

EXPLORING THE
EVIDENCE-BASED INFORMATION
LITERACY INSTRUCTION TOOLKIT

WHO WE ARE



University of Utah
Large public



Roseman University
Small private

ROSEMAN UNIVERSITY
OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SURVEY

Brigham Young University
Large private



Southern Utah University
Small public



2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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OUTLINE

First stop: The what, the why, and the how

Next: Toolkit, and steps towards evidence-based instruction

Finally: Review and time for questions



BUILDING AN EVIDENCE-BASED INFORMATION LITERACY INSTRUCTION TOOLKIT

01

Extracting Evidence

02

Translating into Instruction

03

Creating Narratives

04

Advocating for Changes

**Things to consider based on
previous research**

Instruction examples

Future research directions

**Quick writes to build
your own toolkit**



01

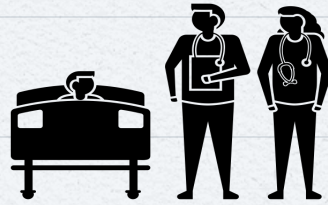
Extracting Evidence

WHY NURSES SEEK INFORMATION



297

ANSWER PATIENT QUESTIONS



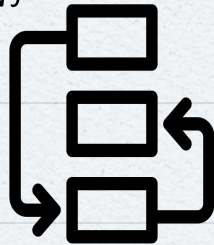
245

DETERMINE BEST PRACTICES FOR
PATIENT CARE



244

CONSULT CLINICAL
GUIDELINES



243

CHECK CLINICAL PROCEDURES



235

INTERPRET LAB DATA



EXAMPLE: PICO

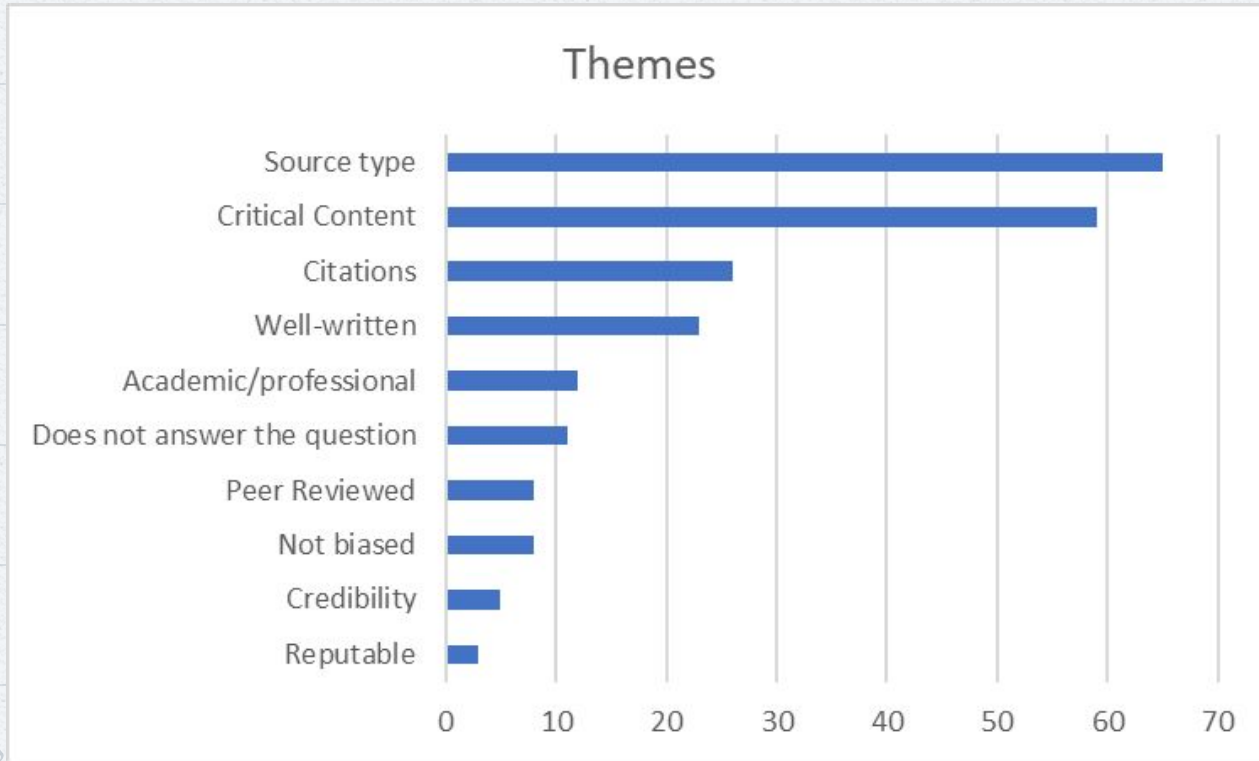
Let's make this into a question

- **Patient or Population: Low-income pregnant adolescents**
- **Intervention: Nurse home visits along with in-school interventions**
- **Comparison or Control: In-school interventions alone**
- **Outcome: Completion of high school**

In low-income pregnant adolescents, do nurse home visits adjunct to in-school interventions, compared to in-school interventions alone, increase high school graduation rate?



