



Health Libraries Group Newsletter

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Hello and welcome to the Autumn 2019 edition of the HLG newsletter!

Libraries are often looking for innovative ways to engage with their users and also demonstrate that reading is also pleasurable. David Chamberlain explores the research behind the therapeutic use of reading groups and reading aloud. Readers groups can be a great way to both engage with users and demonstrate the pleasure of reading. We know many readers would've taken part in Health Information Week this year; Semanti Chakraborty and Jennifer Manders share how library staff working at University Hospitals Birmingham got involved.

We have some reflective conference reports from the University Health & Medical Librarian Group residential and the International Evidence Based Library and Information Practice Conference. Our resident editor, Keith Nockels brings you up to date on the latest sites of interest focusing on Ebola in this issue.

We also feature the personal reflections of library colleagues to mark and remember the life and career of Ian P.G. King, who sadly passed away recently.

As always, we welcome features for the newsletter – just get in touch. Our contact details are at the end of the newsletter. Submissions can be sent to our new central email address: Newsletter.HLG@cilip.org.uk.

Joel Kerry & Rachel Gledhill
Newsletter Editorial Team



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HLG Conference 2020 – Update

CILIP Health Libraries Group Conference Thursday 23rd – Friday 24th July 2020, Macdonald Aviemore Resort, Scotland

Submissions have closed and the programme is now being prepared for the CILIP HLG Conference 2020.

Huge thanks to all of you who have submitted a proposal to present, and to those of you who filled in the survey about what you'd like to see most at the event. The HLG committee now has the un-enviable task of deciding which presentations and posters should be accepted on to the agenda, and we will announce the final line-up next month.

In the meantime, get ready with your delegate registrations because there will be an Early Bird discount of 10% off the Gold Package when registrations open in January. Gold Package tickets include 3 nights in 4★ accommodation, breakfast, conference pass, conference lunch & refreshments, drinks reception on Wednesday, gala dinner on Thursday plus dinner on Friday in a resort restaurant of your choice. **All this for just £585+VAT for HLG members (usual price £650+VAT).** This Early Bird discount makes the Gold package cheaper than any other package but it must end on 27th March 2020 and is subject to availability.

Sponsorship opportunities are also selling like hot cakes. Already confirmed sponsors for 2020 are Mark Allen Group, Thieme Publishing, Wolters Kluwer, Wiley and Third Iron. Many stands have also been provisionally reserved. So if you are thinking of your 2020 marketing strategies at the moment, get in touch straight away.

Register your interest now

- [Click here](#) to ensure you are the first to know when registrations open in January 2020.
- Sponsorship opportunities are open to book now - [click here](#) for further information
- [Click here](#) to download the preview brochure

For any further information, please contact our event manager Carol Stevenson, of Novus Marketing and Event Management, at contact@novusmem.co.uk. You can follow #HLG2020 for updates on Twitter from either @NovusMEM or @CILIPHLG.



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https://www.cilip.org.uk/members/group_content_view.asp?group=200697&id=686518

ILIG and HLG Informal

CILIP International Library & Information Group (ILIG) and the Health Libraries Group (HLG) extends an open invite to join us at our next informal:

Wednesday, 13th November - 6:00pm to 7:45pm
CILIP Head Office, 7 Ridgmount Street, London WC1E 7AE

African Hospital Libraries (AHL) works in Sierra Leone to make quality health information accessible to healthcare workers and students, by setting up and supporting hospital and health library services. (<https://africanhospitallibraries.org/>)

Join us to hear Stevie Russell (trustee) and Claire Blacklock (co-founder and trustee) who will talk about the ongoing activities, growth and learning from this small but passionate UK-registered health libraries charity.

Attendance is FREE but we kindly request that you book in advance for catering purposes (light nibbles/wine). To book visit <https://www.cilip.org.uk/events/EventDetails.aspx?id=1282692&group=201303>

ILIG and HLG Informals are not lectures; they are informal, but informative, early evening meetings with a short talk on a theme of international interest plus plenty of time for questions and networking. They are open to all and absolutely free. Light refreshments are served which is why we ask you to let ILIG know you are coming by booking online at the link above.

Is a reading aloud group any different to any other group?

The aim of this research was to identify the experiences of participants in a reading group, particularly investigating the value of reading aloud. Is Bibliotherapy and/or a reading group any different to any other groups e.g. “Knit and chatter” groups or gardening?

The library service runs a poetry group on an older, functional, psychiatric ward. There are ten one-hour sessions each with a different theme. The group was an open group and participants were encouraged to read aloud. To try and capture the experience phenomenographic methods were used and participants were interviewed and the transcripts analysed.

There were thirty-nine attendances for the ten groups with fifteen different people attending. Of the fifteen people who attended nine consented to take part in the research but only four were interviewed. This was a disappointing number but the researchers were faced by patients being discharged, privacy and confidentiality and the sensitive issue of people’s mental health. Participation in research in mental health is commonly low.

The interview was done by a psychologist and the questions were designed to look at the participants perception of self, how did being in a group make them feel, what, if any, was the therapeutic effort of the poems and reading aloud and overall what was their experience like being in the group. Thus the phenomenon of interest was the reading experience.

The analysis of the data followed phenomenographic protocol; where seven steps were identified. The transcripts were *familiarised* by reading the text several times. *Condensation* identified the most significant statements that related to the experience. *Comparison* was made between the statements looking at establishing dominant themes. These were then *grouped*. Notes were used to *articulate* these themes and *labelling* was done to be able to express them. *Contrasting* at the end enabled the researchers to pull out differences of experience.

