed" option is highlighted. The search results page shows a list of items, with the first item being "Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant & lactating women in India" (PMID: 17015931).

Press the "Create Feed" button to generate the XML code for the feed.

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed website in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar displays the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=RSS&DB=pubmed>. The page header includes the NCBI logo, the PubMed logo, and the text "A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health". A "My NCBI" button is visible in the top right corner.

The main content area shows a search bar with the query "health literacy" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar, there are several tabs: "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", "Details", and "RSS Feed". The "RSS Feed" tab is selected.

The "RSS Feed" section contains the following text:

RSS (Really Simple Syndication) is an XML-based format used to send new items or information to recipients who use RSS feed readers (available on the Web). PubMed RSS feeds include the latest biomedical articles with links back to PubMed citations.

- Automatic e-mailing of search updates is available using another service, [My NCBI](#)
- Change options and click Create Feed.

Below this text, there is a section titled "Search health literacy" with a "Limit items if more than" dropdown menu set to "15". A "Name" field contains the text "health literacy". A red arrow points to the "Create Feed" button.

Click the XML icon.

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar displays the URL: `http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=RSS&DB=pubmed`. The search bar contains the text "health literacy" and the "XML" icon is highlighted with a red arrow. The page includes a navigation menu with categories like "All Databases", "PubMed", "Nucleotide", "Protein", "Genome", "Structure", "OMIM", "PMC", "Journals", and "Books". The search results section shows "health literacy" with an "XML" icon and a "Search health literacy" button. A red arrow points to the "XML" icon.

Entrez PubMed - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=RSS&DB=pubmed

MSNBC - MSNBC Fron... Lamar Soutter Library... National Library of M... National Assessment ... United States Depart...

Blogger: Create your Blog Now -- FREE Entrez PubMed

NCBI PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI Welcome pglassman. [Sign Out]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for health literacy Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details RSS Feed

