

# Access alone does not guarantee use

The need for training to use evidence based resources

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# Background

A study in 1992 by Schwartz [1] showed that

- · In India there is lack of access and training in the use of information resoures.
- Librarians as well as users needed to be trained if such resources had to be optimally utilized.

Tracing the availability of E-Resources after the study, the scenario has been:

| Year      | Access to E-Resources   |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| Till 1994 | Only through the National Informatics<br>Centre or few reputed institutions                         |  |
| 1994      | CD ROM Medline entered the market   |  |
| 1995      | Internet access opened to public  |  |
| 1997      | PubMed available free   |  |
| 2007      | The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) enabled a country wide access to the Cochrane Library |  |

# Author's Observations on the Usage of E-Resources Since 1994:

| 77   |   |
|--|---|
|  | cked knowledge of                                   |
|  | a of resources & structured searching.              |
| Boolean O  | ties like single Citation Matcher / Field searching |
| • MeSH   | Perators  |
| A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | onnaires around 80% participants indicated no       |
|  | of the above  |
| Additional   | onfused perception about resources                  |
|  | ed the Cochrane Library for Review articles, but    |
|  | meta-analyses"                                      |
|  | ed something you (Qmed) created for Punjab"?        |
|  | tate in India; PubMed was thought of as an          |
| abbreviation   | r - "Punjab Medicine")                              |

Even today students feel that the medical curriculum needs to include these skills and if they are taught well, the quality of medical education and writing will escalate [2]

# QMed Knowledge Foundation: Tackling the Issues



QMed - www.qmedkf.org.in - was set up in 2007 as a Not for Profit Trust to tackle the issues of "Access & availability Versus Utilization". The Foundation works with professionals and librarians from Health Sciences Institutions and enables them to optimally use Information Resources for Education, Research and Patient Care.

| Training Programs      |   |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Lectures               | Literature searching -<br>Introduction to PubMed,<br>Cochrane & Other resources;<br>Search tips | >80 programs for about 5000 participants |  |
| Training<br>Programs   | PubMed & Cochrane   | >80 programs for about 3000 participants |  |
| Online tutorial - free | Literature searching  | Available from our website qmedkf.org.in |  |
| Participant<br>manual  | PubMed  | Available from our website qmedkf.org.in |  |

75-80 % participants said they learned most features or theory in our programs

What Our Participants Said

"I realized that I have been using PubMed much like a caveman used a hammer back in the paleolithic era!"

"Such workshops need to be held repeatedly to benefit all faculty engaged in teaching, research & treatment"

"The Medical Council of India should make this training compulsory for all faculty"

## Steps Ahead

- ICMR and Wiley have initated Cochrane Awareness workshops.
  These are conducted by QMed.
- QMed's other plans:
  - Lots more awareness seminars & assisting the SACN in all their efforts
  - "Train the Trainer" programs in medical schools and measuring impact of the programs.
  - Create more E-learing modules suitable for our audience.

### Conclusions

We believe that if students learned to use evidence based resources correctly, it would become routine for them to use it when they became residents, medical teachers or practitioners. It is very important that if country wide access to resources like Cochrane is provided, it must be supplemented with awareness and proper training to translate to evidence based healthcare!



"Cochrane Library" at the Train the Trainer Program



Workshop Organized by Students.



Train the Trainer Program

### References

- 1. Schwartz DG. How physicians and biomedical scientists in India learn information-seeking skills. Bull Med Libr Assoc. 1995;83:360-2
- 2. Verghese BG. Medical research: an Indian perspective. Int J Stud Res 2011;1:97