PRELIMINARY DATA FROM NEW STUDY: NURSING COMMENTS ON EVALUATING AN ARTICLE





EXAMPLE: LIGHTNING ROUND

Lightning Round!

You have three minutes and a case
Try to find an answer!

Pick three places you will search:

1. Bibliographic database (CINAHL OR PubMed)
2. Point of care tool (UpToDate OR Dynamed)
3. Whatever you want (Google, Wikipedia, Yahoo! Answers...)



EXAMPLE: GUIDES GEARED TOWARD ALUMNI

Nursing Alumni Guide

It's hard to lose access to the databases and journals you've been able to use while at BYU. This page provides some free resources and other tips for navigating the information landscape in nursing.

Your Librarian



Betsy Hopkins

[Email Me](#)

[Schedule an Appointment](#)

Contact:

betsy_hopkins@byu.edu
2317 HBL and 400 KMBL
801-422-6777

Alumni Privileges

Come to campus for access to most databases and journal full text. UpToDate is one exception; it requires a current BYU login.

- Use a [guest computer](#) or a [guest login](#) in the Harold B. Lee Library
- Visit a different campus if you are moving away from Provo--many academic libraries also offer on-campus access to their online collections

Join the [Friends of the Library](#) to maintain checkout privileges.

Scholarly Literature

Though these databases are free, article full text may not be available. Try [Unpaywall](#) for legal, free access to articles.

- [Pubmed](#)
The public, free version of Medline: a database of biomedical literature.
- [Trip Medical Database](#)
A database of evidence for health care providers.
- [Google Scholar](#)
Google's attempt to bring together scholarly resources across the Internet.

People Resources

Your hospital will have information resources. Look for a hospital library and hospital librarians!

Professional organizations will help you connect with other nurses in your field, and often provide information resources, too.

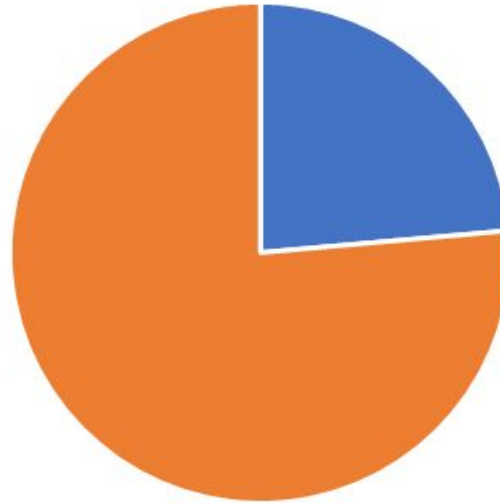
- [Professional Organizations in Nursing](#)

Guidelines

The National Guideline Clearinghouse went offline in July 2018, and there are a couple of replacements in development. Both links below are free, but require registration to access clinical practice guideline.

DEEPER DIVE IN WHAT NEEDS TO CHANGE

nearly 1/4 mentioned source type



■ Source Type ■ Other Comments



EXAMPLE: CHOOSE YOUR OWN ADVENTURE

1

Your story begins

You're a first-year college student in an ethics class. Your final project is a paper on biomedical ethics. You weren't terribly thrilled about this, because writing isn't your strong suit, but you're in college, after all. You're going to have to write a paper eventually.

Even worse, it's a *group project* with two other people: A, who is really smart but also super busy this semester, and B, who is kind of a wildcard. Sometimes they say something really good in class, but sometimes they're just not there.

From Dr. Professor:

For your final project, you're going to write a group paper.

- *Each group member will find 3 scholarly articles and 2 websites.*
- *If there aren't 15 references on your final paper, you'll lose points.*
- *Your paper is on an ethical topic I've selected for you.*
- *You can write on any issue within your topic, as long as it's a coherent analysis.*
- *Your final paper should be 7 pages double-spaced, with references in APA format.*
- *Your references can be a mix of empirical studies and informed opinion pieces (no conspiracy theories please!).*
- *Remember you can use the Writing Center and the librarians for help.*

Your topic is vaccine ethics. Your group discusses how to tackle it.