About Entrez

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorials

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation

Matcher

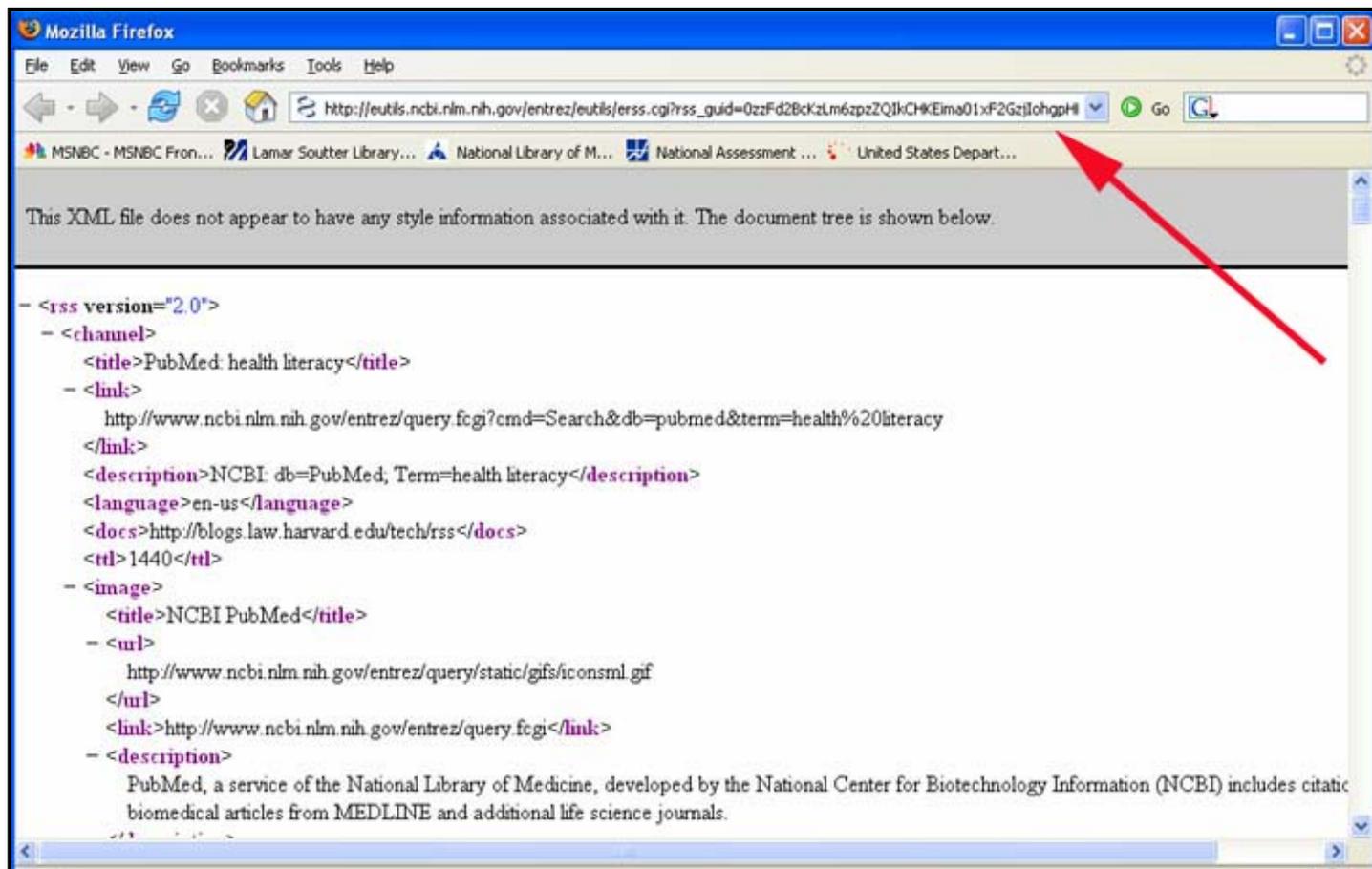
Batch Citation Matcher

health literacy XML

Search health literacy

Limit items if more than 15 items.

This is the XLM code. But don't worry, you only have to deal with the URL on the top of the page! Copy the URL address.



Go to the Feed2JS Web site to "Build" the javascript code: <http://feed2js.org/index.php?s=build>. Paste the URL address from the PubMed search—the one you just copied—into the box in the middle of the page. Respond to the other questions. Preview the feed, then generate the code.

Build a Feed!

The tool below will help you format a feed's display with the information you want to use on your web site. All you need to enter is the **URL for the RSS source**, and select the desired options below. Note that we now have a number of **mirror Feed2JS sites** that can provide the exact same service as we provide here.

First, be sure to use the **preview** button to verify the content and format. Once the content is displayed how you like, just use the **generate javascript** button to get your code. Could it be an easier? The last step is exploring your options for **stylizing your displayed feed**.

URL Enter the web address of the RSS Feed

Note: Please verify the URL of your feed (make sure it presents raw RSS) and **check that it is valid** before using this form.

Show channel? (yes/no/title) Display information about the publisher of the feed (yes=show the title and description; title= display title only, no=do not display anything)
 yes title no

Number of items to display. Enter the number of items to be displayed (enter 0 to show all available)

Show/Hide item descriptions? How much? (0=no descriptions; 1=show full description text; n>1 = display first n characters of description; n=-1 do not link item title, just display item contents)

Use HTML in item display? ("yes" = use HTML from feed and the full item descriptions will be used, ignoring any character limit set above; "no" = output is text-only formatted by CSS; "paragraphs" = no HTML but convert all RETURN/linefeeds to
 to preserve paragraph breaks)
 yes no preserve paragraphs only

Show n' Tell!

FEED2JS
Show us your love, post a badge

modevia
Hosting generously provided by Modevia Web Services

MagpieRSS
RSS for PHP
Feed2JS is fueled by Magpie RSS

Latest Feed2JS Updates available as RSS 2.0 feed.

Feed2JS Via Technorati

Copy the javascript code and *Paste* the code into the HTML for the page that will display the feed.

Feed2JS

Using RSS Feeds in your web pages is just a cut 'n paste away!

About Examples Find **Build** Style Download Help Mods More

Build a Feed!

The tool below will help you format a feed's display with the information you want to use on your web site. All you need to enter is the **URL for the RSS source**, and select the desired options below. Note that we now have a number of **mirror Feed2JS sites** that can provide the exact same service as we provide here.

First, be sure to use the **preview** button to verify the content and format. Once the content is displayed how you like, just use the **generate javascript** button to get your code. Could it be an easier? The last step is exploring your options for **styling your displayed feed**.

Get Your Code Here

cut and paste javascript:

```
<script language="JavaScript"
src="http://feed2js.org//feed2js.php?src=http%3A%2F%2Feutils.ncbi.nlm.r
type="text/javascript"></script>

<noscript>
<a
href="http://feed2js.org//feed2js.php?src=http%3A%2F%2Feutils.ncbi.nlm.
RSS feed</a>
```

URL Enter the web address of the RSS Feed

Note: Please verify the URL of your feed (make sure it presents raw RSS) and **check that it is valid** before using this form.

Show channel? (yes/no/title) Display information about the publisher of the feed (yes=show the title and description; title= display title only, no=do not

Show n' Tell!

