

Keeping Up with the Medical Literature: Strategies for Managing Information Overload

500 down, 3061 to go

"At the beginning of this week I had 310 feeds showing around 25,000 unread posts. I had toyed with the idea of declaring RSS bankruptcy and just starting again, but I was getting increasingly unhappy with chaotic state of my feeds and deep down I knew that hitting 'mark all posts read' would do nothing to solve the problem in the long run."

-- from the *shifted librarian* blog

Please login to your Bloglines account

time management

Using RSS to Conquer Information Overload

time management

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NN/LM-GMR (UIC)

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Log in to Bloglines

Log In

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Chronological folder management

The screenshot shows the Bloglines interface. On the left, there is a 'Feeds' sidebar with a list of folders and their item counts:

- 41 feeds (42) Mark All Read
- Daily (42)
- PubMed: myocardial infarctio... (26)
- NEJM Interviews (10)
- NYT > Health (4)
- Colbert Report Videos (2)
- Weekly (79)
- NEJM Image of the Week
- New England Journal of Medicine (10)
- PubMed: "JAMA : the journal ... (13)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH) News Releases (36)
- Ebling Library News (10)
- The New Yorker (10)
- Monthly (10) (4)
- NEJM - Collection Updates for Medical Education and Training (10)
- PubMed: portfolio AND medica...
- PubMed: "Academic medicine : ... (0) (4)

The main content area shows the 'NEJM Image of the Week' feed. It includes a search bar, a subscriber count (36 subscribers), and a 'Search for Posts' field. The feed title is 'NEJM Image of the Week' with a sub-header 'Bright Green Serum'. The text of the feed entry reads: 'A 49-year-old woman was admitted to the hospital for evaluation of abdominal pain. Her hospital course was complicated by contrast-medium-induced renal failure requiring dialysis. She subsequently underwent resection of an adnexal mass, 16 cm in ...'. Below the text is a 'Comments' section with a 'Posted on: Wed, Mar 14 2007 5:00 PM' and options to 'Email This' and 'Clip/Blog This'. There is also a 'Keep New: ' checkbox.

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Subject-based folder management

The screenshot displays a web interface for subject-based folder management. On the left, a sidebar lists various categories and their item counts: Journals (20), News (36), Health websites (18), Magazines (71), and Fun stuff (119). Below these are 'Additional Features' such as Image Wall, Recommendations, and Create Email Subscriptions. The main content area shows a list of articles under the heading 'Health Sciences Recent Presentations'. The first article is 'Mysteries Unveiled By Ions' by Maria-Ester Brandan, dated March 19, 2007. The second is 'Bringing Cultural Competence to Your Workplace' by Gladis Benavides, dated March 14, 2007. The third is 'Do You Know...Statutory Reporting and Other Regulatory Requirements for Physicians?' by Beth Delair, dated March 13, 2007. The fourth is 'What to Eat: Personal or Social Responsibility?' by Marion Nestle, dated March 12, 2007. Each article entry includes a 'Keep New?' checkbox and links for 'Email This' and 'Clip/Blog This'.

Clippings

The screenshot shows a 'Clippings' interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Feeds', 'Clippings', and 'Playlists', with 'Clippings' highlighted. The left sidebar, under 'Edit', lists three feeds: 'On washing hands.', 'Exploring obstacles to and opportunities for professional success', and 'Who will lead?'. The main content area displays a PubMed article titled 'Academic medicine :...'. The article details include: 'NCBI: db=PubMed; Terms:("Academic medicine : journal of the Association of American Medical Colleges")(Jour)', '1 Item | Updated: Tue, Mar 20 2007 3:18 PM', 'Who will lead?' by Whitcomb ME on Acad Med, 'Acad Med. 2007 Feb;82(2):115-6', 'Authors: Whitcomb ME', and 'PMID: 17264695 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]'. The article is dated 'Posted on: Tue, Mar 20 2007 3:18 PM' and includes links for 'Email This' and 'Delete Clip'. A 'Hotkeys' section at the bottom provides shortcuts: 'l - next article', 'k - previous article', 'm - collapse/expand left pane', 's - next sub', 'f - next folder', and 'A - read all'.

