

LIBRARY TOOLKIT: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY - DENTISTRY

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OBJECTIVE

In August 2004, librarians at the Columbia University Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library met with the faculty of the dental school to discuss creating a library toolkit for a Pathophysiology course for dental students. The objective was to create an online tool to teach dental students pathways leading to answers to clinical questions using carefully selected library tools and resources.

METHOD

The Toolkit is a set of html documents. The information is organized by resources and resource types, selected by librarians, on the subject of Pathophysiology. This poster features the central and most dynamic part of the Toolkit - the case studies component. Case studies and discussion questions have their own organization structure as shown on the right.

The librarians were provided with a syllabus that contained clinical case studies followed by a series of discussion questions. The case studies component was designed to guide students to the correct library resource(s) for answering the discussion questions. Elements of EBM (Evidence Based Medicine) were introduced to help students decide the type of question they were discussing: background, foreground, therapy or diagnosis etc. To answer a specific 'type' of question, the students were shown how to develop efficient search strategies using the appropriate library resources.

The screens were presented with navigation and design elements that were consistent throughout. This made the user comfortable and familiar with the Toolkit environment. With ease, the user may view all the questions consecutively or randomly.

applicable

	1	2	3	RESULT
nbia ciences al lkit for udents. cool to g to efully	Case Starks Cardiac Case Study #1 - Discussion Cardiac Case Study #1 - Dison #1 - Discussion Cardiac Discussion Ca	Case: Straties Identify denal reamon for conficients by cardially evaluating the patient's medical history. Patient assessment skills include knowledge and awareness of potential emergencies in patients with specific disorders or diseases. The following discussion will help identify the types of information resources winklebs to help answer case discussion questions. Before answering the case study questions, check to see what type of a question its being asked? Is it a background question? Questions thin the quire "general knowledge" regarding disease questions in the grade "general knowledge" regarding disease questions in the grade study could be added to a study question in the section based medicine (ERM) literature and questions in the grade study study of the grade study questions are: here the section of the section based medicine (ERM) literature for the section of the sectin the sectin the section of the sectin the sectin the	If a clinical questions Clinical questions related erectly to patient care. Some clinical questions are general enough to be termed as "background questions". Others, however, and the patient of the second second patient of the second patient therea bypes of questions are known as "foreground questions" in the EBM illerature. The following is an example of a "foreground questions". If the administration of pencillin pror to invasive dental proceedures recommended in patients at high refore backetional encoderation of Questions and howing categories: a therapy question, an adignosis question, an encloyd question, an howing question, or a prognosis question. Foreground questions can only be answered by a rigorous search of relevant clinical studies in the medical journal illerature. Provide Stababases: <u>Contrame Linary</u> <u>acc</u> - <u>Lineral Cath</u> and more There are several other databases you can search, to start thy searching Medline (OVID interface of "Publicd interface).	The Library Toolkit was integrated into the dental school curriculum and placed into Courseworks. It helped the faculty to incorporate more of the EBM components in teaching Pathophysiology to dental students.
. The and	The first cardiology case is presented, followed by a series of case discussion questions. Students may choose to view the strategy for each question by clicking on a question of their choice.	This is an introduction to answering the case studies discussion questions. Elements of EBM are introduced. The background question is defined and lists of recommended sources for answering these types of questions are offered.	The above narrative provides a definition of a clinical question. It also describes a foreground question. EBM resources are listed.	
, on the er c part of	4	5	back to top close window	CONCLUSION
ent. s have	1. What are the major and minor categories of rheumatic fever?	2. What kind of valvular damage do you think the patient has?	5. What are the cardiovascular dynamics that are occurring and what considerations do you have for dental care due to these dynamics?	
illabus lowed he case uide e(s) for	This is a "background question" or a general question about a disease process or disorder. This type of question can be answered in a textbook of internal medicine, or a pathophysiology textbook. Since meumatic fever does affect the heart, a textbook on heart disease may also be consulted by doing a search in CLIO.	You are asked to diagnosic question, when searching the literature, you need to search for articles where valvular damage is caused by rheumatic fever, or the etiology of valvular damage is rheumatic fever. Note, he plaints history includes, acute heumatic fever at age 13, characterized by migratory arthritis and carditis, treated with antibiotics and bed rest. At age 37 he experiences shortness of breah and edema. •A textbook will provide information on the pathophysiology of rheumatic fever. •A supplemental journal literature search can also be done on valvular damage in patients with a history of heumatic fever. Search OVID Medline. A similar type of search can be done in PubMed.	The first part of the question is general enough and can be answered in a textbook (<u>see suggestions in question #1</u>). The second part is primarily a clinical question regarding how to proceed with dental treatment for a patient, whose cardivascular dynamics have been affected by the complications of rheumatic fever. A literature search in <u>Medline</u> can be conducted.	The EBM approach was not originally planned while creating the Library Toolkit. We found, however, that the components of EBM lent themselves naturally to
Elements	Type of Question Library Resource to Use	Type of Question Library Resource to Use	Type of Question Library Resource to Use	incorporating cognitive
ere type of round, To le efficient e library	Background or General Question Look in a textbook. To find a textbook go to: CITO You could start with these electronic books: Harrison's Stat Ref Micromedex These resources are available through the Health Sciences: Library homepage at: http://library.epme.columbia.edu/hsl/ http://library.epme.columbia.edu/hsl/	Diagnosis / Etiology Question Try the following search strategy in OVID Medline: 1. rheumatic fever [copa.pp] [apply the subheadings: complications, pathology, pathophysiology.] 2. herent valve disease[di.et] [apply the subheadings: diagnosis, etiology] 3. 1 and 2 [Combine the two sets] 3. 1	Clinical Question Try the following search strategy in OVID Medline: Lexp rheumatic fever 2 exp cardiovascular physiology and exp heart valve disease 3.1 and 2 (Combine the two sets) 4.limit 3 to dentistry journals PLEASE NOTE: The term "Cardiovascular Dynamics" maps to "Cardiovascular Physiology" in Ovid Medline (check scope note in Medline for definition). When you explode the term Cardiovascular Physiology, you also automatically explode the term Hemodynamic Phonomena. A similar type of search can be done	approaches to the case discussion questions.
ination		Below are a few sample hits from the above search:	remodynamic ruenomena. A similar type of search can be done in <u>PubMed</u> .	
igation tent ortable ent. With ons	Here is an example of the strategy used to answer the first question. For this question the user is guided to identify the Type of Question as background or foreground and to select a relevant Library Resource. This table format is used throughout the Toolkit wherever coefficients.	Lanna CC. Tonelii E. Barros MV. Goulart EM. Mota CC. Subclinical rheumatic valvitis: a long-term follow-up. [Clinical Trial. Journal Article] <i>Cardiology in the Young.</i> 13(5):431- 8, 2003 Oct. In this example a student is guided to evaluate and categorize questions by the following types: diagnosis, etiology, therapy, etc. In addition to resources a recommended Medline search strategy is provided and	Navigation buttons "back to top" and "close window" (see black buttons above) offer flexibility in selecting questions to view. These buttons are displayed along with each case discussion question.	

recommended Medline search strategy is provided and

selected results are printed out.