FEED2JS
 Show us your love, post a badge

modevia
 Hosting generously provided by Modevia Web Services

MaggieRSS
 RSS for PHP
 Feed2JS is fueled by Maggie RSS

Latest Feed2JS Updates available as **RSS 2.0 feed.**

Go to Style to format the feed with colors, paragraphs, and other text formatting capabilities. Then insert the CSS code into the HTML for the page that will display the feed.

Feed2JS
Using RSS Feeds in your web pages is just a cut 'n paste away!

About Examples Find Build **Style** Download Help Mods More

Dress up your output with CSS
Now you can see how the output of RSS content generated by Feed2JS can be customized by applying different style sheets. Each part of the feed has an identifier, allowing you to add styles to the box containing the feeds, the title, the item display, and the date posting text.

Play with some styles provided, modify to create your own. See below for tips on how to use the styles in your own web pages.

Try on a Style Sheet
URL Enter the web address for the RSS Feed to "stylize"; if you do not have one handy, you can use the one from [CogDogBlog](#).
 ←

Style Selector
These are but a few style varieties to sample- you are invited to modify or create your own. For a blank slate, select the *none/template* style. For one with no bullets or indents on the list items, then *No Bullets* is for you.
 ←

Using a Style Sheet
You will need to incorporate the CSS code or linkage in your own HTML files; there are two ways you can do this:

- 1. Insert the CSS directly into the HTML for the page that will display the feed.** This method is best for sites that only are displaying the feed on one or a few pages. Use the form below to find the style you desire, copy the CSS, and paste it somewhere into the `<HEAD>...</HEAD>` of your HTML file that contains the Feed2JS code, surrounded by the `<style>...</style>` tags shown below.

```
<style type="text/css" media="all">
<!-- this is where you paste the CSS provided by the form below -->
```

Show us your love, post a badge

Hosting generously provided by **Modevia Web Services**

Feed2JS is fueled by **Magpie RSS**

Latest Feed2JS Updates available as **RSS 2.0 feed**.

Feed2JS Via Technorati

Hope this article increases your understanding of RSS feeds, including how to subscribe to feeds and how to add feeds to your Web site.

Please feel free to contact me at penny.glassman@umassmed.edu or 508-856-5974 if you have any questions.



[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:
Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



Public Health Review

The Guide to Community Preventive Services

Evidence-Based Recommendations to Improve Community Health

The Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide) summarizes what is known about the effectiveness, economic efficiency, and feasibility of interventions to promote community health and prevent disease. It helps to answer questions like how to motivate women to have regular mammograms or what strategies work best in helping people become more physically active. The Guide is developed by the non-federal Task Force on Community Preventive Services, whose members are appointed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Task Force makes recommendations for the use of public health interventions based on the evidence from systematic scientific reviews of published studies. The findings from the reviews are published in peer-reviewed journals, in printed book form, and made available on the Community Guide's website, <http://thecommunityguide.org>.



GUIDE TO COMMUNITY Preventive Services | **The Community Guide** | **CDC**

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS AND EVIDENCE-BASED RECOMMENDATIONS

Evidence-based recommendations for programs and policies to promote population health.

Search The Community Guide

Topics

Alcohol	Cancer	Diabetes	Mental Health
Motor Vehicle	Nutrition	Obesity	Oral Health
Physical Activity	Pregnancy	Sexual Behavior	Social Environment
Substance Abuse	Tobacco	Vaccines	Violence
Worksite			

News

[15% discount](#)
The Guide to Community Preventive Services in book form

Topics covered coordinate with Healthy People 2010 objectives, tackling risk behaviors related to the largest burden of disease; providing guidance on ways to reduce disease, injury, and addressing social challenges. To date, the Task Force has published over 100 findings and provided evidence-based recommendations for interventions such as reducing the incidence of cancer, improving oral health, and increasing physical activity. Other topics are currently under development including alcohol abuse prevention and health promotion programs at the worksite.

Click on a topic to see what works and does not work for a particular health problem. For example, click on "Tobacco" to view systematic reviews and recommendations to reduce and prevent tobacco use. Each intervention reviewed is given a grade: "Recommended," "Insufficient Evidence," or "Recommend Against". Recommendations are based on the strength of the evidence. A determination of "Insufficient Evidence" does not mean the intervention does not work, but means that more research is needed to determine whether or not the intervention is effective. This can be especially useful to researchers when writing grant proposals.

