

Challenges for Acquisition and Collection Building in Medical Libraries

Ms. Nuri K. Chauhan
Librarian

The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute
E-mail:nurilibrary@gmail.com

+ Medical Library

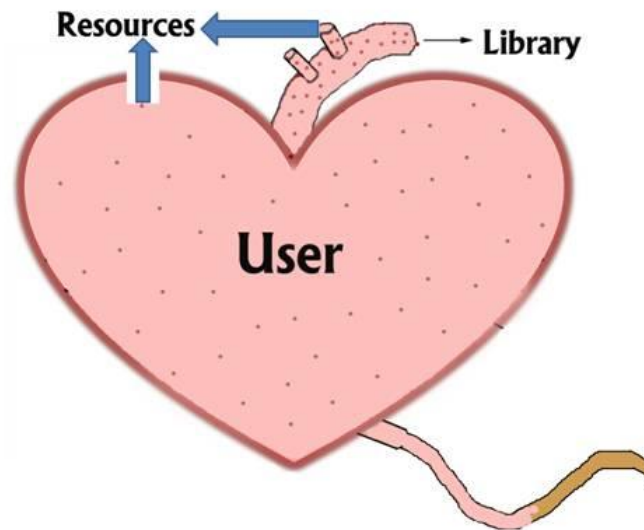
A Medical library is a station for the person who engaged in medical profession, student, faculties, patients, consumers, researchers, number of medical scientists, experts for their experiments. It is attach with in Hospital , Medical colleges, Private industry and Medical and health association or society



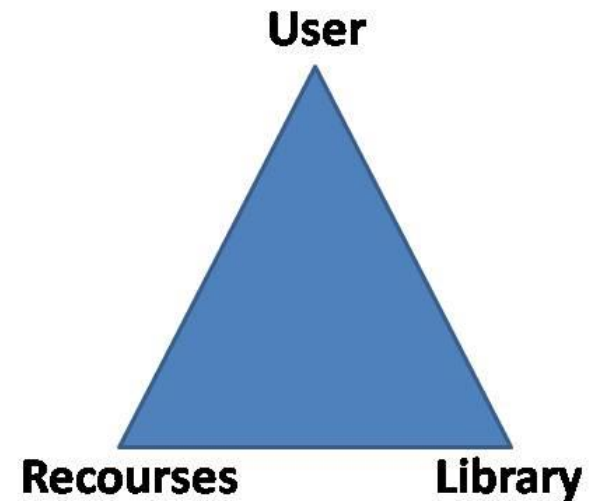
Patrons of Medical Libraries and their Demand:

- Users, Resources and library is a trinity of any organization, but in Medical libraries, Users are our Soul (Heart), Blood is Our Resources and Library as count as nervous system.
- Medical Professions are boon of our society, so they need exact and evidence based knowledge and information. A healthy brain is essential for a healthy human being.

Trinity in Patrons, Resources and Library:



Medical Library



Institutional Library

Demand and Challenges:

- Online Resources: Patrons are facing problem in using of e-resources for curriculum or Academic use, because of most of the e-resources are not provide full-text extensively in open sources medical database like PubMed, Medline etc. So full fill their demand we need an accurate inventory of resources, efficiently retrieval of required data and external full text database.
- Print Materials: Up-to-date information and scientific medical research are the base of patrons, but the process of publishing in print is time consuming at it involves many steps before the material is published. After published in print form often defeats the purpose by arriving too late for researchers to fully make use of the latest research findings.

Collection development policy and Collection building:

- In each and every medical library collection development is a continuous and never-ending activity so it need a long term policy to accomplish the task of collection development systematically and it may be various types and formats to meet the patrons needs.
- The American Library Association: Defines that collection development polices(CDP) as document which defines the scope of a library existing collection. Plane for the continuing development of resources, identify collection strength and outline the relationship between selection policy and the institution goals

Medical Library Collection as per MCI:

As per norms of MCI(Medical Council of India) each medical college library should have not less than 15,000 text and reference books for 200 new admission (www.mciindia.org) and the number of journals in each library shall be 100 out of which one third shall be foreign journals subscribed on continues basis.

Five Ws and An H:

Who is Selecting?

What materials are selected?

When take selection decision?

