

# Better Together Technical Services & Public Services

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South Carolina Library Association/Southeastern Library Association Joint Conference  
November 2, 2018 Greenville, SC



“There are no problems we cannot solve together, and very few that we can solve by ourselves.”

Lyndon B. Johnson

# Communication vs Collaboration

- Communicate
  - To convey knowledge or information about; make known
- Collaborate
  - To work jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavor

Merriam-Webster <https://www.merriam-webster.com/>

# Public Services & Technical Services Collaboration: Not the Norm?

- Part of the same team: helping patrons
- Good at communication
- We collaborate when needed
  - Catalog issues (public display; subject headings; public notes, etc.)
- Mostly do our work without crossing the border
- Complex projects and work that's not routine
  - Beneficial for librarians with different backgrounds, experiences and skillsets to come together

# How We Started Collaborating

- YOUR HEALTH Radio <https://yourhealthradio.org/>
  - Radio talk show on patient health produced by UNC Family Medicine
  - Wanted space online to post radio show recordings and information
  - Barbara Renner (PS) initiated project/partnership with radio show and HSL – started in 2009
    - Created blog/website with WordPress
    - Library director suggested Barbara talk with Lee
    - Leads and manages project
  - Lee Richardson (TS) provided input in how to index and organize the blog
    - Provides links to more information and indexes content weekly



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## ■ Oral Historians Collect "Stories to Save Lives"

Posted by: yourhealthradio | October 17, 2018 [\(edit\)](#)



This weekend on YOUR HEALTH®, Adam and guest co-host Dr. Jamilla Battle talk with Dr. Rachel Seidman—director of UNC's Southern Oral History Program—and Joanna Ramirez—a master's student in the Gillings School of Global Public Health—about the "Stories to Save Lives" project, documenting North Carolinians' beliefs about healthcare.

You can catch the episode on:

97.9 FM The Hill

- Saturday, October 20 at 9 a.m.
- Sunday, October 21 at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- Monday, October 22 at 6 p.m.

KKAG Retro Radio 88.3 FM

- Sunday, October 21 at 7 a.m.

Listen to the show!



- Research that Matters (min 0:7:23)
  - On-again, off-again relationships and effect on mental health
    - News about the study
    - Article abstract
    - Transcript of question and answer
  - HPV vaccinations up but HPV-related cancers are up too
    - News about the study
    - CDC Data Brief
  - Risks of alcohol consumption increase with levels of consumption
    - News about the study
    - Full text article
- Conversations with Dr. Rachel Seidman and Joanna Ramirez (min 7:23:32-42)
  - Stories to Save Lives
  - Wisconsin Veterans Museum Oral History Program
- House Calls (min 32:42-40:00)
  - I think I have plantar fasciitis. Can I treat that myself or do I need to see my doctor?
    - Plantar Fasciitis

## PLEASE TUNE IN!

We're on the air on

WCHL 97.9FM:

- Saturday at 9am
- Sunday at 9am & 5pm
- Monday at 3am
- Tuesday at 4am
- Thursday at 2am

KKAG Retro Radio 88.7 FM:

- Sunday at 7am

Search



## CATEGORIES

Select Category

## TIMELY TOPIC EXTRA

- Hurricane Season
- Back to School Health
- Tick Related Diseases
- Managing Your Health

## SOCIAL MEDIA



## FOLLOW US ON TWITTER

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Re-air: "Chilling Adventures in the Science of Fear"  
[yourhealthradio.org/2018/10/26/ne-...](http://yourhealthradio.org/2018/10/26/ne-...)



