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From HSLIC’s Executive Director

HSC and IT leadership have been planning ways to strengthen information technology throughout the Health Sciences Center (HSC), including creating a new CIO position for the entire HSC. The next steps include restructuring to consolidate selected HSC staff into the new CIO’s office.

Barney Metzner, Information Security Officer, has already been assigned to the new CIO’s office. Several other changes will become effective September 1. Marcia Sletten will serve as the administrator for the new CIO’s office. Rick Adcock and his staff in Tier 2 and Kevin Wiley and his Tier 3 staff in Applications, Systems and Programming will also report to the CIO. These staff members will continue to be physically located in the HSLIC building.

These changes will allow HSLIC to better focus on its core missions of library services and informatics research and training. The HSLIC Executive Committee is very excited to explore new opportunities in these and other areas, including construction in HSLIC later this year of a large 46-seat classroom and student collaboration areas.

In addition, with the recent allocation of more state funds, construction can begin on Phase III of the Domenici Center. HSLIC will continue to play a major role in planning for and managing the final phase of this education complex.

Holly Shipp Buchanan, MLn, MBA, EdD, FMLA, AHIP
Executive Director, HSLIC
Professor, UNM School of Medicine

Dr. Stuart Nelson joins HSLIC, HSC as visiting faculty

Stuart Nelson, MD, FACP, FACMI, has joined HSLIC and the Department of Internal Medicine as a visiting faculty member. He will work with Philip Kroth, MD, in the Clinical Informatics Fellowship and with the Division of Translational Bioinformatics in the Department of Internal Medicine.

Dr. Nelson started his professional career in the Department of Internal Medicine at Stony Brook University on Long Island, N.Y. As the first general internist at that institution, he initiated the Division of General Internal Medicine and developed an abiding interest in the appropriate use of computers.

(Continued on p. 2)
Gov. Martinez signs bill supporting Domenici Center’s final phase

In June, New Mexico Gov. Susana Martinez signed a Special Session Capital Outlay Bill (SB 1) that includes $5.3 million to complete the funding to construct Phase III of the Domenici Center for Health Sciences Education.

The final phase of Domenici Center (Phase III), will be built directly west of the northeast building. It will add $5,700 square feet of large classrooms, laboratories, simulation and study space to support the Colleges of Nursing and Pharmacy and the School of Medicine.

This much-needed space will help increase the Health Sciences Center health education programs significantly by 2018 and directly address our state’s health care workforce shortage.

Construction is expected to begin early 2016, and classrooms should be open for instruction in the summer 2017.

Thanks to Gov. Martinez and the State Legislature for addressing this important step in completing the education complex, which assures that the HSC can adapt to critical changes in the health care environment in New Mexico, meet accreditation requirements and schedule necessary classes.

Eight new Dell laptops available for checkout

Holly Buchanan — Executive Director; Tim Mey — User Support Analyst 2, Service Point; Sarah Swanson — User Support Analyst 2, Service Point

HSLIC has eight new Dell Latitude E5440 laptops for checkout at the Service Point. They are available for four-hour checkout to UNM students, faculty and staff with an HSC badge or UNM LoboCard.

These machines run on Windows 7 and feature 14-inch screens. Compared to the laptops that were available previously, these have longer battery life, faster processors and more memory, and they weigh less.

We have changed the way you log in to the laptops. Now you must log in using your HSC Net ID and password, which means that you must be in a place where you can access our secure WiFi. Typically, you can do this anywhere on north campus, but taking one of the laptops to main campus or Starbucks will not work unless you have already logged in while on the HSC campus.

This change provides better security, both for our patrons and for HSLIC. If you do not have an HSC NetID, we can provide you with a guest username and password at the Service Point.

You also can check out iPads, headphones, a digital camera, a portable AV set with a microphone, an audio recorder, an external floppy drive, a digital timer and dry-erase marker sets. You can reach the Service Point at (505) 272-2311.

Changes in requirements to access HSC VPN service now in effect

Rick Adcock — Division Head, IT Technical Support

In response to IT security assessment findings and to align with industry best practices, the HSC has changed the access requirements for its virtual private network (VPN) service as of July 15th. The VPN enables off-campus access to systems and shared drives.

Currently, less than 4 percent of all HSC employees use VPN. These changes in access requirements do not affect the Citrix Gateway Access for Cerner and other organization resources or email, Internet or web-related access.

The first part of the VPN change is education. All HSC employees need to understand what the access means and the responsibility the access grants them. The training takes less than five minutes and is available online, in Learning Central.