Presentation of the data took the form of referential aspect; what is being experienced, structural aspect; how the phenomena is experienced and the outcome space; how the two relate to each other

Referential Aspect - what is being experienced

There was a feeling of general empathy and understanding emphasised throughout the whole interviews, but not only the experience of giving empathy but also receiving it.

“People listening to you...taking your views seriously even when you are unwell, rather than dismissing you as some sort of idiot.”

There was a sense of shared experience, each person could give as well as take without fear of judgement.

“I feel like I belong, we are equal to each other.”

The experience was not a passive one, but one where the person could express themselves and be validated.

“People who had not spoken before...read aloud, I found that really heart-warming.”

People were able to feel reassurance from each other which then helped them feel confident to read aloud. This gave a sense of achievement and companionship.

“Felt more involved by reading poetry out loud.”

People saw that other people were reading and were able not only to challenge their own self-doubt but to overcome it as well.

“Bit nervous about it” (reading).

“When faced with it, people just get on with it and just do it.”

Structural Aspect - how the phenomenon is experienced

The experience of a group and group cohesion is a very strong one. People were able to share and interact with each other.

“Everyone discusses it together...more interesting than if reading it by yourself as you have everyone’s feedback on them.”

“Enjoying reading parts of the poem and felt part of the group.”

This bought identity with self and with others through the medium of poetry.

“When I went along I was surprised how many people went along. Made me happy to see how many went along and that there was more people that liked poetry than I realised.”

By reading poetry together people were able to identify with each other, their similarity and differences:

“I liked that...hearing other people’s contributions and helps to get to know each other.”

The medium of poetry also created an opportunity not only to reflect on present circumstance but on the past.

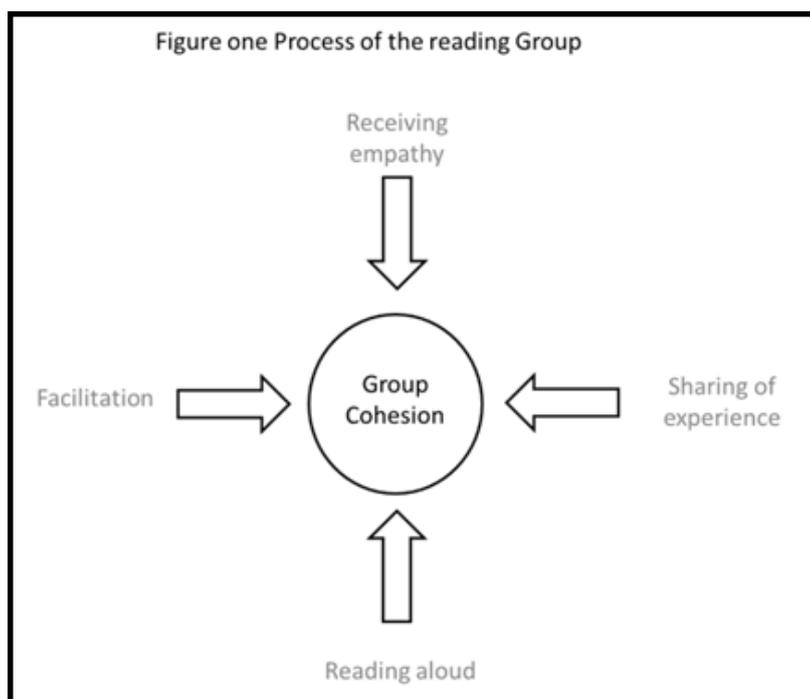
“Brought back happy memories of teenage years... made me feel good about myself.”

And in particular reading aloud was enabling:

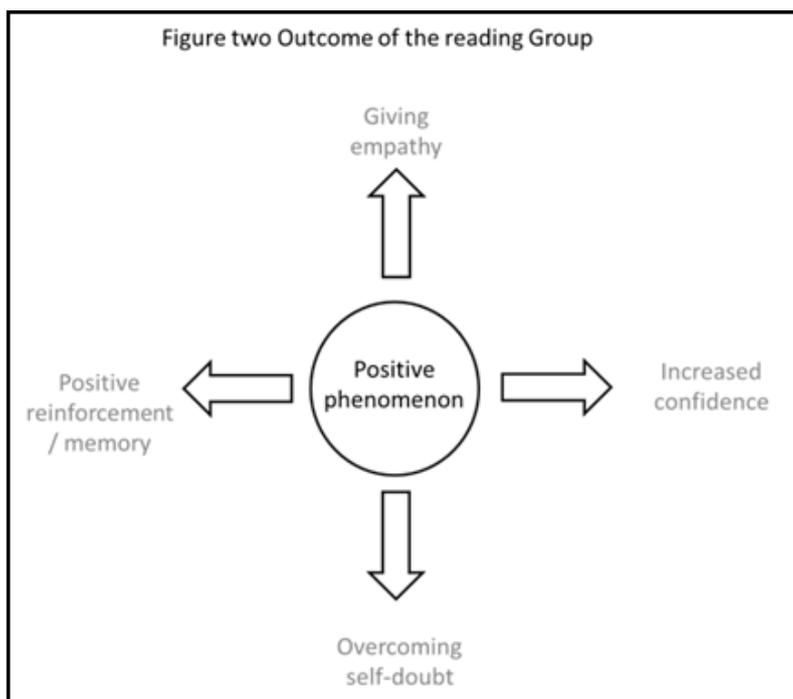
“It (reading aloud) made me feel important.”

“Gave me a bit of confidence.”