# Complex Library Guide

- Creating guides (LibGuides) somewhat routine
- Large, complex guide may benefit from additional perspectives

# Research Guide

- Barbara Renner (PS) asked to create research guide for librarians (internal use)
- Guide for librarians to learn more about and be more comfortable with:
  - Research in general
  - Resources and research environment on campus (UNC large research intensive institution)
  - Research language and terminology
  - Granting agencies in the health sciences
- MASSIVE GUIDE!
  - How information is organized, navigation features, tab & box titles all more critical
  - Barbara Renner asked for help with this part



# Research Guide: Librarian Roles

- Barbara Renner (PS)
  - Identified areas of research particularly complex and confusing
  - Identified commonly used language for research in general and on campus
  - Investigated research activities, offices and resources on campus
  - Identified major granting agencies in the health sciences
- For all resources
  - Annotated when needed
  - Highlighted important aspects of websites

# Research Guide: Librarian Roles

- Lee Richardson (TS)
  - Thought about how people will use
    - Organization of content
    - Titles for boxes and tabs
    - Table of contents and index
      - Table of contents – YES
      - Index – NO Too time consuming to maintain
  - Need to search in one LibGuide
    - Google custom search

Contents
About this Guide
About Research at UNC
Research Careers
Early Career
Promoting Diversity
Doing Research at UNC
NIH
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Electronic Lab Notebooks (ELNs)
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General Info
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• <a href="#">Institutes, Centers, Offices</a>
• <a href="#">Overview of New NIH Policies on Human Subjects Research</a>
• <a href="#">Workshops &amp; Training</a>

Grants & Funding
• <a href="#">Grants &amp; Funding site</a>
• <a href="#">About Grants</a>
• <a href="#">Grants Podcasts Series</a>
• <a href="#">Grants YouTube Channel</a>
• <a href="#">Grant Writing Tips Sheet</a>
• <a href="#">Grants Process Overview</a>
• <a href="#">Overview in pdf</a>
• <a href="#">Overview video</a>
• <a href="#">Grants &amp; Funding FAQs</a>
• <a href="#">Glossary &amp; Acronyms</a>

A few NIH Policy Changes & New Initiatives
Notices of NIH Policy Changes
Two policy changes announced in 2017 and Implemented in 2018 that affect many researchers. See <a href="#">Notices of Policy Changes</a> link, above, for a continually updated list with links to all NIH policy changes.
NEV Clinical Trial Requirements for Grants & Contracts (new, 2018)
Includes Clinical Trial definition
<a href="#">more...</a>
NIH Human Subjects & Clinical Trials FAQ's (2018)
Guidance on Implementation of the NIH Policy on the Use of a Single Institutional Review Board for Multi-Site Research (2018)
<a href="#">Next Generation Researchers Initiative</a>
NIH has launched the Next Generation Researchers Initiative to address longstanding challenges faced by researchers trying to embark upon and sustain independent research careers, and to take steps to promote the growth, stability and diversity of the biomedical research workforce.
<a href="#">About NIH's Next Generation Researchers Initiative from Deputy Director for Extramural Research</a>

Author Publication Statement
NIH author publication statement: <a href="#">Communicating and Acknowledging Federal Funding</a>
• Includes explanation of NIH grant numbering/"Proper Grant Number Format"



UNIVERSITY  
LIBRARIES

library.unc.edu

## Progression of a Research Scientist

- NIH Research, Training and Career Development
  - Kiosks: Career Development, Research Training, Fellowship, Other training related
- Career Path
  - Undergraduate, graduate/doctorate, postdoctoral/residency, early career, established investigator.
- Now NIH can help you become a research scientist (Infographic)
- Quick read, Informal article from AAAS/Science magazine: *Moving up the academic career ladder*, by Laura Bonetta, February 11, 2011. Aimed at life science researchers
- NIH Division of Biomedical Research Workforce (DBRWV)
- NIH Science Career guidance resources
- NIH Early Stage Investigator (ESI): A new investigator within 10 years of completing his/her terminal research degree or medical residency is classified as an ESI. When a traditional (R01) NIH research grant application from an ESI is reviewed and considered for funding, the applicant's career stage is considered. Investigators can request an [extension of the ESI period](#). ESI status is only considered on R01 applications.

## Guide for Grants & Contracts

### Description of the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts

What is an FOA, PA, RFA, RFP, NOT? (see detailed info at link above; brief info below). What do the numbers and abbreviations stand for?