Some questions

How do you keep on top of the articles from journals you should be reading?

- get print subscriptions/go to library
- periodically visit the journal website (e-sub)
- set up alerts to go to your email
- rely on colleagues

How about keeping on top of news (health/professional)?

- get print subscriptions/go to library
- periodically visit the news or organization website
- rely on colleagues

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What is RSS?

Technology that allows websites to distribute updated content (articles, news, etc.) often referred to as feeds.

RSS



XML

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Feed reader

- Single place to “collect” and read your selected feeds

AKA

feed aggregators
news readers
feed readers
news aggregators

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Feed reader

Single place to “collect” and read your selected feeds

Can be:

- Web-based (Bloglines, Google, Yahoo)
- Stand alone application (Feedreader)
- Email-based (Thunderbird, Outlook)
- Browser-based
 - Firefox Sage extension
 - IE 7 Live bookmarks
 - Firefox

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Web-based feed readers

- Accessible from any workstation with Internet access
 - Most also have a way to search for topics within blogs
 - Allow you to mark and save relevant “postings,” organize your feeds into folders, and email a posting to a friend or colleague.
-
- Examples
 - [Bloglines](#)
 - GoogleReader
 - Yahoo

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Google Reader (45) - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address <http://www.google.com/reader/view/user/11558194347210053047/label/journals>

chooper@library.wisc.edu | [Settings](#) | [My Account](#) | [Help](#) | [Sign Out](#)

Google Reader

Home
All items (45)
Starred items
Shared items
Add subscription Browse »

All subscriptions: [only list updated]

- health-websites
- journals (38)**
 - Clinical Evidence
 - Evidence-Based Child...
 - New England Journal o... (38)**
- magazines (1)
- news
- professionals.blogs (6)
- pubmed-searches

Refresh - Manage subscriptions »

journals Folder settings... Expanded view List view

All items [show only new] - Mark all as read - Refresh

☆ New England Journal of Me PERSPECTIVE: The Rise of In-Store 4:39 PM

PERSPECTIVE: The Rise of In-Store Clinics -- Threat or Opportunity?

from New England Journal of Medicine by Bohmer, R.

The recent acquisition by the pharmacy chain CVS of MinuteClinic, a chain of in-store clinics founded in Minnesota, has put this model of primary care delivery back in the spotlight. ...

☆ Add star Share Email Mark as read Edit tags: journals

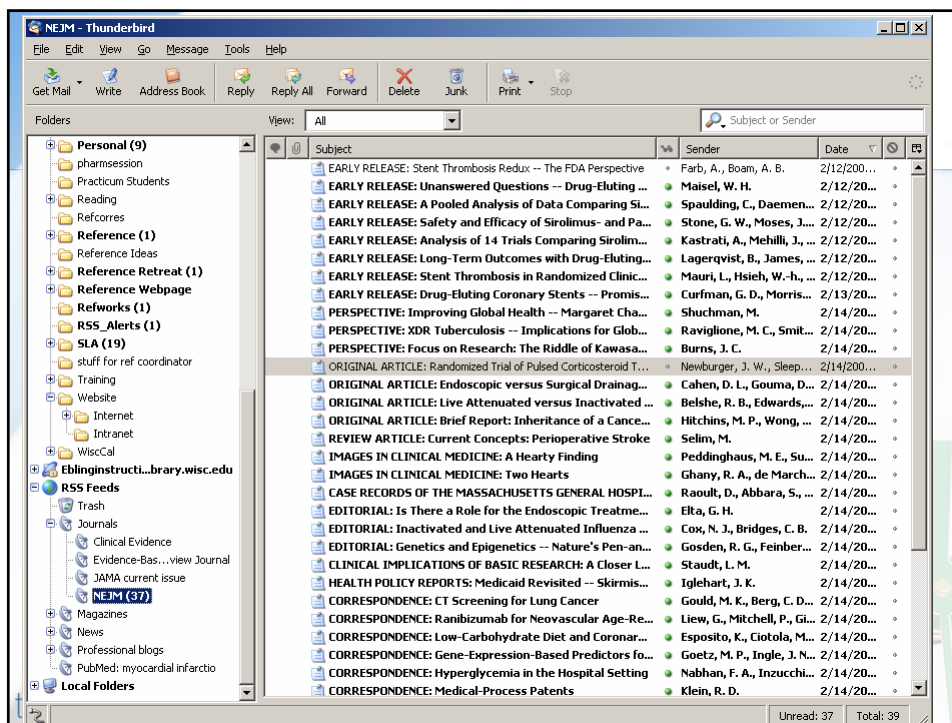
- ☆ New England Journal of Me PERSPECTIVE: Chikungunya 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me PERSPECTIVE: Focus on 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Salmeterol 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Reduction of 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me ORIGINAL ARTICLE: DNA Synthesis 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Missense 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me CLINICAL PRACTICE: Diabetic 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me REVIEW ARTICLE: Medical 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE: 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE: 4:39 PM
- ☆ New England Journal of Me CASE RECORDS OF THE 4:39 PM