Outcome Space - how the two relate to each other

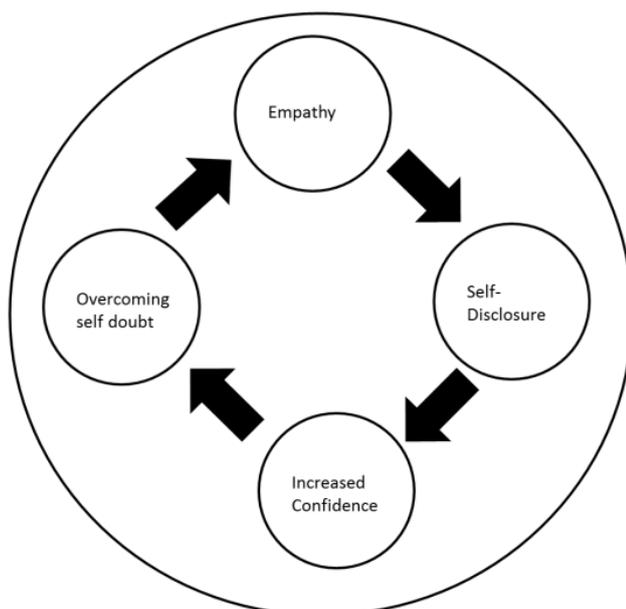


In figure one the processes at work to develop a sense of group cohesion include a mixture of sharing, understanding and risk taking.



In figure two the internalisation is a positive experience as the participants challenge self-doubt and increase their self-confidence.

Figure three: Dynamics within a reading group



The feelings of empathy, created by the group cohesion, lead to discussion of the read poems. This begins the process where the participants feel ready to reading aloud. This gives people confidence; discussion of poems allows for their voice to be found and their self-doubt is overcome by reading aloud and that self-knowledge and confidence can be returned to the group in empathy and tolerance.

The objective of the research was to look at the experience of being in a reading group and to see if reading aloud had any value. The research shows that being in a reading group had a therapeutic effect; participants were able to empathise with each other and share opinions and experiences. This was facilitated in a safe and tolerant environment. Using phenomenographic techniques the act of reading aloud could be seen as developing confidence in the participants where they found their voice and identity. The benefits of a reading aloud can support the recovery from mental illness.

Key messages:

- Reading aloud develops participant's confidence and self-identity.
- Bibliotherapy adds an additional effective tool for clinicians to support the recovery of patients.
- A reading aloud group creates a safe sharing environment where patients can rediscover their confidence and enjoyment of reading.
- A reading group can be used therapeutically using different topics.

David Chamberlain, Library & Knowledge Services Manager
Worcestershire Health Libraries

Taken from: "***The experience of older adults who participate in a bibliotherapy/poetry group in an older adult inpatient mental health assessment and treatment ward***" Chamberlain, D. *Journal of Poetry Therapy*. 2019. 32(3).

Health Information Week at University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust

The following report discusses the activities of Health Information Week (HIW) undertaken by library staff at University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust (UHB), the experiences of the staff and the public, the challenges faced and the plans for the future. This was the first year UHB (comprising of Good Hope, Solihull and Heartlands Hospitals of the former Heart of England Trust (HEFT) and Queen Elizabeth Hospital Birmingham) had been involved in Health Information Week since the merger.

HIW is an annual event created by Health Education England (HEE) which aims to raise awareness to the public of the high quality health information materials available, such as the National Health Service (NHS) Website and Books on Prescription, and where to access them. The event took place between 1st and 7th July in 2019, with each day covering a different theme.

For UHB Libraries, the main focus is to support staff and students in their evidence-based practice. Our interaction with patients is minimal so this was an opportunity to communicate with patients and the wider public to showcase the resources available which provide reliable health information. It also allowed us to network with internal departments and wider libraries.

Preparation for the week

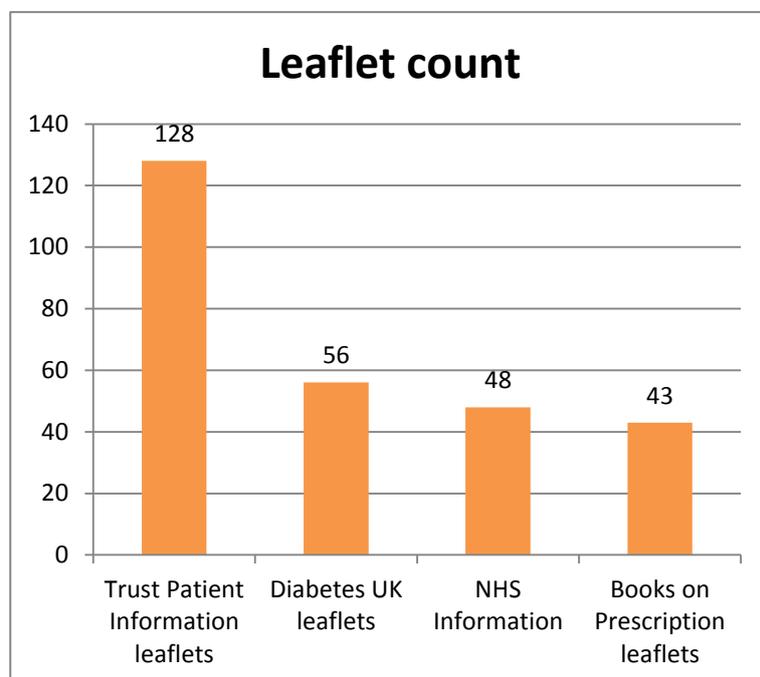
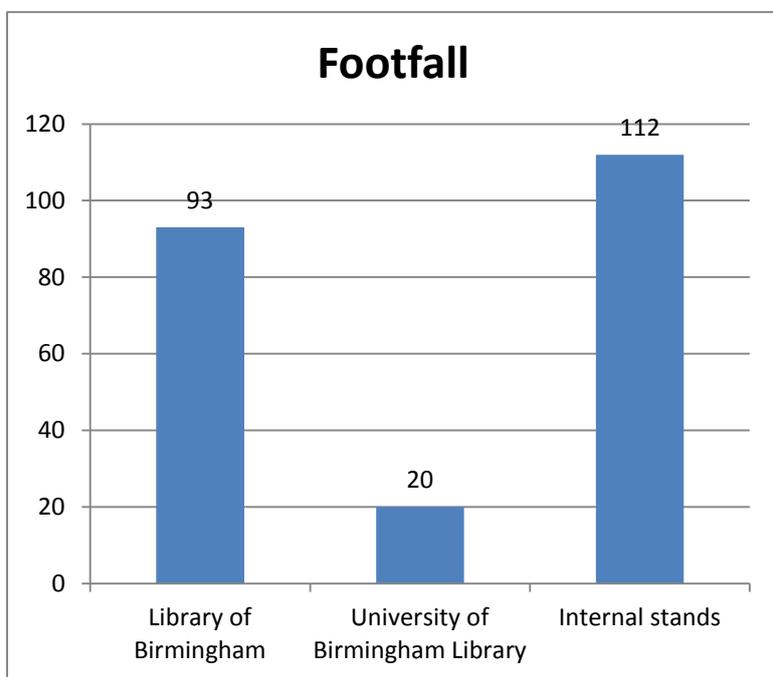
We kicked off our preparation by exploring [Knowledge for healthcare website](#) which has a dedicated page to provide step by step guidance and supporting materials to host the week.