- FOA: Funding Opportunity Announcement
  - A publicly available document by which a Federal agency makes known its intentions to award discretionary grants or cooperative agreements, usually as a result of competition for funds. Funding opportunity announcements may be known as program announcements, requests for applications, notices of funding availability, solicitations, or other names depending on the agency and type of program.
  - Annotated tour of an FOA
- PA: Program Announcement
  - Identifies areas of increased priority and/or emphasis on particular funding mechanisms for a specific area of science
  - Special Types:
    - PAR: a PA with special receipt, referral, and/or review considerations described in the PAR announcement
    - PAS: a PA that includes specific set-aside funds as described in the PAS announcement
- RFA: Request for Application
  - Identifies a more narrowly defined area for which one or more NIH Institutes have set aside funds for awarding grants
- RFP: Request for Proposal
  - Solicits contract proposals. An RFP usually has one receipt date, as specified in RFP solicitation
- NOT: Notice
  - Announces policy and procedures, changes to RFA or PA announcements, RFPs and other general information items

What do the numbers and abbreviations stand for?

- PA Numbering (e.g. PA-06-006): Indicates a PA issued in 2006 or for funding in 2006 (06) with an associated serial number (006).
- RFA Numbering (e.g. RFA-HL-06-004): Indicates an RFA issued by NHLBI (HL) in 2006 or for funding in 2006 (06) with an associated serial number (004).
- Notice Numbering (e.g. NOT-OD-06-025): Indicates a Notice issued by the Office of the Director (OD) in Fiscal Year 2006 (06) with an associated serial number (025).

## Grant Programs

### NIH Research Project Grant Program (R01)

- The Research Project Grant (R01) is the original and historically oldest grant mechanism used by NIH. The R01 provides support for health-related research and development based on the mission of the NIH. R01s can be investigator-initiated or can be solicited via a [Request for Applications](#)...the R01 research plan proposed by the applicant must be relevant to the stated program interests of one or more of the [NIH Institutes and Centers](#) based on their missions.
- The Research Project (R01) grant is an award made to support a discrete, specified, circumscribed project to be performed by the named investigator(s) in an area representing the investigator's specific interest and competencies, based on the [mission of the NIH](#).
- The NIH is comprised of Institutes and Centers that support specific areas of health-related research and almost all Institutes and Centers at the NIH fund R01 grants. Research grant applications are assigned to an Institute or Center based on receipt and referral guidelines, and many applications are assigned to multiple Institutes and Centers as interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research is encouraged.
- NIH Institutes, Centers, Offices funding R01's
- Additional NIH Office of the Director Offices that provide R01 funding:

#### T & F = Research Training and Fellowships:

- **Examples**

- **T awards** (Institutional research training awards)
  - **T32** (Ruth L. Kirschstein Institutional National Research Service Award)
- **F awards** (Individual fellowships)
  - **F30** (Ruth L. Kirschstein Individual Predoctoral NRSA for MD/PhD and other Dual Degree Fellowships)
  - **F31**
    - Ruth L. Kirschstein Predoctoral Individual National Research Service Award
    - Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Individual Predoctoral Fellowship to Promote Diversity in Health-Related Research (Parent F31 - Diversity)
  - **F32** (Ruth L. Kirschstein Postdoctoral Individual National Research Service Award)

#### Other Training Related Programs:

- **Example**

- **LRP** (Loan Repayment Program)

**K = Research Career Development Awards**

**P = Program Project/Center Grants**

#### More Lingo and Helpful Terms

**Intramural vs. Extramural Research:** Extramural Research is research supported by NIH through a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement. Extramural Funds are funds provided by the NIH to researchers and organizations outside the NIH.

**What is a "study section"?** A study section (a chartered or standing study section) is a standing scientific review group (SRG) made up of external scientific experts recruited by Scientific Review Officers to provide the first level of NIH grant application review for scientific and technical merit. The review groups operate under the umbrella of the Integrated R Groups/Initial Review group, established by the NIH Director. They meet 3 times a year and have a slate of appointed members who normally serve 4-6 years. They will also engage temporary members to meet needs for additional expertise. The term "study section" is sometimes used to refer to any scientific review group, such as a one-time or recurring special emphasis panel (SEP).