Previous item Next item 40 items

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Desktop feed readers...

- Email-based - Thunderbird and Outlook
 - Show up as a mailboxes in your email
- Browser based – Firefox, Internet Explorer and Sage
- Stand alone feed reader - FeedReader



ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Randomized Trial of Pulsed Corticosteroid Therapy for Primary Treatment of Kawasaki Disease - Thunderbird

File Edit View Go Message Tools Help

Get Mail Write Address Book Reply Reply All Forward Delete Junk Print Stop

Subject: ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Randomized Trial of Pulsed Corticosteroid Therapy for Primary Treatment of Kawasaki Disease
 From: Newburger, J. W., Sleeper, L. A., McCrindle, B. W., Minich, L. L., Gersony, W., Vetter, V. L., Atz, A. M., Li, J. S., Takahashi, M., Baker, A. L., Colan, S. D., Mitchell, P.
 Date: 2/14/2007 3:00 PM
 Website: <http://content.nejm.org/cgi/content/short/356/7/663?rss=1&query=current>



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

◀ Previous Volume 356:663-675 February 15, 2007 Number 7 Next ▶

Randomized Trial of Pulsed Corticosteroid Therapy for Primary Treatment of Kawasaki Disease

Jane W. Newburger, M.D., M.P.H., Lynn A. Sleeper, Sc.D., Brian W. McCrindle, M.D., M.P.H., L. LuAnn Minich, M.D., Welton Gersony, M.D., Victoria L. Vetter, M.D., Andrew M. Atz, M.D., Jennifer S. Li, M.D., Masato Takahashi, M.D., Annette L. Baker, M.S.N., P.N.P., Steven D. Colan, M.D., Paul D. Mitchell, M.S., Gloria L. Klein, M.S., R.D., Robert P. Sundel, M.D., for the Pediatric Heart Network Investigators

ABSTRACT

Background Treatment of acute Kawasaki disease with intravenous immune globulin and aspirin reduces the risk of coronary-artery abnormalities and systemic inflammation, but despite intravenous immune globulin therapy, coronary-artery abnormalities develop in some children. Studies have suggested that primary corticosteroid therapy might be beneficial and that adverse

THIS ARTICLE

- Full Text
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- PowerPoint Slide Set

COMMENTARY

Sage - JAMA current issue - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/chooper.000/Application%20Data/h

AltWeb Classes_dev Intranet Log in - Ebling Web Sl... My UW-Madison Ref stats UW Search WACblog WisdMail

Sage Options*

RSS feeds Journals JAMA current issue Clinical Evidence Evidence-Based Child H... Magazines PubMed searches News Fun stuff Professionals blogs Consumer blogs Student Misc

JAMA current issue

1. ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION: Cognitive and Cardiac Outcomes 5 Years After Off-Pump vs On-Pump Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery

2. THIS WEEK IN JAMA: This Week in JAMA Mon, Feb 19, 2007 18:00

3. ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION: Pulse Pressure and Risk of New-Onset Atrial Fibrillation

JAMA current issue

JAMA is a weekly primary science, peer-reviewed medical journal published 48 times per year. JAMA publishes original high quality, high impact clinical and research articles on a diverse range of medical topics.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION: Cognitive and Cardiac Outcomes 5 Years After Off-Pump vs On-Pump Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery

Context Conventional coronary artery bypass graft surgery with use of cardiopulmonary bypass (on-pump CABG) is associated with excellent long-term cardiac outcomes but also with a high incidence of cognitive decline. The effect of avoiding cardiopulmonary bypass (off-pump CABG) on long-term cognitive and cardiac outcomes is unknown.