We organised our events on each day and created posters and other resources based on the themes of the week. The preparation also included connecting with wider libraries for collaboration, booking public facing spaces to host stands within the hospital premises, getting in touch with other departments to get more resources and support to make the week eventful, arranging freebies and advertising to all possible media to make people aware of our programme.

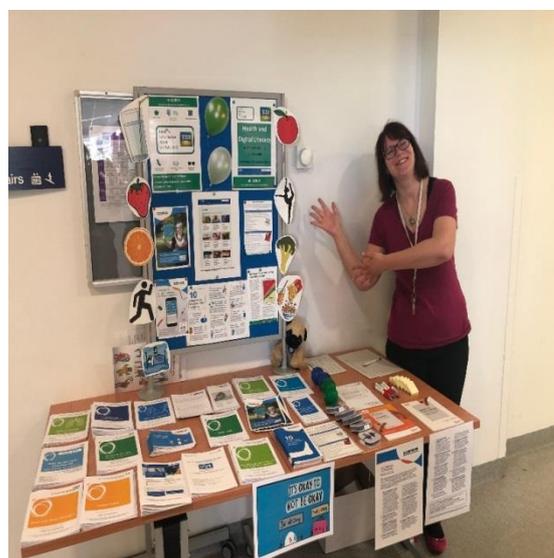
Participating #UKMEDLIB Twitter Chat, taking place on 18th June, proved to be very useful. This sharing and learning platform helped us to gain knowledge about what and how other libraries were planning to engage themselves in that week.

The Week

An overall busy week was crafted with theme-based events in different public facing spaces...



Throughout the week, we set up tables across the four hospital sites along with the library banner and a mobile noticeboard. We took the opportunity to speak to the patients and visitors and raised awareness of free authentic sources to find health information with the help of leaflets and flyers. We gave away freebies to draw attention to our stands. Trust produced patient information leaflets were well received.





We visited the Library of Birmingham, the biggest public library in the region on the first day of the week to promote healthy lifestyle to the public. Our stand was placed in front of the reference desk which was a prime position to catch attention of the users. It is a popular library with members and tourists visiting from around the world and in four hours, we managed to distribute 68 leaflets. The most popular ones were the leaflets on Diabetes, Exercise, a good night's sleep, the NHS website and how to spot fake news. We showed different avenues to find free digital authentic health information instead of 'googling' and feeling lost with an information explosion.

Another collaboration with the wider sector was visiting the University of Birmingham library and promoting online health information to the university staff and students. Though we got a good place inside the library to host our stand, most of the students were not present in the campus because of summer holiday. We gave away 56 leaflets, the most popular ones were the NHS website and Diabetes along with leaflets on Books on Prescription, Alcohol-Free Drinks, Sexual Health, Diabetes, Hearing, Cancer, Hand Care etc.



One of the site libraries had organised Pilates and Meditation sessions to encourage healthy lifestyle and mindfulness. We booked the library quiet room for these sessions and got enough response to populate the sessions in all other sites in the future. The Pilates session was taken by a trainer from the physiotherapy department, and an external trainer took the Meditation class. Both the sessions were well received and got positive feedback.

We concluded the busy week by launching a new area in one of the site libraries for the staff to encourage wellbeing and mindfulness. We gave away a goodie bag to everyone who visited the space and said "wellbeing" to us on that day. News of the

launch was spread rapidly through word of mouth and we had more than hundred visitors on that day in the library. We took that opportunity and again promoted books on prescription and healthy lifestyle.

Challenges

Although it was a successful week, we also faced some issues. Collaboration was found to be a problem with some of the public libraries due to staff shortages. However, these libraries have expressed interest in working together for Libraries Week in October.



Because of the time of year, the University of Birmingham stand was not attended by many students. The University have asked for a stand for World Mental Health Day on October 10th so there is the potential to promote resources here to more students. One hospital also had an issue with locations for internal stands where they were placed in areas which did not have a high footfall. This will also be looked into for next year.

