

REGULAR FEATURE

SHOUT

Sharing Hints, Outcomes and Useful Techniques

In this feature we draw together some of the excellent knowledge and information that our international colleagues have recently produced.

If you have seen or published an open access study that should be highlighted in our regular SHOUT feature, please submit the reference, link and short summary (max 150 words) to hslj.hslg@gmail.com

USEFUL FREE JOURNALS

- Journal of the European Association for Health Information and Libraries (JEAHIL) <https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/index>
- Journal of Health Information and Libraries Australasia (JOHILA) <https://www.johila.org/index.php/Johila>
- Journal of the Medical Library Association (JMLA) <https://jmla.mlanet.org/ojs/jmla>
- Evidence Based Library and Information Practice (EBLIP) <https://journals.library.ualberta.ca/ebliip/index.php/EBLIP>

SELECTIONS FROM [EAHIL 2025, VOL. 21 NO. 1](#)

Metzendorf, M.-I. (2025). Introducing Global Health, One Health and Planetary Health. Journal of EAHIL, 21(1),3-4. <https://doi.org/10.32384/jeahil21665>

Understanding the concepts of Global Health, One Health and Planetary Health is essential for health information professionals and medical librarians that wish to support research and education in these public health domains. This very brief note provides a short overview of the concepts and lists further reading.

Brown, F. J. (2025). Identifying resources to support searching for planetary health topics, with a focus on grey literature. Journal of EAHIL, 21(1), 14-7. <https://doi.org/10.32384/jeahil21661>

The authors report briefly on the establishment of the Global Academy of Agriculture and Food Systems (GAAFS), a new interdisciplinary research group at the University of Edinburgh and how this required the library to identify and learn about additional search resources on top of those within their usual repertoire. They share examples of some of the resources which were found to be most useful for One Health and Planetary Health.

SELECTIONS FROM [JOHILA 2025 VOL 5 NO 1](#)

Gorton, C. (2025). Tech showdown – AI search tools special issue. Journal of Health Information and Libraries Australasia, 5(1), 5-8. <https://doi.org/10.55999/johila.v5i1.188>

Tech Showdown is a regular feature of JoHILA. Novel products, software, and technologies are compared to

determine who is the winner, based on available features, ease of use, and price.

In this short article, 22 AI search tools were assessed and ranked. Following this assessment, a one-page matrix was developed that listed key components of the rating as well as a “best for” field. The matrix is available on the [Monash Health Library search guide](#).

Edwards, J. (2025). Creating a user-centric library evaluation tool. *Journal of Health Information and Libraries Australasia*, 5(1), 14-17. <https://doi.org/10.55999/johila.v5i1.191>

This brief article describes the process of following four library users as they performed a number of tasks. The authors observed and recorded the journeys, feelings and “thinking out loud” of participants. The objective was to create a user-centric evaluation process and to create a visual tool to demonstrate critical issues to colleagues and other stakeholders.

Bethune, S., & Giles, M. (2025). Taking a structured approach to problem-solving: A case study in Open Access retrieval. *Journal of Health Information and Libraries Australasia*, 5(1), 18-21. <https://doi.org/10.55999/johila.v5i1.192>

This case study detailed a structured approach for improving access to Open Access articles through an online information portal (OIP) used by healthcare professionals. The exploration highlighted trends in the difficulty retrieving some full-text Open Access articles via OIPs. It also demonstrated that improvements could be achieved by creating a simple yet well-constructed dataset to identify and report trends, and by working collaboratively with the OIP provider.

SELECTIONS FROM [JMLA 2025 VOL. 113 NO. 2](#)

Helbing, R. R., & Hausmann, R. C. (2025). Non-clinician involvement in interprofessional health sciences education: Educator experiences and attitudes. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 113(2), 133-142. <https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.1763>

This study assessed educator views on the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed by interprofessional education (IPE) facilitators and explored their attitudes toward, and experiences with, non-clinician facilitators of online IPE activities, particularly health sciences librarians. The 48 (out of 131) responses to their questionnaire indicated that educators view interpersonal skills and the ability to elicit engagement as more important skills for IPE facilitators than a relevant clinical background. With proper facilitator training, non-clinicians could build upon their existing skillsets and increase their involvement with IPE, creating a larger pool of potential facilitators. A greater availability of skilled facilitators could increase the incidence of IPE, potentially resulting in more collaborative care and improved patient outcomes.