Objective To compare the effect of off-pump CABG and on-pump CABG surgery on long-term cognitive and cardiac outcomes.

Design, Setting, and Participants The Octopus Study, a multicenter randomized controlled trial conducted in the Netherlands, which enrolled 281 low-risk CABG patients between 1998 and 2000. Five years after their surgery, surviving patients were invited for a follow-up assessment.

Intervention Patients were randomly assigned to receive either off-pump (n = 142) or on-pump (n = 139) CABG surgery.

Main Outcome Measure The primary measure was cognitive status 5 years after surgery, which was determined by a psychologist blinded to treatment allocation who administered 10 standardized validated neuropsychological tests. Secondary measures were occurrence of cardiovascular events (all-cause mortality, stroke, myocardial infarction, and coronary reintervention), anginal status, and quality of life.

Results After 5 years, 130 patients were alive in each group. Cognitive outcomes could be

2. THIS WEEK IN JAMA: This Week in JAMA

Mon, Feb 19, 2007 18:00

3. ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION: Pulse Pressure and Risk of New-Onset Atrial Fibrillation

Context Atrial fibrillation (AF) is responsible for considerable morbidity and mortality, making identification of modifiable risk factors a priority. Increased pulse pressure, a reflection of aortic stiffness, increases cardiac load and may increase AF risk.

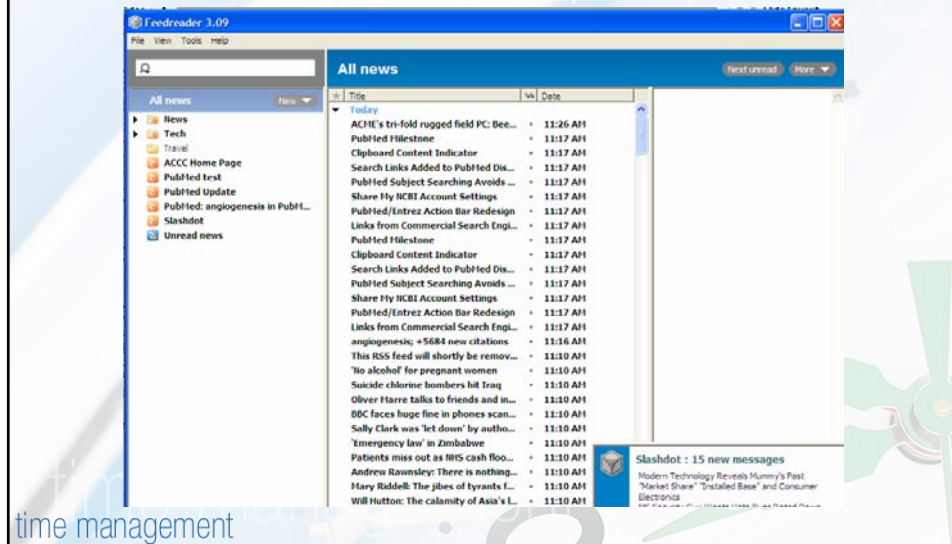
Objective To examine relations between pulse pressure and incident AF.

Design, Setting, and Participants Prospective, community-based observational cohort in Framingham, Mass, including 5331 Framingham Heart Study participants aged 35 years and older and initially free from AF (median age, 57 years; 55% women).

Main Outcome Measures Incident AF.

Results AF developed in 698 participants (13.1%) a median of 12 years after pulse pressure assessment. Cumulative 20-year AF incidence rates were 5.6% for pulse pressure of 40 mm Hg or less (25th percentile) and 23.3% for pulse pressure greater than 61 mm Hg (75th percentile). In models adjusted for age, sex, baseline and time-dependent change in mean arterial pressure, and clinical risk factors for AF (body mass index, smoking, valvular disease, diabetes, electrocardiographic left ventricular hypertrophy, hypertension treatment, and prevalent myocardial infarction or heart failure).