Conclusion

Overall, the Health Information Week was found to be a valuable and interesting experience. The event generally received a high amount of attention and positive feedback from hospital staff, patients and the public.

For next year, the plan is to have more involvement with other departments to have stands alongside ours, or to provide recommended materials, particularly in relation to questions which were asked by the public this occasion which we did not have resources on. Organisation of activities will start earlier in order to ensure more involvement from public libraries and to secure better locations for stands. It is also hoped that the popular Yoga and Pilates sessions can be replicated at all sites. Patient-stories was one of the themes in the week which did not get much focus in our schedule. We would like to plan a coffee morning to highlight this topic if it remains one of the themes in next year.

Semanti Chakraborty, Librarian

Jennifer Manders, Librarian

University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust

Failing to Succeed: How to learn from failure

UHMLG Summer Conference 2019, 27 – 28 June 2019, Teesside University

Back in June, Tom Roper (Brighton and Sussex NHS Library and Knowledge Service) and I were invited to give a workshop about impostor syndrome (IS) at the University Health & Medical Librarians Group (UHMLG) Summer Residential 2019, which had the overall theme of Failing to Succeed. It all kicked off with a fun and thought-provoking workshop from Andy Priestner on the Thursday afternoon. He combined user experience (UX) methodology with the conference topic of failure, challenging us to generate ideas for service improvements, testing out ideas with prototypes (fail fast, fail cheap!). We were asked to think about our moments of professional failure, noting on post-its our ideas about what was bad about the situation; what was good about the situation; how you felt about it; and how it could have been dealt with differently. This reinforced the message that it's OK to fail, especially if we want to encourage innovation and risk-taking in teams, while we appreciated that failure can have an emotional toll on us. It was good to talk about these matters in a safe and supportive space.

Three words to describe impostor syndrome

Mentimeter



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On Friday, Tom and I had 45 minutes to talk about impostor syndrome (OED definition: “the persistent inability to believe that one’s success is deserved”). We began by asking the participants to use Mentimeter to anonymously contribute words to describe it, with ‘fake’, ‘fraud’, ‘scared’, and ‘unconfident’ popping up on the screen. I presented an overview of the literature briefly to explore why this syndrome is a problem for library staff, and what solutions are suggested to help different groups. We divided the room into six groups to talk, for example, about how we can help and support newly-qualified staff members to feel confident in their abilities, and to recognise and avoid impostor syndrome. The group suggested that having a

mentor helps, along with clear expectations, peer support, constructive feedback, being alert to possible coping behaviours if someone starts to succumb to this syndrome, and to expect and allow failure, promoting new staff to stop and reflect on their roles.

Alan Fricker from King's College London gave a lightning talk about a LibUX experiment to improve a staff room, an exercise which involved inviting anonymous comments on white chart paper, and the wisdom that staff needed more forks for their staff room. Dr Anne Llewellyn, (Deputy Director (Learning Development) in Student and Library Services at Teesside University), talked about wellbeing and resilience in the University context of the Research and Teaching Excellence Frameworks (REF and TEF), a culture of measuring performance, and the need for staff to feel valued in what can otherwise feel like a hostile and threatening environment. A second lightning talk by Caroline Place, (University of the West of England), focussed on coaching, enabling performance, using open questions with a coachee, and the GROW model (Goal; Reality; Options; Way forward).

The conference ended with a talk by Olivia Remes (University of Cambridge) about coping with anxiety. Her tips for coping with anxiety are quietly life-enhancing, especially the first one: *make a start and do it badly*. This takes the pressure off perfectionist librarians to get it right first time, and avoid procrastination at the same time! Her second tip was to forgive yourself, being compassionate for one's failings, as well as to find meaning and purpose in life, such as helping others (which we are well placed to do in our professional roles). She also recommended mindfulness, exercising regularly, and keeping a gratitude diary. The final tip was to wait to worry, as if you have to wait until 4pm on any given day to worry, chances are that you'll have forgotten what the problem was by then.

Overall, this was an enjoyable event based around a challenging theme, and I recommend that you have a look at the slides from the presentations on Friday 28 June here: UHMLG Summer Residential 2019

<https://www.uhmlg.org/events/summer-conference-2019-failing-to-succeed-uhmlg19/>
[Accessed 03/10/19].

Eli Harriss, Knowledge Centre Manager and Outreach Librarian
Bodleian Health Care Libraries, University of Oxford

Using evidence in times of uncertainty

EBLIP10: 10th International Evidence Based Library and Information Practice Conference, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. 17th-19th June 2019.

I was delighted to be successful in securing an HLG bursary to attend EBLIP10 this year. I wanted to go to this conference because, whilst I have attended several conferences specific to health libraries and evidence-based healthcare, I was interested in taking a broader view, and learning about how to make my own work and practice as an information professional more



evidence based from colleagues beyond the health sector. The conference certainly delivered on this aim. It was a relatively small, friendly conference, and the lack of sponsor exhibition/marketplace left extra time for networking with delegates from all over the world. There were some problems with noise and temperature at the venue, but made up for by the standard of the presentations (and also the social event venues, which were lovely!).



The conference theme was 'Using evidence in times of uncertainty', but it might just as well have been 'Using stories to get your evidence heard'. The use of stories was a recurring topic. John Scally, National Librarian of Scotland set the tone in his opening presentation, when he talked about how these days (especially relating to news and politics in the UK and USA) facts are not enough to win arguments, and are even being discredited. When starting in his job, John realised that the piles of statistical reports the Library produced were probably not being read, so National Library of Scotland now reports using stories about people. Louise Graham of Stirling (public) Libraries also talked about using stories, collected on a customer feedback tool

called 'Storing Stories', to evidence impact, inform strategic reviews and provide information on how library activities and events make a difference to communities.