A wants to analyze all the various arguments in the paper to get the full view. B wants to choose a smaller bit of it and analyze it more deeply, especially since they really have opinions about anti-vaxxers.

What do you do?

Keep your topic broad OR Narrow the topic down

SCENARIO EXAMPLE IN SURVEY

Q7

Assume you have the following information to make a clinical decision. Please evaluate it.

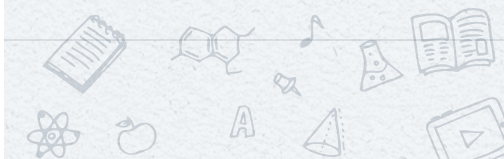
Cagle, P. J. (2021). Shoulder injury after vaccination: A systematic review. *Revista Brasileira de Ortopedia*, 56(3), 299-306. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0040-1719086>

"Adverse reactions to vaccine injections are usually mild and incredibly rare in nature, but multiple cases of shoulder events including bursitis, generalized pain or decreased range of motion have been reported following routine vaccine administrations. These events are known as Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration or SIRVA.

A systematic review of literature was performed to identify all published accounts of SIRVA. Twenty-seven papers reporting one or more accounts of SIRVA were identified. The most common vaccination involved was the Influenza vaccine. The most common symptoms were pain that began in 48 hours or less and loss of shoulder range of motion. The most common treatment modalities were physical therapy, corticosteroid injections and anti-inflammatory medication; but in some patients, surgery was required. Regardless of intervention, the vast majority of outcomes demonstrated improved pain and functional except in the occasions of nerve injury.

The etiology of SIRVA injuries has multiple possibilities including needle length, mechanical injury from needle overpenetration and the possibility of an immune inflammatory response from the vaccine components, but a unique definitive test or quantifiably result does not yet exist."

- This is bad information
- This is not very good information
- This information is neutral or mixed
- This is pretty good information
- This is good information
- I am not sure



QUICKWRITE - CONVINCING RESEARCH-BASED NARRATIVES

Take a few minutes to write down your thoughts

- x What are some topic ideas for research-based scenarios in your area?
- x Do you have colleagues in the discipline you could partner with to create scenarios?
- x What aspects would you like to include in your scenario for your students to wrestle with?





04: ADVOCATING FOR CURRICULAR CHANGE

- ✘ Knowing librarians often get pulled into sessions about library resources and citations, consider curricular changes ahead of time
- ✘ Report back on findings and resulting ideas
- ✘ Follow up with individual faculty members to share assignment ideas and teaching activities



EXAMPLE: EMBEDDED CLASSES

Embedded Classes

Fall Semester

- Introduction and getting to know the main library
- Evaluating Information
- Search Strategies
- General Databases (Google Scholar, Library Catalog)
- MLA Citation
- One-on-one meeting with Librarians to prepare for class presentation on health disparities of marginalized population

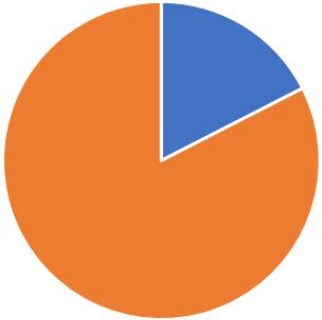
Spring Semester

- Review of previous semester
- Discipline-specific databases (PubMed, CINAHL)
- Citation Management (Endnote Basic)
- Tour and exploration of Health Sciences Library
- Privacy, Security, and Data
- Prepare for Final Debate
- Assessment



HIDDEN DATA: NURSES NOT CLICKING ON SOURCE

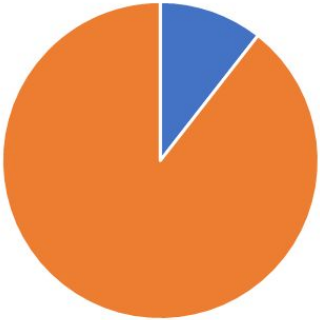
Popular Clicked on Source



■ Yes ■ No

86 clicked on source

Article Clicked on Source



■ Yes ■ No

54 clicked on source



- What's next? Who are you going to talk to when you get back to campus?
- What literature can you look at that explains information habits in the workplace of your discipline? Might there be a way to ask a population about their information habits in the discipline you teach?
- What are some ways you can make your information literacy instruction more relevant?
- Who might be a good partner to help create an authentic, discipline-specific assignment?

CONCLUSION

- x A collaborative group of colleagues can keep projects moving and make the process fun!
- x Making changes to information literacy instruction is challenging without buy-in from course instructors and administrators.
- x Studying literature and carrying out research in information literacy in a profession can be enlightening for you and your students.
- x If changes to curriculum are warranted, make the case using evidence!

QUESTIONS

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