Feedreader



Potential feed sources

- PubMed
- Online journals
- Online newspapers
- Blogs
- Websites with news or new materials

PubMed

- Table of contents – for a journal or group of journals
- Subject based search as a feed
- Links to full text via your institution

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PubMed

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top left is the NCBI logo. The main header features the PubMed logo and the text "A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health" with the URL "www.pubmed.gov". Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for "All Databases", "PubMed", "Nucleotide", "Protein", "Genome", and "Structure". The search bar contains the text "Search PubMed" and a dropdown menu set to "PubMed". The search input field contains "for venlafaxine". To the right of the input field are "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search bar are buttons for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". On the left side, there is a "Text Version" link. On the right side, there are two bullet points: "• To get started, enter one or more search terms." and "• Search terms may be topics, authors or journals."

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PubMed

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query 'venlafaxine'. The search results are displayed in a table with columns for 'Display', 'Summary', 'Show', 'Sort by', and 'Send to'. The 'Send to' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'Send to Text', 'File', 'Printer', 'Clipboard', 'E-mail', 'RSS Feed', and 'Order'. The search results show 1588 items, with 376 reviews. The first result is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of venlafaxine for the treatment of chronic primary headache.

PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health
www.pubmed.gov

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure
for venlafaxine Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details
Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 1588 Review: 376
Items 1 - 20 of 1588

I: Zissis N, Harmoussi S, Wlaikidis N, Mitsikostas D, Thomaidis T, Georgakopoulos D, et al. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of venlafaxine for the treatment of chronic primary headache. Cephalalgia. 2007 Mar 7; [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 17246204 PubMed as supplied by publisher

PubMed

The screenshot shows the 'RSS Feed' page for the search query 'venlafaxine'. The page explains that RSS (Really Simple Syndication) is an XML-based format used to send new items or information to recipients who use RSS feed readers. It provides instructions on how to create an RSS feed, including options for automatic e-mailing of search updates and changing options.

PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health
www.pubmed.gov

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books
for venlafaxine Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details RSS Feed

RSS (Really Simple Syndication) is an XML-based format used to send new items or information to recipients who use RSS feed readers (available on the Web). PubMed RSS feeds include the latest biomedical articles with links back to PubMed citations.

- Automatic e-mailing of search updates is available using another service, [My NCBI](#)
- Change options and click Create Feed.

Search venlafaxine
Limit items if more than 15
Name venlafaxine
Create Feed

PubMed

PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

For venlafaxine Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details RSS Feed

- Click the XML icon below. On the new window, copy the URL in the browser Address box and paste it into your RSS reader. In some cases, you can do this by dragging and dropping the XML icon.
- RSS feeds not accessed for 6 months will be automatically deleted.

venlafaxine XML

Search venlafaxine
Limit items if more than 100 items.

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PubMed Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help del.icio.us

http://eutils.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/eutils/ess.cgi?rss_guid=00amdKQz83WpSSyFzZeOVMdb

Subscribe to this feed using feedreader.exe

Always use feedreader.exe to subscribe to feeds

Subscribe Now

PubMed: venlafaxine

NCBI: db=PubMed; Term=venlafaxine

[A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of venlafaxine XR in out-patients with tension-type headache.](#)

Related Articles

A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of venlafaxine XR in out-patients with tension-type headache.

Cephalalgia. 2007 Mar 7;
Authors: Zisoi N, Harmouzi S, Valkidis N, Mitsikostas D, Thomaidis T, Georgiads G, Karageorgiou K

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PubMed – Internet Explorer

PubMed: heart attack
You are viewing a feed that contains frequently updated content. When you subscribe to a feed, it is added to the Common Feed List. Updated information from the feed is automatically downloaded to your computer and can be viewed in Internet Explorer and other programs. [Learn more about feeds.](#)
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Comparison of short and long axis methods in cardiac MR imaging and echocardiography for left ventricular function.

Hazrolan T, Taspaq B, Dajoglu MG, Canyigit M, Abali G, Aytemir K, Oto A, Balkanci F

[Related Articles](#)

Comparison of short and long axis methods in cardiac MR imaging and echocardiography for left ventricular function.