Reducing Tobacco Use Initiation[Increasing the unit price for tobacco](#)[Mass media education campaigns when combined with other interventions](#)**Restricting minors' access to tobacco products:**

Community mobilization when combined with additional interventions (stronger local laws directed at retailers, active enforcement of retailer sales laws, retailer education with reinforcement)



Restricting minors' access to tobacco products: sales laws directed at tobacco retailers to reduce illegal sales to minors, when implemented alone



The Community Guide helps public health professionals to develop health programs and to demonstrate accountability when making funding requests, so that money is spent on what has been shown to work. It is also a helpful tool for legislators and policy makers to support legislation and policy such as community water fluoridation. The Guide to Community Preventive Services can be accessed from Lamar Soutter Library's Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health website at <http://library.umassmed.edu/ebpph>.

If you any questions or ideas for public health outreach in the region, I would love to hear from you. I can be reached at 508-856-2085 or email Hathy.Simpson@umassmed.edu.

Hathy Simpson, MPH
Public Health Coordinator

[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:
Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

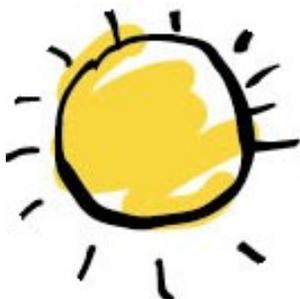
Newsletter 2006
Volume 6 - Issue 2

NER'eastah

Newsletter of the New England Regional Medical Library

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



Particulars

It's hard to believe but 2006 is rapidly drawing to a close. That means that NLM's end of year processing is going on, the MeSH vocabulary has had its annual tune-up, there are changes to the MEDLINE data, and all of these things have implications for PubMed users.

2007 MeSH

The MeSH vocabulary has been updated for 2007. Please read about the changes in the *NLM Technical Bulletin* articles:

What's new for 2007 MeSH ' highlights of vocabulary changes http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd06/nd06_mesh.html

MEDLINE Data Changes - 2007 ' detailed information http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd06/nd06_medline_data_changes2007.html

The article will tell you the following:

- 494 Descriptors (MeSH Headings) were added for 2007;
- 99 Descriptors were replaced with more up-to-date terms; and,
- 22 Descriptors were deleted

That means MeSH 2007 contains:

- 24,357 Descriptors
- 83 Subheadings/Qualifiers
- 164,331 Supplementary Concept Records (chemicals and substances)

Please remember that the MeSH section has its own web presence at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>. They publish the "Introduction to MeSH" and that document now contains information for 2007. That's where you can find MeSH changes by tree category as well as lists of new, changed, and deleted MeSH headings, the hierarchies of qualifiers, the scope notes for publication types, a history of MeSH, and other interesting things.

NOTE: It is important that you review the MeSH vocabulary changes to see if any of them will impact your saved searches in My NCBI. If so, please remember that saved searches cannot be edited. Instead, a new search strategy should be devised and the old one eliminated.

Status Tag Change: OLDMEDLINE

In the past, the OLDMEDLINE citations in PubMed were tagged as:

[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE for pre-1966]

This will be changing. First, the tag will be shortened to read simply:

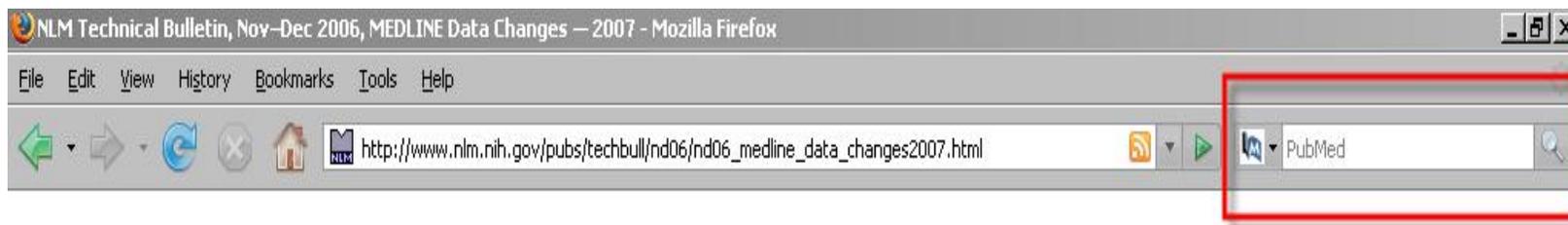
[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE]

When originally added to PubMed, these OLDMEDLINE citations did not contain any MeSH headings but instead had their key words (descriptors from old MeSH) placed in the "Other Term" field of the MEDLINE record. Over this past year, many of those records have been updated and those keywords have been mapped to at least one MeSH heading. Those records will now be tagged [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE].

These OLDMEDLINE citations with MeSH headings will be retrieved in searches that are limited to the MEDLINE subset (searching: medline [sb]) or when doing a MeSH term search. Therefore, if you're not interested in the pre-1966 literature, remember that you can limit your search by publication date using the Limits tab in PubMed.