The presentations I benefited from most were the ones where presenters reflected on events, applied theory and created learning, rather than simply reporting on something they had achieved. For example, Thane Chambers and Sharon Murphy of University of Alberta had used an evidence-based approach to assess three research evaluation tools (SciVal, InCites and Dimensions Analytics) and make a recommendation to Faculties. However, their evidence was not the focus of the purchasing decision, and other factors led the Faculties to not follow the library's recommendation. They researched the possible reasons for this and provided some recommendations for getting your evidence heard:



- real world narrative is more powerful than data (stories again!)
- enter the decision-makers' world and don't dismiss their concerns (for example, Faculty did not like the interface of the library's recommended product)
- build social trust by asking about their concerns and priorities
- remember that it's easier for a group to dismiss evidence from an outsider.

The keynote presentation on day two was from Frankie Wilson, Head of Assessment at the Bodleian Libraries. 'Assessment', meaning assessment of a service's success or impact, was not a term I had come across until EBLIP, however quite a few delegates I met or heard speak, particularly from North American academic libraries, had it in their job title or remit. Frankie explained that unlike measurement, assessment includes the 'so what?', as in 'what are you going to do about it?'. She was an entertaining speaker on the theme of 'Don't let perfection be the enemy of action', in relation to collecting data or doing research (or assessment!). Pearls of wisdom from this talk included:

- there is no such thing as perfect data, but it can be reliable, replicable and trustworthy
- apply common sense to your results; if they show something unusual, why did this happen?
- there is a big difference between evidence for advocacy and evidence for strategic planning or decision-making

- all research should be purposeful, useful and actioned. Collecting small bits of evidence for a specific purpose is better than lots of data that isn't used
- you can't always ensure decisions are evidence-based (other factors such as politics are at work), but you can make sure they are at least evidence-informed.

I learnt a lot at EBLIP10, but my key take-home messages were:

- small, well-designed research projects can achieve great impact
- even if people say they want data, what persuades them is the story
- logical persuasion can work but you must take into account politics and affect if you want to make your evidence heard.

I would recommend this conference to information or library professionals from any sector.

Further reading:

Thane Chambers and Sharon Murphy looked at the following books when researching why Faculties did not make a decision in line with the evidence provided:

- O'Connor C, Weatherall JO. The Misinformation Age: How False Beliefs Spread. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. 2019.
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Misinformation-Age-False-Beliefs-Spread/dp/0300234015>
- Sharot T. The Influential Mind: What the Brain Reveals About Our Power to Change Others. London; Little, Brown. 2018.
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Influential-Mind-Reveals-Change-Others/dp/0349140634/>

Frankie Wilson has edited a recent book on library assessment:

- Killick S, Wilson F. Putting Library Assessment Data to Work. London; Facet Publishing. 2019. <http://www.facetpublishing.co.uk/title.php?id=302208>

Anna Brown, Information Specialist
Warwick Evidence, University of Warwick

Book Reviews

I have no book reviews to publish this time, but do get in touch with me, **tom.roper@nhs.net**, if you are interested in reviewing for this column.

Apart from the CPD benefits of book reviewing, when publishers provide hard copy, the book is yours to keep. Send your preferred contact details, and tell me of any particular areas of interest or expertise you may have.

#ukmedlibs

There are two more #ukmedlibs Twitter chats before Christmas. On Tuesday 19th November, at 12.30 p.m., we'll be discussing all things Knowledge Management in a #Knowvember-themed chat. This is one of our lunchtime chats, introduced as the result of a poll, which suggested that many find it easier to participate in tweet chats during working hours. In December we will have our usual light-hearted Christmas offering, at 8 pm on Tuesday 17th December. We're back in 2020 for a lunchtime chat on Tuesday 21st January at 12.30 p/m/.

If you have ideas for future chats, would like to volunteer to lead one, or would like to join the #ukmedlibs team, do contact us: **ukmedlibs@gmail.com** or contact Sam Burgess, Holly Case-Wyatt, Lucy Sinclair or Tom Roper.

Internet sites of interest: Ebola

Ebola is again present in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, although there are encouraging results from clinical trials of monoclonal antibodies (see <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/01/190124193403.htm>, and <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03478891>, and for subscribers, <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/365/6454/628>).

During the outbreak in 2014-15 I did two columns about Ebola and this is an update. Interestingly, some of the sites set up for the 2014/15 outbreak are no longer there, or are there and have not been updated, despite the scale of the present outbreak. I have not listed any such sites.

There has been some discussion in the media about “fake news” about Ebola, for example this, from the Thomson Reuters Foundation, <http://news.trust.org/item/20190620142457-zkby8>, and this, from Science, <https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2019/01/fighting-ebola-hard-congo-fake-news-makes-it-harder> (no subscription needed).

Here are two lists of resources, one of resources in English, and then one of resources in French.

All sites were checked on 19th August 2019.

Resources in English

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/index.html>

A wide range of information from this Federal US government agency – outbreaks and outbreak preparedness, transmission, prevention and treatment.

Cidrap

<http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/infectious-disease-topics/ebola>

Cidrap carries news and analysis relating to infectious disease outbreaks, and is maintained at the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy at the University of Minnesota. This page includes news and resources and literature.

Doctors without Borders

<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/our-work/medical-issues/ebola>

Doctors without Borders is the name of Médecins sans Frontières in the United States, and they are working in the Democratic Republic of the Congo now.