Where will the material come from ?

Why are these materials selected ?

How can Patrons will be involved?

PubMed

STAT!Ref
The premier healthcare e-source



ProQuest

ClinicalTrials.gov
Protocol Registration System

MD CONSULT

npg

nature publishing group

Discover upcoming scientific & medical events in your area of expertise

GLOBAL EVENTS LIST ELSEVIER's resource of the world's scientific & medical events

E -Resources in Medical Library

- PubMed: It comprises more than 24 million citations for biomedical literature from MedLine ,Life science journals and online books ,citations may include links to full text content from PubMed central and publication websites.
- MedLine Plus: MedLine Plus is the National Institute of Health's website for patients and their families and offers up-to-date health information ,any time, any where for free, also gets links to the latest medical research on the topic or find out clinical trials on diseases.

- [ToXnet](#): Provides access to a cluster of database on toxicology ,hazards, chemicals in related areas.
- [Clinical trials.gov](#): Provides a brief overview of clinical research ,information for potential clinical study of participants and a glossary of common words on clinical trials.gov.
- [MeSH Browser](#): The MesH Browser is an online vocabulary look up aid available for MeSH(Medical Subject Heading).It is designed to help quickly locate descript of possible interest and show the hierarchy.

- ProQuest: ProQuest is a key partner for content holder of all types preserving and enabling access to their subject rich and varied information. These partnership have built a growing content collection that 90,000 authoritative sources, 6 billion digital pages, more than 4,50,000 e-books, world most important scholarly journals and periodicals etc.
- STAT!Ref: The premier ,healthcare, e-resources, enables users to intuitively cross-search full-text files, journals and evidence based ,point of care authorities resources with 400+ and growing resources within over 50 healthcare discipline.
- Other Publisher based Database: Science Direct, Wiley Online library, Up-To-Date, Ovid, Oxford University press, Springer inform health ,Nature publishing etc.


Print Collection of Medical Libraries:


There are number of publishers for publication of medicals books and journals both Indian and Foreign. Popular **Indian Publishers** are Global India, S. Chand & C.O Ltd, Jaypee brothers Medical Books Publishers(p) Ltd., Ratna Sagar P Ltd. , Auzhi Publishers, Health media Pvt. etc and **International Publishers** are Springer, Elsevier, Flying, Paras, Theime Willy etc.



Acquisition of library Material:

1. Firm orders – These are orders that are determined by name specifically. For example, a specific book, textbook, or journal that the library wants.
2. Standing orders – These are open orders for all titles that fit a particular category or subject. For example, these are usually developed for serials and the library knows that it will want anything published in that particular series.
3. Approval plans – These are normally similar to standing orders except they cover quite a few topic areas and are sent from the vendor and the library is only charged for the specific titles that they accept into their collection.

- 
4. Blanket orders – These are largely a combination of both a firm order and an approval plan. Blanket orders are the library making a commitment to purchase all of things on topics. For example, a library makes a contract with a certain publisher or vendor and will purchase everything that this publisher or vendor has available in regards to a topic.
 5. Subscriptions – These are generally utilized for journals, newspapers, or other serials that a library will acquire. Like standing and blanket orders, a library only has to develop a contract once with a vendor or publisher and these are automatically delivered when they are printed.
 6. Leases – These are contracts that allow access to particular resources for a period of time. Leases are most commonly utilized with electronic resources such as databases, journals, and web-based materials. The library is paying for access to the material versus paying for ownership of the material.

- 
7. Donation – In some cases Medical libraries also allowing to donation and gift to the library by individual or any organization . It is the job of the acquisitions department to determine whether or not the gift will be kept and incorporated into the library's collection.
 8. Exchanges – These can be broken into two sub categories: Exchange of unwanted duplicate or gift materials AND the exchange of new materials between libraries. Again the institutions that usually have a process for this type of acquiring are larger academic or research libraries.

This is also a process of consortia and cooperation.