VPN users have until October 14, 2015, to complete the training and have their supervisor submit a Help.HSC request, or their access will be removed.

The second part is authorization. Supervisor approval will be required, and access is limited to those who truly need it. A supervisor must submit a request through Help.HSC before an employee can gain access to the HSC VPN service.

Supervisors may submit a request authorizing an employee’s access to VPN by logging in to Help.HSC and selecting “HSCNetID” in the Permissions and User Accounts service category. Once approved, the employee will receive an email within 24 hours instructing them to log in to Help.HSC and select “HSCNetID” again to accept the authorization.

If you have questions about the new HSC VPN approval process, please contact the HSLIC Service Point (505-272-1694) or the UNMH Help Desk (505-272-3282).
Projects involving new security safeguards, outside those normally supported by IT, will face critical issues that UNM HSC IT Security Review process as a guide for what will be needed to complete a complex security review. Other types of security reviews can be more complicated. New security safeguards that are required for new servers, and a narrow scope of data use, the security review can often be expedited.

They can use the data. If the agreement specifies special security safeguards, the security review process must confirm is defined through a formal process involving a data transfer agreement (DTA), data use agreement (DUA) or data agreements require documentation confirming compliance or additional safeguards that are required beyond the baseline. When the IT security requirements are limited to workforce security safeguards, a well-run department can demonstrate compliance with little effort. Proposals of this nature have little or no data being exchanged, transmitted or stored and can often be completed when the department documents that workforce members have been informed of their responsibilities when accessing sensitive data.

The next level of security review involves a requirement to send or receive sensitive data. Safeguards to protect data exchanged between healthcare organizations (HIPAA “covered entities”) are required by the HIPAA Security Rule. These data exchanges can involve treatment, payment or operations (TPO). The purpose of the data exchange is defined through a formal process involving a data transfer agreement (DTA), data use agreement (DUA) or data sharing agreement (DSA). These legal agreements ensure that all parties know their obligations and the limits of how they can use the data. If the agreement specifies special security safeguards, the security review process must confirm that the requirements can be met. If the security safeguards are limited to standard data transfer security requirements and a narrow scope of data use, the security review can often be expedited.

Other types of security reviews can be more complicated. New security safeguards that are required for new servers, applications or devices, or those that involve complex data sharing, processing and access roles may require the development of safeguards to mitigate unacceptable risks. Business managers gain insight into these requirements by engaging with IT security early. To get an early start, project managers should complete the first part of the four-part UNM HSC IT Security Review process as a guide for what will be needed to complete a complex security review. Projects involving new security safeguards, outside those normally supported by IT, will face critical issues that require the involvement of IT security at the earliest phase of the project (at the conceptual phase, if possible). IT security is everyone’s responsibility. Collaboration is the key to avoiding IT security incidents.

Inventing the future: An informatician’s reflections

Stuart Nelson, MD, FACP, FACMI — Visiting Faculty

Recently I attended the gala celebrating the 50th anniversary of the UNM School of Medicine. The keynote speaker was Steven Wartman, MD, PhD, MACP, president of the Association of Academic Health Centers.

A vision of the future

In his speech, Dr. Wartman presented a vision of the future, of how machines can contribute to the practice of high quality of medicine. Having worked for more than 30 years pursuing a similar vision of improving care through what I referred to as “cooperative computation,” I was thrilled to see and hear an individual who has great power to influence the course of medical education addressing the challenges brought on by our technology.

We have to recognize that a future incorporating increasingly sophisticated technology is both near and far away from being achieved. While it is possible for the United States to have a medical care system that shares data about every patient, their symptoms, their findings, their treatments and their outcomes, there are significant obstacles. The obstacles are no longer technical, which is why the future is near.

Political and social obstacles

However, there are significant political and social obstacles, which is why this future is far away. Concerns about patient privacy prevents sharing of data; the lack of a unique national patient identifier cripples our ability to link data across multiple hospitals and clinics; and the lack of cooperation by major electronic record systems to agree and follow a set of reasonable standards in sharing that data are issues we, as a nation, currently face.

Once that data-sharing ability is achieved, a new set of analytic techniques will make it possible to address something my mentor said was the ultimate goal of clinical medical informatics: to answer the question “What is the experience with patients like mine?”

Blending technology with human compassion

Philosophers have debated whether computers can think, experience emotions such as love and fear, or be able by their vocal inflection to express attitudes such as sarcasm or humor. Even though it may be possible to build machines that mimic some of those abilities, the future in medical care is not that of the machine alone; it is for a caring, compassionate person with a strong ability to use the technologies available.