Médecins sans Frontières UK has its own site (see below).

Ebola Alert

www.ebolaalert.org

I came across this site during the 2014 outbreak, on the HIFA2015 email list. Its partners include the Nigerian Federal Ministry of Health and Lagos State government. Resources for health workers and for organisations all originate from Nigeria and include procedures for mortuaries, education settings, and for health care workers. There is also EbolaCheck, for checking symptoms.

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control – Ebola and Marburg fevers

<https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/ebola-and-marburg-fevers>

Information about the current outbreak, and about vaccine development. There is a fact sheet, and surveillance data, and information about the microbiology of the two diseases.

Evidence Aid

<https://www.evidenceaid.org/ebola/>

Charitable trust that works with other organisations to publicise and make available information of use in an emergency. As well as this Ebola page, the search page at <https://www.evidenceaid.org/search-resources/> has drop down boxes to use to locate information for particular person groups and emergency types.

FitForTravel

<http://www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk>

NHS website for travel health information, maintained by NHS Scotland. Ebola information is included in that for Viral haemorrhagic fever.

FluTrackers

<http://www.flutrackers.com/forum/>

There are forums under Africa that discuss Ebola.

The Lancet - Ebola Resource Centre

<https://www.thelancet.com/campaigns/ebola>

Free access to articles on Ebola. This does contain material from this year (a similar collection from Science, mentioned in the earlier column, seems not to, so is not included in this update).

Médecins sans Frontières (Doctors without Borders)

<http://www.msf.org.uk/ebola>

MSF are working in affected areas. This page includes general information and updates, but also an interactive guide to an MSF Ebola treatment centre. The American organisation, Doctors Without Borders, has its own site (see above).

MedlinePlus

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ebola.html>

There is also information in Spanish at

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/spanish/ebola.html>.

NHS website

<http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/ebola-virus/pages/ebola-virus.aspx>

NICE Evidence Search

<http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/search?q=Ebolavirus>

Mostly clinical trials, but there is information from the ECDC and information from 2019 about vaccine plans.

NLM Technical Bulletin: Search hint

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd14/nd14_ebola_search_hint.html

Hints for searching for Ebola in Medline and PubMed.

ProMed Mail

<http://www.promedmail.org/>

This site carries alerts relating to cases of infectious disease, and is a good place to check for the latest news.

Public Health England: Ebola virus disease: clinical management and guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/ebola-virus-disease-clinical-management-and-guidance>

There are links to related content and I did also find some material by searching the gov.uk site for Ebola – the first item in my list recorded that the West African outbreak was over, but was from 2015, so proceed carefully!

TravelHealthPro

<https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/>

This site from National Travel Health Network and Centre (NaTHNaC) seems not to have a fact sheet for Ebola and there seems to be nothing in the country information for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, but I found news updates using the search box. There is a link to WHO information under Outbreak Surveillance.

WHO: Ebola virus disease

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/ebola/#tab=overview>

Information on treatment, fact sheets and elearning. There is also data and the “technical guidance” includes information relating to burials, to contact tracing, and to community engagement, among other things. There is information about the current outbreak.

Resources in French

Ebola: informations pour les citoyens et les professionnels de santé de Belgique

<http://www.info-ebola.be/fr/>

An initiative of several federal and regional government agencies in Belgium, and the Institut de Médecine Tropicale d'Anvers (Antwerp). The site is also available in English (<http://www.info-ebola.be/en/>).

Flutrackers (see above) has at least one French language forum, on Fièvre hémorragique (Ebola, Marburg).

Médecins sans Frontières

<https://www.msf.fr/actualites/en-savoir-plus-sur-l-ebola>

MSF France's based site has these FAQs about Ebola, and there is also information at <https://www.msf.fr/eclairages/ebola-marburg-et-les-fievres-hemorragiques>. MSF Belgium's site also has information at <https://www.msf-azg.be/fr/theme/ebola>.

Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé

<https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/soins-et-maladies/maladies/maladies-infectieuses/ebola/>

Information from the French government. Includes general information, and information for health professionals. There are links to material from other government departments and from the WHO (OMS).

Le Monde

<http://www.lemonde.fr/le-virus-ebola/>

Other news sites are of course available, but I have always rather liked Le Monde (a proper criterion for inclusion, of course!). This brings together their articles about Ebola and does contain material from 2019.

Organisation Mondiale de Santé (WHO)

There is a French language fact sheet at <https://www.who.int/fr/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ebola-virus-disease> (with link to version in English). WHO's French language page is at <https://www.who.int/topics/haemorrhagic-fevers-viral/fr/>.

I couldn't easily find health information from sites in DRC, Liberia or Sierra Leone, but if you have found some, please let me know. I feel bad about not listing any resources from the countries most affected.

Keith Nockels

University of Leicester Library, UK

Suggestions for topics, or offers to compile a list, are always welcome. Please contact me at khn5@le.ac.uk, telephone +44 (0)116 252 2044.

Diary of events

This column is edited by Julia Garthwaite. Please send information about future events to Julia at: j.garthwaite@ucl.ac.uk

27-28 November 2019

The King's Fund Annual Conference 2019

The King's Fund, London

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/events/kings-fund-annual-conference-2019>

Range of package options

Julia Garthwaite, Deputy Librarian

Cruciform Library, UCL

Contributions should be sent to j.garthwaite@ucl.ac.uk

Ian P.G. King - A life remembered

Ian P.G. King, 1948-2019

Ian King, for many years the manager of health library services at Bradford Royal Infirmary and an active spokesperson for health libraries in Yorkshire, died in August of this year. Known locally and nationally, Ian was seen by numerous librarians as being, for many crucial years, the 'go to' person for help and advice, which was always unstintingly given. He was regarded with a rare blend of respect and affection by the many colleagues he helped and mentored.