PubMed as a search engine option in Firefox 2.0

Are you using Firefox as your browser of choice? Have you downloaded Firefox 2.0? If so, you can add PubMed as a search engine:



The beauty of this is that you can enter a term or terms in the search box on the right and it will automatically go to PubMed, run the search, and display the results. And, if you're working on your own computer and you signed into your My NCBI account using the "keep me signed in until I sign out" option - boom! You're automatically at the PubMed search results and in your My NCBI account.

How do you add PubMed as a search engine? Start by going to the PubMed homepage. Once there, click the search box drop down arrow next to the default search engine Google, and then select Add PubMed search. Really, it could not be easier.

The same sort of thing can be done in Internet Explorer 7.0.

Donna Berryman, Outreach Coordinator

Donna.Berryman@umassmed.edu

[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:

Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

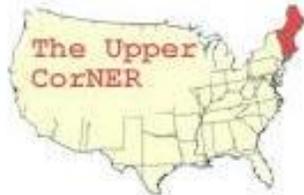
Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



The Upper Corner

"Continuing advances in biology, clinical research, health care, computer science, and telecommunications - and changes in the way information is produced, stored, and accessed - will combine to change the nature of biological and medical knowledge."

In September the National Library of Medicine released its planning document, **Charting the Course for the 21st Century: NLM's Long Range Plan 2006-2016**. The foundation of the long range plan is a strategic visioning document that imagines 'what might the next twenty years hold' for advances in research, technology, and the changing health care environment. The document spurred the thinking of four planning panels on these topics:

- Resources and Infrastructure
- Health Information for Underserved and Diverse Populations
- Support for Clinical and Public Health Systems
- Support for Genomic Science

The panels deliberated and produced separate documents that outlined directions for NLM in order to respond to specific trends, changes, and challenges in the health sciences.

The Chapter 1986-2006, "Two Decades of Progress", outlines the major areas of NLM's work since its Long Range Plan of 1986. The report also discusses directions where NLM should continue to work and identifies new directions and specific examples for new initiatives, resources, and technologies.

The four overall goals of the Long Range Plan are outlined in the Executive Summary with a seventeen recommendations. The four goals are:

Seamless, uninterrupted access to expanding collections of biomedical data, medical knowledge, and health information.

Trusted information services that promote health literacy and the reduction of health disparities worldwide

Integrated biomedical clinical and public health information systems that promote scientific discovery and speed the translation of research into practice

A strong and diverse workforce for biomedical informatics research, systems development, and innovative service delivery.

The vision document describes the possible innovations and advances made by the year 2025 in 9 areas of health information. Some of these visions include:

Scientific discovery will be fueled digitally archived research results that are freely available shortly after initial production or publication.

An environment where information and data "talk to each other" and report findings or relationships back to humans for further analysis...also referred to as discovery systems

NLM will be a part of a network of repositories that acquire content to be digitally archived

Lifelong just-in-time learning will replace just-in-case education with learning resources available on-demand.

The overlapping of clinical and genomic research studies factor all interactions between genetic make-up, behavioral and environmental factors, disease resistance, drug response and clinical outcomes.

The idea of a Personal Health Knowledge Base with not only a record of care, but also genetic make-up, best applicable practices, and individual directives

And although the plan predicts greatly reduced technical barriers to information, there will still be a need for knowledgeable people to helping populations make effective use of information and resources.

You can access the more information on the Long Range Plan, the planning process, and separate reports from the four planning panels at: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/plan/lrpdocs.html>.

Javier Crespo, Associate Director

Javier.Crespo@umassmed.edu

[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977

Comments to:

Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

Newsletter 2006
Volume 6 - Issue 2



In This Issue:

- [Home](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Chic Chat](#)
- [Inside Outreach](#)
- [Tech Time](#)
- [Public Health Review](#)
- [PubMed Particulars](#)
- [The Upper Corner](#)
- [Links](#)



LINKS

[Charting the Course for the 21st Century: NLM's Long Range Plan for 2006-2016, as approved by the NLM Board of Regents](#)

[The October 2006 NIH Public Bulletin](#)

[NN/LM Training and Exhibit Schedule](#)

[Classes Offered by the New England Region](#)

[NLM Technical Bulletin](#)

[NLM](#) | [NN/LM](#) | [NER](#)

Comments to:
Rebecca.Zenaro@umassmed.edu

[University of Massachusetts Medical School](#)

222 Maple Avenue Shrewsbury, MA 01545

Phone: 800-338-7657

508-856-5979

Fax: 508-856-5977