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

NEW REPORT
Coffey, A., Joy, C., Hayes, A., McCabe, G., O'Dwyer, L., McCarney, E., Clarke, R., Madden, F., Stokes, D., Quinn, C., Dalton, M. & Noonan, E. (eds.) (2025) Navigating Open Research - A Guide for Early Career Researchers. CONUL Research Group. https://doi.org/10.33178/10468/17586
This guide is designed to support early career researchers to navigate the principles and practices of open research, including open access publishing, data sharing, and responsible research metrics. It offers practical advice, useful resources, a step by step checklist and insights into how open research can enhance visibility, collaboration, and impact. It aims to foster a culture of openness, transparency, and collaboration within the research community. The guide is openly licensed and freely available to use, adapt and remix. Although aimed at early career researchers, the current emphasis on data management and open publishing means that all researchers, librarians and information specialists should find the information and resource links in this report to be useful.

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/eblip/index.php/EBLIP

SELECTIONS FROM EAHIL 2025, VOL. 21 NO. 2
This issue of the EAHIL journal focuses on artificial intelligence and libraries, beginning with an editorial that provides a brief history and overview of the included articles.

Ožura, D. (2025). Editorial - Artificial intelligence and libraries. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 2-3. https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/678
In this issue of JEAHIL, five studies by authors from Finland, the Netherlands, Italy and the United Kingdom

explore the impact of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly generative AI, on health information retrieval, library services and user behaviour, emphasising its potential benefits and challenges in medical and health-related settings. These studies emphasise the importance of human oversight, the critical evaluation of AI outputs and ethical considerations such as transparency, bias and data privacy, emphasising that AI should augment rather than replace human expertise. They also highlight the necessity of AI literacy and professional training for librarians and information professionals so they can effectively integrate AI tools into their workflows while maintaining accuracy and trustworthiness.

Cox, A. (2025). Artificial intelligence and health information literacy. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 4-6 https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/677
This article addresses issues of accuracy and transparency in generative AI and outlines why it is necessary for those involved in health information to develop AI literacy. The author outlines key components of competency that should result in a critical and ethical approach to working with this technology.

Ovaska, T. (2025). AI will never replace us, or will it? views of Finnish health librarians and information professionals on artificial intelligence in library and information services. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 7-12 https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/670
This article provides results from two surveys on the roles and attitudes of Finnish health librarians and information professionals in relation to AI. They found largely positive views despite concerns about role replacement, and they outline relevant tasks currently involving AI.

van der Werf, S. (2025). AI in literature research: a workshop perspective. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 13-17 https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/674
This article shares insights from the “AI in Literature Research” workshop held at the 2025 VOGIN-IP-lezing in Amsterdam. The 45 information professionals who attended were generally positive about AI developments but raised concerns about transparency, reliability, and bias. The author describes how the workshop enabled information professionals to explore tools, exchange perspectives and reflect on the role of AI in literature research and research support.

Gualtieri, F., Maoret, R., Molinari, S., Gatti, S. & Truccolo, I. (2025). A training course on the employment of artificial intelligence (AI) to improve biomedical bibliographic searching: a report. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 18-21 https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/672
The article describes a training course conducted by GIDIF-RBM (Italian Association of Health Librarians) aimed at introducing biomedical documentation professionals to the use of generative AI tools for enhancing bibliographic research. Pre- and post-course surveys showed that while AI tools demonstrated value in supporting complex research tasks, outcomes varied across platforms, underlining the continued need for human critical thinking and contextual judgment.

Sen, S. (2025) AI and generative AI in health and medical libraries: a scoping review of present use and emerging potential. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 22-26 https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/675
This scoping review explores the current use and potential of AI, particularly generative AI, in medical and health libraries. Eleven studies were identified that illustrate how AI is being applied in areas such as event planning, content enhancement, literature searching, training promotion and evidence synthesis. Findings suggest that while AI can enhance efficiency and user engagement, significant limitations – especially in high-stakes tasks like systematic searching – demonstrate the need for continued human oversight.

Commentary
Ødegaard, M. & Koobasi, M. (2025). What do journals’ author instructions state on search methods for systematic reviews: from evidence to implementation. Journal of EAHIL, 21(2), 28-30

https://ojs.eahil.eu/JEAHIL/article/view/671
Previous research by the authors identified significant gaps in author instructions of biomedical and health journals regarding search methods for systematic reviews. To address this, they engaged with key stakeholders to disseminate their findings and provide recommendations to implement and improve the quality of journals' author instructions, ultimately contributing to enhancing the quality of published systematic reviews. This commentary outlines the strategy and outcomes of this implementation project.

SELECTIONS FROM JMLA 2025 VOL. 113 NO. 3

Askin, A. & Heinrich Mueller, M. (2025) Acute mental health concerns in emergency settings: development and validation of an Ovid MEDLINE search filter. Journal of the Medical Library Association, 113(3), 195-203. https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.2081
The authors of this study developed a validated search filter that could be used to find evidence related to acute mental health concerns in public health emergencies. To do this they retrieved relevant systematic reviews from MEDLINE, formulated gold standard sets for each population group using articles included in these reviews and separated the articles into development and validation sets. Keywords and MeSH terms from the title and abstracts of Ovid records in the development sets were used to formulate the filter. The filter was tested via the relative recall method using the validation sets and tested further for precision. The authors recommend that researchers adapt and modify the search filter to reflect the unique mental health issues of their population groups.