- **See, also:** [CSR or Center for Scientific Review](#)

- The portal for NIH grant applications and their initial review for scientific merit. CSR organizes the peer review groups that evaluate the majority of these applications. Their mission is to see that NIH grant applicants receive fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews—free from inappropriate influences—so that NIH can fund the most promising research.
- **Applicant Resources:**
  - Includes things such as [Peer Review Revealed](#), [Jumpstart Your Research Career](#), [Tips for Applicants](#), [6 Ways to Successfully Navigate NIH Peer Review](#) and [Get an R01 Grant](#).
  - [FAQ for Applicants](#)
- [NIH Peer Review Glossary of Terms and Acronyms](#)

#### What is scoring of grant proposals? What are the percentages?

**Preliminary Scores:** Before the review meeting, reviewers assigned to each application provide preliminary scores: an [overall impact scores](#) and individual [criterion scores](#). The Overall Impact score is not a numerical average of the individual criterion scores but rather reflects the reviewers' overall assessment of the potential impact that the project, if successful, could have on the field. The average of the preliminary impact scores provided by the assigned reviewers is used to determine which applications will be discussed at the review meeting and in which order. **Final overall impact scores** are determined at the review meeting. See NIH Guide notice: [NOT-OD-09-024](#)

**Percentile:** For unsolicited R01s (research project grant applications) reviewed by the NIH Center for Scientific Review, NIH converts the overall impact/priority score into a percentile. This is done to normalize the scoring by CSR/NIH study sections. The percentile is a ranking that shows the relative position of each application's overall impact score all the scores assigned by a particular scientific study section, usually based on the last three meetings. Percentiles range from 1 to 99 in whole numbers. Other but not all types of NIH applications receive percentile scores.

- Very basically: The percentile tells the percentage of the applications that received a score equal to or better than that specific application.
- [Understanding Percentiles of Scored Grant Applications](#)

#### NIH RePORTER and NIH Data Book

##### [NIH RePORTER](#)

Contains information about ongoing research projects and awards.

# Difficult Search

- Public Services librarians working with team of researchers dispersed around the country on scoping review – a type of systematic review
- Researchers described what they wanted but didn't have example articles
- Topic was very broad and problematic because terms changed over time and not all concepts are well indexed
- Librarians hit a wall; only found content that seemed to be somewhat related – nothing on target



# Teamwork

- Barbara Renner (PS) asked Lee Richardson (TS) for input
  - Lee's Role
    - Reviewed Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) for new ideas
    - Reviewed Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) for new terms and concepts not included in MeSH
    - Searched PsychInfo and Google Scholar for new ideas
- Didn't find anything very helpful
- Confirmed library team using good search strategies
- Ultimately, team is using additional tools and machine learning

# Allied Health Sciences (AHS) Student Research Posters

- Barbara Renner (PS) approached by AHS faculty to collect and display student research posters
  - Division of Speech and Hearing Sciences
  - Division of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy
- Displayed posters on WordPress exhibit blogs
  - Institutional repository not ready for this content at first

# Depositing Student Posters: Librarian Roles

- Barbara Renner (PS)
  - Primary contact with faculty and programs
  - Worked with faculty to create workflow for obtaining content and permissions to deposit
- Lee Richardson (TS)
  - Primary contact with institutional repository (IR) librarians
  - Applied metadata and deposited posters in IR
  - Posted content and updated exhibit blogs

# More Deposits in Institutional Repository

- Deposit more student research posters
  - Neurodiagnostics and Sleep Science Program
  - Physician Assistant Studies Program
    - Deposited Capstone papers
- May deposit faculty scholarship for Allied Health Sciences

# Conclusion

- Building a relationship over time and projects
  - Recognize we each bring difference experiences, perspectives and strengths to work
  - Learn more about each others' areas of expertise and interest. This increases our comfort in referring others to each other.
  - Increases our knowledge of the vast range of projects going on across the library
- Lack of a strong, consistent history of collaboration between the two departments
- Collaborations initiated by Barbara Renner (PS)
- Not all projects need input from different departments but some can really benefit
- Collaboration, bringing different points of view and strengths, can aid in creative and innovative solutions

# Finally

- Library leadership should be alert to when to suggest collaborations
- Libraries have changed over time and continue changing
  - Easy for library staff to not know the nature of the work in other departments
- Libraries are exploring new services and work is more collaborative



# Thank You!

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