My vision of the caregiver of the future has been that the ideal is something like a modern centaur, that half-horse, half-person with a strong ability to use the technologies available.

Once that data-sharing ability is achieved, a new set of analytic techniques will make it possible to address something my mentor said was the ultimate goal of clinical medical informatics: to answer the question “What is the experience with patients like mine?”

The challenge of informatics is to design and build usable, sharable systems that will empower those caregivers to become even better at what they do. Technology will not design or run itself. Knowing and understanding the tasks at which each (the person or the computer) is better, and using those abilities cooperatively, is our path to the future. From that view, the informatician’s tasks are to understand those abilities, design systems that can exploit the computer abilities and support the caregivers, and build the infrastructure that makes that future work — in other words, to invent the future.
Faculty earn titles, present poster, receive provisional status

Ingrid Hendrix, MILS, AHIP, and Sarah Morley, PhD, MLS, AHIP, have earned the title of Principal Lecturer III for their accomplishments during their 15-plus years of service to UNM and HSLIC.

Principal Lecturer is the highest level awarded to non-tenure-track lecturers. To receive the title, faculty members must prepare a peer-reviewed portfolio to describe their body of work and provide letters of support from both internal and national sources.

Karen McElfresh, MLS, AHIP, presented a poster titled “Comparing Four Journal Reading Apps” at the 2015 Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association in Austin, Texas. The poster compared the features available in journal apps, which allow users to download and read journal articles on their mobile devices.

Jacob Nash, MSLIS, has been awarded provisional status in the Academy of Health Information Professionals (AHIP), which is the first step in credentialing by the Medical Library Association.

New LibGuide showcases new resources

Laura Hall — Division Head, Resources, Archives and Discovery; Robyn Gleasner — Manager, Library Operations; Karen McElfresh — Resource Management Librarian

Staff members in HSLIC’s Resources, Archives & Discovery group have created a new LibGuide to showcase the new resources the library acquires each month. The LibGuide, titled “New Material at HSLIC,” is available at http://libguides.health.unm.edu/newmaterial. It lists the new resources we have received in June, July and August. The screen shot below shows what you’ll see when you log in.

Questions? Contact Karen McElfresh at kmcelfresh@salud.unm.edu or (505) 272-4943.

Promoting Open Access: A column about scholarly communications

Jacob Nash — Resource Management Librarian

Journal clubs can be an effective means of getting folks together to read, discuss and share ideas about recently published research.

HSLIC licenses thousands of electronic journals for the HSC community, but licensing eJournals comes with restrictions on use. For example, if you start a statewide journal club with non-UNM affiliates, you cannot send the group a .pdf version of a journal article that is protected by copyright! This is a common example of copyright infringement. That’s the law, for better or for worse.

Copyright law has been said to be out of balance for a number of years now. Copyright was initially envisioned by the founding fathers “to promote science and the useful arts” — that is, to encourage people to invent, experiment and think. Securing a monopoly on the expression of those thoughts was further encouragement to keep people inventing, experimenting and thinking.

Arguably, the goal was to promote the public good, as the key to a democratic society is the ability to read, think and express your thoughts. However, in our current business and political environment, copyright is often used solely as a means to drive profit margins for large companies rather than encourage thinkers to keep on thinking, and further, to encourage readers to keep on reading.

This is a prime reason why paying attention to the copyright for your own work is extremely important — what if a journal club wants to discuss your recent article in a statewide group, but they cannot distribute it because you signed away all your copyright to a multinational corporate publisher?

The next time you set out to publish an article with a large scientific publisher, please, please read the Copyright Transfer Agreement that you will need to sign when you publish in a journal. This is the document that determines what rights you retain, if any, and what rights end users will be given.

You can contact me with your copyright questions at (505) 272-9896 or JLNash@salud.unm.edu.
September is National Preparedness Month

Gale Hannigan, PhD, MPH, AHIP — Biomedical Informatics Research, Training and Scholarship, Special Projects Librarian

September is National Preparedness Month. HSLIC is partnering with Albuquerque Public Schools, the Department of Health and Citizen Corps to raise awareness about disaster preparedness activities in New Mexico and information resources available from the National Library of Medicine.

The National Network of Libraries of Medicine South Central Region awarded HSLIC $8,000* for the “Ps (Partners) for PODs project.” PODs are Points of Dispensing. They are initiated in response to a variety of threats. Schools are often designated as POD sites, and school libraries are a logical source of awareness and information about emergency response activities.

The project has three components: a Preparedness Month ToolKit for school libraries, workshops for school librarians and lesson plans for students.

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