Born in Surrey and with his librarianship qualifications gained at the then Ealing Library School, Ian's NHS library career began when he joined the library and education department at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, in the early 1970's. At that time, regional organisation of hospital libraries in Yorkshire was a patchwork of hospital, university and public library operated services. Pinderfields was one of the latter type, one of a number run for all NHS professional staff by the then West Riding County Library. This absence of overall NHS coordination in Yorkshire was to have a significant impact on Ian's future career. Although the integrated library and education services at Pinderfields were known to be at the cutting edge, Ian was very surprised to discover that his duties included going into operating theatres and mortuaries, and filming various operations and autopsies 'live' for staff training videos!

The majority of Ian's career was served in Bradford, where he spent several decades in the Health Library at Bradford Royal Infirmary (later Bradford Teaching Hospitals). He managed and mentored a number of fellow professionals, many of whom went on to take up senior roles in other library services.

He was instrumental in establishing health libraries elsewhere in the city. He provided a service for Bradford Community Trust for many years until they set up their own service in the late 1990's. He was also key to the development of the Bradford Health Authority library during the same decade. It was on Ian's watch that the School of Nursing library service at St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford integrated with his medical library service at BRI, creating one of the forerunners of the multidisciplinary library and information services we take for granted these days in the NHS.

Always astute in recognising situations where he believed healthcare information services had an important part to play, he quickly set up, after the tragic fire at Bradford City stadium in May 1985, a city-wide information service available to all medical and professional staff involved in the treatment and rehabilitation of disaster victims and their families. This service was coordinated with the city's Public Library and drew on the resources of the British Library at Boston Spa. Recognising the information needs associated with the racially diverse population of Bradford, Ian set up the Ethnic Minorities Health Current Awareness Bulletin. This became a popular quarterly publication, distributed directly and through SWETS Information Services, with several hundred subscribers throughout the country.

In addition to the impact he made on libraries in Bradford, Ian was well known throughout the Yorkshire region and nationally. For many years, the Yorkshire NHS region was one of a minority of regions which made no provision for the appointment of a regional librarian, or other form of region-wide coordination and development of library services. Recognising the need and desire for local and regional co-operation Ian, with others from across the region, laid the foundation for the Yorkshire Regional Association of Health Care Library and Information Services (YRAHCLIS). Throughout his time at Bradford he devoted a considerable amount of time and effort to nurturing this very active group to support the development of staff and services, sometimes advising hospital managements and assisting with recruitment, until one of the successive NHS reorganisations eventually resulted in a regional post being created. He was particularly pleased that the first person in this new role was one of the librarians he had himself employed and mentored.

He also worked hard to improve services to libraries through the Yorkshire Joint Healthcare Libraries Service (JHLS), a network of libraries in West and South Yorkshire - some of them actually in the Trent region - which opted to coordinate more closely, based on centralised book selection, purchasing and cataloguing functions, and employing a dedicated staff member. Ian was one of the prime movers in this organisation over many years.

He was also very active at the national level, representing YRAHCLIS on the Regional Librarians Group, at the time the recognised coordinating forum for libraries in the NHS, where he was one of the few members who was not an appointed Regional Librarian or a University Medical Librarian with an NHS contract. Despite this disadvantage, throughout his many years on RLG he was known for speaking up for hospital libraries from the perspective at the 'sharp end' and for service users of all disciplines and professions. Much is owed to him, by librarians and their staffs, especially in the district general and smaller health libraries across the whole region.

Having originally moved to Yorkshire to marry Lynne, who was from Wyke in Bradford, Ian developed a great affinity for the Dales and Moors. After retirement in 2006, they moved to Gayle, near Hawes in Wensleydale. But retirement didn't spell

“pipe and slippers” for Ian. Ever gregarious, he promptly integrated himself into local community life and activities. He soon became involved in the local community, becoming clerk to the Parish Council and various local school governing bodies, Chairman to Friends of Gayle Mill and one of the market house trustees. Readers who have visited the Mill may well have been guided round the building by him. Ian also used to drive the Little White Bus around the Dales in the early days. He became a friend and supporter to other local organisations, including Muker Silver Band and the Georgian Theatre. For a while he was an honorary columnist for the Town and Villages section of the Darlington and Stockton Times. More importantly, life in his beloved Dales enabled Ian to indulge his passions for real ale, cooking and eating out in country pubs!

Ian passed away, peacefully at home, following a short battle with cancer on Thursday 8th August 2019. He leaves wife Lynne, children Martin and Helen, and grandchildren Aidan and Thomas. He also leaves a lasting gap in the affections of friends and colleagues, with many of whom he had stayed in touch.

Margaret Evans
Dominic Gilroy
Graham Matthews
Ruth Merrill
David Stewart
Christine Sugden
Helen Swales

Newsletter editorial notes

CILIP is the UK's professional body for library and information professionals and includes the Health Libraries Group (HLG) as one of its special interest groups.

The HLG Newsletter gives readers a space to publish, share and access the latest news, best practice, research, current awareness information and conference/course updates. You can also keep up to date with our regular features, book reviews and relevant internet sites.

We're keen to receive contributions from readers, so whether you want to share an impact case study, or reflect on a new service development, or share your experience of attending an event, course or conference, get in touch.

Contributions to the Newsletter should be sent to:

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Next copy dates:

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HLG Members email discussion list

Sign up today by going to <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/hlg-members> and following the onscreen instructions.