Problems in Acquiring and collection development building of Medical library

Lack of Networking:

- a. Publishers for books, journals published in the region are from small and medium sized publications that cannot efforts and do not have a good distribution network, Many are not too interested in marketing outside their own countries.
- b. Secondly communication and transportation can be very complicated with them.
- c. Thirdly there are a very few specialized vendor/Supplier can provide satisfactory and cost effective service

New Development and Modern Trend:

- In the digital age or technology used world it is the biggest issue for collection development and today it is the challenges for all librarians. Today's users demand for information is quick, accurate, easily accessible at any time and any where. The publishers also changes their policies, their services with the facilities of a mobile phone users they can also download e-book in his mobile, so the major issue is arise to collection archives and development for all medical librarians .

Finally some issue related to Library Budget

- We have never met a single librarian in any library among the thousands of them that who had ever told that he have enough funds or money for his library.
- In Medical libraries 80% of budget required only for serials subscribed, besides that most of the medical books are very costly and foreign publication.
- To fulfill the demanding and challenging new technologies base data by the patrons.

Steps for meet the challenge and achieve the goal for built a good collection building in Medical Field:

Selecting:

1. Selecting latest materials for user needs in various formats viz physical or digital.
1. Deciding for selected materials that should be withdrawn, store, preserve, digitized as cancel as per the needs of Institutions.

Planning and Organizing:

1. Coordinating collection development policies and management activities ,Library authority committee with others within the libraries.
2. Monitoring and reviewing approval plans.

Budgeting

1. Managing of allocated budget. The planning and preparation of budget should have priorities and that is important at the time of financial year, Patron requirements and changing currency rate for subscription and purchase of monographs, e-materials, print materials must be considered.
2. Fund Structure/Order records: The fund structure has to be set-up as an accurate representation of expenditure and re-examined on a monthly/Quarterly basis.
3. Requisition and justification of budget allocation.
4. Working with donors and potential donors or gift.
5. Grant Proposal writing and grant management.

Communication and Reporting :

1. We have to talk each other for solving problems, develop new process, and to understand where we fit into own organization.
2. Performing liaison and outreach responsibilities for medical libraries.
3. Serving on internal and external committees dealing with collection building
4. Marketing, Promoting and interpreting collections of available resources.

Relationships with the Vendor/ Supplier / Publisher:

Medical librarians should be know to inter-related techniques as art of the deal, Cost-effective, Quick Delivery, Copy right issue, License agreement etc.

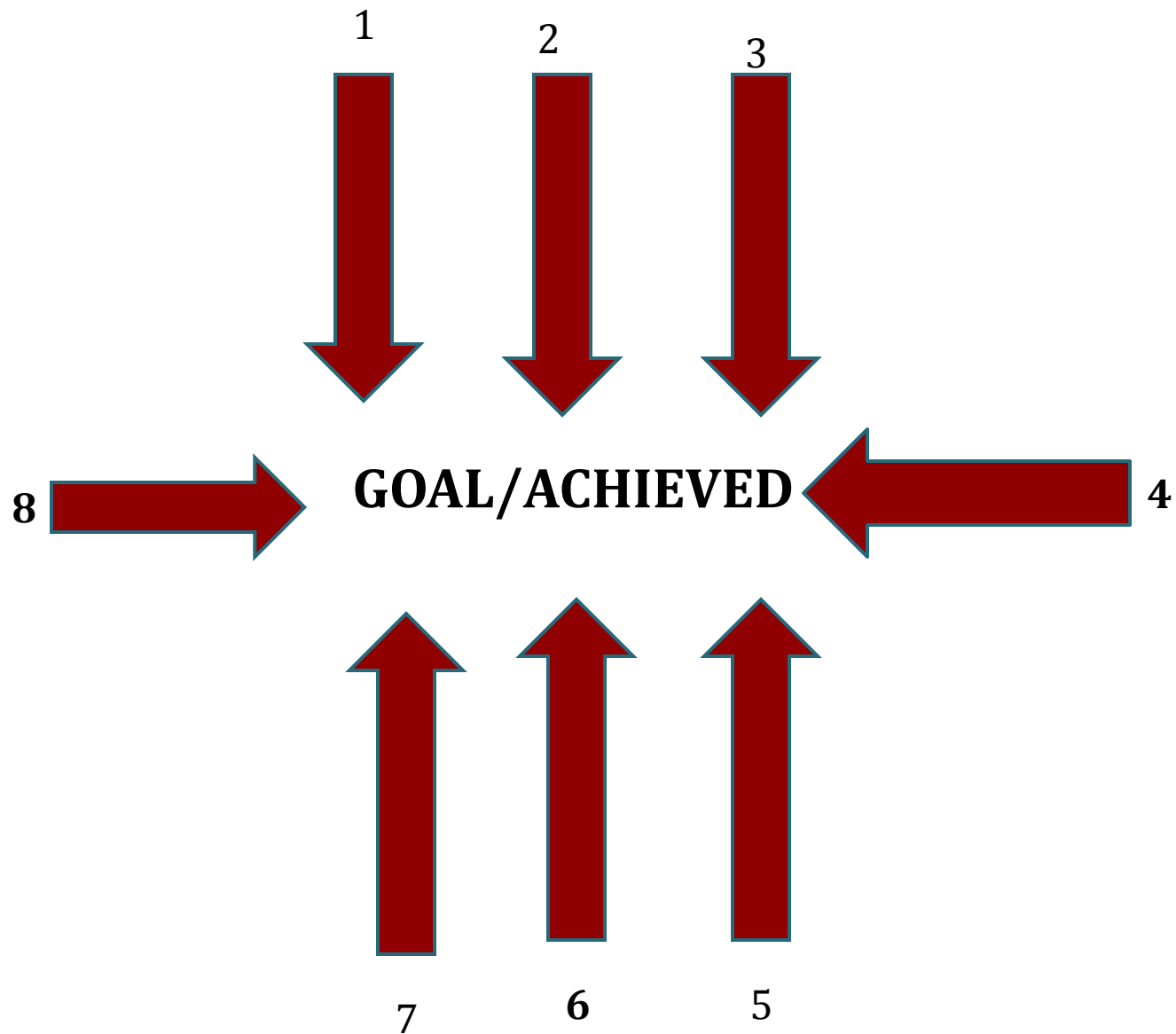
Professional Competencies:


1. Medical Library staff should be trained with any environment like IT skill, management skill, professional skill, negotiating skill, legal skill, communication skill and science and medical terminology.
2. In the light of new service demands and expected staff changes, ensure that staff is equipped with appropriate new skills to provide improved services and should play important roles in educating patrons about the new technologies and networking skills.

Services with partnership, collaboration, consortium among the medical libraries

1. Exploit the potential for enhanced co-operation within the other medical libraries.
2. Review the organizational and physical relationship with the Clinical Schools, IT Support Service and Clinical & Biomedical Computing Unit to ensure optimum integration of needs and resources.
3. Ensure that the services and resources of the Medical Library are effectively integrated with the resources to be offered by the National Library for health.

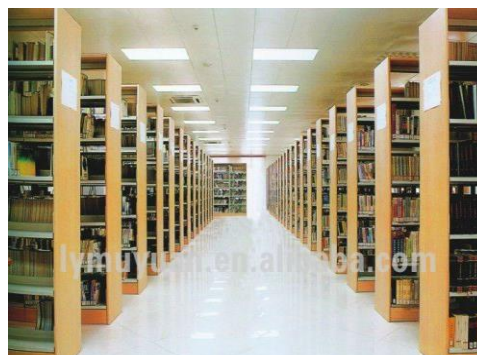
Participated Library



- 
4. Consortia based subscription for e-resources to provide access to wide number of e-resources in lower cost and cost sharing.
 5. Continue to work with other libraries on a national and international basis through organizations such as the CLIP Health Libraries Group, The University Medical School Libraries Group, NML, etc
 6. Continue to work with online medical database and open access materials.



Journal/Magazine Rack



Book Section



Bound Volumes Section



Computer Lab



CD/DVD Section



Reprography Section



Current Display section

Collection of Medical Library

Conclusion:

Revision in collection policies and developing a balanced budget allocation methodology that incorporates patron-driven acquisition plans supporting a multitude of subject disciplines in providing to be a real exemplary act for medical libraries. Acquisition in medical libraries is a technical service so Medical Library Professionals required to know science and medical terminology to fulfill the aim of developing and updating its collections i.e. books, periodicals, e-resources and database. There must be a standard between Publisher, Librarian and Medical Professional for building a good collection in around the in time resources either print or e- formats in the medical libraries.

Question
????????????

**Thanking
You**