Sheffield, C., Butera, G., Tompkins, D., Bonham. V., Duran, D., Middleton, K. & Galindo, C. (2025) Enabling discovery of the social determinants of health: using a specialized lens to see beyond the surface. Journal of the Medical Library Association, 113(3), 204-222 https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.2186
Identifying literature that has social determinates of health (SDoH) concepts within the full text is difficult due to the diffused nature of the terminology used to describe these concepts. This paper proposes to demonstrate how a crosswalk approach from MeSH terminology to SDoH concepts can provide a methodology for improving the discoverability of the literature. New technologies such as natural language processing, combined with existing technologies to normalize disparate ways of describing similar or related constructs, could be used to help discover and synthesize literature related to SDoH. Investigators, indexers, and librarians can work together to create an improved process for researchers.

Nath, A., Meyer J. & Templier, M. (2025) Physicians' information-seeking, appraising, and clinical decision-making practices for drug prescriptions: an exploratory study. Journal of the Medical Library Association, 113(3), 224-232. **https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.2082**
This study aimed to understand the process of physicians' evidence-based clinical decision-making for new drug prescriptions. From the results of 11 interviews, the authors found that (1) point-of-care information seeking focuses more on accessible and easy-to-use sources, such as medical websites, while out-of-practice searches encompass broader sources such as printed sources and extended networks. Medical websites are becoming preferred sources of information; (2) critical appraisal of information is performed passively by using pre-appraised information sources and referring to professional networks; (3) professional networks (i.e., specialists and senior colleagues) remain essential throughout the process and are pivotal for the decision to change prescription practices.

Chan, J., Berg, M.H., Bullers, k., & Lue T.Y. (2025) Graphic medicine in academic health science library collections.Journal of the Medical Library Association, 113(3), 233-240.
https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.1962
This study provides a starting point in describing the prevalence and breadth of graphic medicine collections in academic health science libraries in the US. Although their presence may be small, the findings suggest that graphic medicine is being collected. Academic librarians can support the growing

interest in the comic art format by incorporating graphic medicine into their collections and educating their patrons on this important genre.

Samuel, S.M., Sevryugina, Y.V., MacEachern, M., Saylor, K. & Woodbrook, R. (2025) Stepping up to the moment: collaborating on a data management and sharing workshop series. Journal of the Medical Library Association, 113(3), 252-258. **https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2025.2070**
An interdisciplinary team of librarians and informationists at the University of Michigan (U-M) developed a series of data workshops. They identified three topics to focus on: data management plans, organizing and managing data, and sharing data. Feedback was positive. The slides and evaluation forms from each workshop are available through U-M's institutional repository (see also, article appendices).

SELECTIONS FROM EBLIP 2025, VOL. 20 NO. 3
Medaille, A. (2025) [Editorial] Avoiding common errors when conducting survey research. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 20(3), 1–4. https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30862
In this editorial, the author describes some common errors found in research article submissions that use survey methodology, and they offer advice on how to avoid them.

Aldred, B.G. (2025). Feel good incorporated: using positively framed feedback in library instruction course evaluations using a survivorship-bias lens. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 20(3), 5–17. https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30633
This research project makes use of a large dataset of directly solicited positively framed student feedback on virtual library instruction in order to (1) identify potential improvements to the instructional instrument, and (2) create method for using positively framed student feedback for instructional improvement. The author asks, what if positively biased questions could be used to both highlight strengths and weaknesses? The article explores this perspective using a conceptual framework based on survivorship bias (the concept that research needs to directly account for promoted effects in data analysis), allowing for effective use of directly solicited positively framed feedback questions in instructional improvement.

Schvaneveldt, N. (2025). "We don't like unanswered questions": information practices of students transitioning to clinical education. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 20(3), 18–41. **https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30714**
This study investigated the information practices and experiences of health profession students early in the clinical phase of their education, in order to answer the following research questions: What are the information practices of health professions students at the transition to clinical education? How do these students understand how their practices have developed over their education? Students' information practices are characterized by three themes. They are motivated to build competency to provide patient care; they operate in dual roles as student and clinician; and they navigate ambiguity, uncertainty, and doubt. They described the way they experienced information, problems they solved, and development over time. The author suggests that linking education about information to students' motivations to provide excellent patient care and their desire to operate scientifically in a world of doubt may provide more relevant instruction, leading to transference of learning to new environments.

SELECTIONS FROM EBLIP 2025, VOL. 20 NO. 2
Bohman, L., Hertz, M. I. & Vitiello, R. (2025). Empowering postdoctoral scholars: insights from library focus groups. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 20(2), 23–40.
https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30647
Three focus group interviews were conducted at two research intensive institutions in the United States. The thematic analysis revealed that postdocs value library resources and are seeking a range of services including financial services, mentorship, and scholarly writing support. The study identified lack of

communication and time as the main barriers postdocs cited for not using the library. This study contributes valuable insights into optimizing library services for postdocs and highlights opportunities for libraries to better align their offerings with the unique needs and challenges faced by this sector of the academic community. This approach also serves as a model to assess and improve library offerings to other small communities.

Shannon, A., Skira, A., Chen, Y. & Shreffler, M. (2025). Evaluating the impact of information literacy workshops on student success. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 20(2), 59–73. https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30698

This study was designed to identify the impact of standalone information literacy tutorials on student success indicators in a mid-sized, US public university. Results showed that students who completed at least one information literacy workshop had significantly higher semester grade point averages and semester completion rates; and substantially higher odds of returning to the university the following semester than non-participants. Findings provide evidence for librarians advocating for the benefit of information literacy instruction on student success, particularly for undergraduate student retention. Additionally, library instruction programs making decisions about where to focus resources will find the comparisons between outcomes for online and traditional methods of instruction informative.

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