Cyrus, J. W., Brown, R. E., Hurst, E. J., Alsaadawi, R., & Sabo, R. (2025). The structure and experience of interim roles in academic health sciences libraries. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 113(2), 148-157. <https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.1924>

Interim leadership roles are commonly used in academic libraries to ensure continuity and oversight within the organization. Interim roles can be rewarding but fraught with challenges, including the assumption of responsibilities in unstable environments, unclear expectations, and poor organizational preparedness. This article presents findings from a survey of librarians' experiences serving in interim leadership positions. Results from 54 completed surveys show that interim leaders were given adequate authority and support, but that organizations were not necessarily prepared for the interim leader, and lacked policies, procedures, and clear expectations related to the position. Libraries can better prepare for the future by creating permanent structures and policies to facilitate the transition into and out of interim leadership.

Bethel, A. C., Shaw, N., Abbot, R., Rogers, M., Price, A., Anderson, R., Bell, S. de, & Coon, J. T. (2025). Insights from search summary tables for evidence and gap maps: A case study on peer support interventions. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 113(2), 177-183.

<https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.1831>

Evidence and Gap Maps (EGMs) are a visual representation of the available evidence relevant to a specific research question or topic area. This case study presents two search summary tables (SSTs) from an evidence and gap map on peer support interventions. The first SST presents findings of the search for systematic reviews and the second for randomised controlled trials. Different databases and searches were undertaken for the two different study types. The two SSTs indicated that MEDLINE and PsycINFO were key databases required for the identification of both systematic reviews and randomised controlled trials of peer support interventions, with the addition of CINAHL for systematic reviews, and CENTRAL for randomised controlled trials. For both study types, forward citation searching found additional included studies although it was more lucrative for identifying additional randomised controlled trials. Search summary tables are a simple way to share the effectiveness of the search methods chosen for a specific evidence synthesis project. The more SSTs, the more data we will have to inform evidence-based decisions on our search methods.

SELECTIONS FROM [EBLIP 2025, VOL. 20 NO. 1](#)

Abel, J., & Rod, A. B. (2025). LIS program representatives' perspectives on preparing students for careers in research data management and data-related librarianship. *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice*, 20(1), 2–19. <https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30622>

This study uses qualitative empirical evidence from five semi-structured interviews of representatives of Canadian library and information studies (LIS) programs to investigate first-hand perspectives on the research data management (RDM) and data-related opportunities they can provide to their students. The interviews identified five major themes related to LIS programs' RDM and data-related training offerings, including the range of formal and informal opportunities currently available in the programs; the ways in which the representatives would mentor and advise students interested in RDM or related career paths; the challenges posed by both the lack of instructors for RDM and data-related courses, and the lack of students who are interested in, or ready to pursue, data-related careers; the need for programs to develop a curriculum that meets the requirements of many stakeholders; and the effects of the rapidly changing library landscape on LIS curriculum development.

Dabengwa, I. M. (2025). Are academic libraries doing enough to support the sustainable development goals (SDGs)? a mixed-methods review. *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice*, 20(1), 148–184.

<https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30551>

The goal of this single-author review study was to assess global academic libraries' role and activities aimed at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The paper highlights the enablers and barriers encountered in SDG programming. The author concludes that future research should investigate the impact of institutional factors on SDG implementation in academic libraries and identify strategies to overcome the common challenges in SDG initiatives. Specific SDG targets and indicators should guide context-specific recommendations. The author also advises development of standardized tools for measuring and comparing academic libraries' SDG contributions.

Lasou, P., Neugebauer, T., & Carson, P. (2025). Identifying socio-technical risks in open-source software for scholarly communications: tools, metrics, and opportunities for libraries to support sustainable development. *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice*, 20(1), 20-48.

<https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30630>

This research aimed to establish whether tools that automate the evaluation of open-source software (OSS) project communities could be used specifically on scholarly communications (SC-OSS) projects to provide

actionable insights for libraries to guide strategic decision making and corrective interventions. Seven OSS project communities were selected for evaluation, chosen from widely used scholarly communications software applications used in Canada for repositories, journal hosting, and archives. The authors identified a community analysis tool called csDetector that identifies community smells (i.e., types of organizational and social dysfunction within software projects). The analysis suggests that the SC-OSS project communities are experiencing knowledge sharing difficulties, weak collaboration practices, or other member interaction dysfunctions that can eventually permanently affect community health. They conclude that while the OSS community analysis tool csDetector presents several hurdles before it can be used, and results generated come with caveats, it can be part of an approach to support evidence based decision-making pertaining to SC-OSS in libraries.

Note:

The focus of evidence summaries in [EBLIP issue vol 2, issue 1](#) is on equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) within the library profession. Topics covered include curriculum development in library and information science programs, hiring practices in libraries, workplace environments and EDI training programs, and EDI publication trends within the library science literature.

SHOUT is a regular feature of the HSLJ and is compiled by Mary Dunne, of the editorial team.