Diagn Interv Radiol. 2007 Mar;13(1):33-38

Authors: Hazrolan T, Taspaq B, Dajoglu MG, Canyigit M, Abali G, Aytemir K, Oto A, Balkanci F

PURPOSE The purpose of this study was to compare long axis and short axis methods in cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and echocardiography for the evaluation of left ventricular function and mass. **MATERIALS AND METHODS** The study included 15 patients with a history of myocardial infarction and 5 patients with normal ventricular function who were examined with cardiac MRI and echocardiography. Left ventricular function and mass analyses calculated with Simpson's method from short axis images were compared to the results of horizontal long axis, vertical long axis, and combined axes methods. In addition, results obtained from echocardiography were compared to the short axis method in cardiac MRI. **RESULTS** In the patient group, there was no significant difference between ejection fraction calculated by modified Simpson's analysis in echocardiography and short axis imaging in cardiac MRI. In cardiac MRI, there was significant difference between ejection fractions assessed from both horizontal and vertical long axis images, and these assessed from short axis images. There was no significant difference in both patient and control groups between end-diastolic volume determined from short axis and end-diastolic volume determined by horizontal long axis, vertical long axis, and combined long axes. Significant difference between the patient and control groups was observed in end-diastolic volume calculated by modified Simpson's echocardiographic method. **CONCLUSION** The present study demonstrated that there were no significant advantages of simplified MRI techniques over modified Simpson's method echocardiography. Therefore, patients who cannot be evaluated by echocardiography optimally should be evaluated by short axis cine MRI sequence.

PMID: 17354193 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Displaying 100 / 100

Sort by:
Date
Title
Author

Filter by category:

Am J Cardiol	11
Am J Emerg Med	1
Am J Geriatr Psychiatry	1
Am J Med	1
Anadolu Kardiyol	3
Angiology	7
Ann Cardiol Angiol	3
Ann Ital Card	1
Ann Saudi Med	1
Ann Vasc Surg	2
Atherosclerosis	1
Auton Neurosci	1
Blood Press Monit	1
BMC Cardiovasc	1
BMC Public Health	1
Can J Cardiol	1
Cardiovasc Hematol	2
Cardiovasc Ultras	1
Cell Cycle	1
Circ Res	1
Circulation	2
Clin Chem Acta	1
Curr Med Med	1

PubMed - Bloglines

Bloglines Welcome bvogh@uic.edu

Feeds Blog Clippings Playlists Forums Search

Available Feeds

PubMed: JAMA
Tue, Mar 13 2007 2:37 PM (0 subscribers)
NCBI: db=PubMed; Term=JAMA
http://eutils.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/eutils/ersz.cgi?rss_guid=0ta0kL8CQqhs49i5ZMzoJFqkpMuiefRrMqk-MuFRGE
[Preview This Feed](#)

Options

Folder TopLevel

Updated Items
 Display As New
 Ignore

Display Preferences
 Default
 Complete Entries
 Summaries if Available
 Titles

Monitored By Bloglines Notifier

Displayed in Mobile

Online journals & clinical resources

- Examples
 - [New England Journal of Medicine](#)
 - [BMJ Clinical Evidence](#)
 - [Evidence-based Child Health \(Cochrane\)](#)
- Podcasts and content that is not indexed in PubMed
- If you need table of contents upon release (PubMed can take a few days to appear)

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Hands-on time

1. Use the “edit” function in Bloglines to set up folders in a way that makes sense to you
2. Set up a feed for Academic Medicine through PubMed (or your choice)
3. Set up a feed for a NEJM “topic collection” in your field (or your choice)

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Online newspapers

- Examples
 - [New York Times](#)
- Other news sources
 - [Reuters](#)
 - [Google News](#)
 - [Media Drop](#) (listing of newspapers offering feeds)

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Websites

- [NIH](#) (But not CDC or HHS!)
- [NIH Funding Opportunities available via RSS](#)
- [FDA News and Recalls](#)
- More websites
 - [EBay](#)
 - [craigslist](#)
 - [The Daily Show](#)
 - [Colbert Report](#)

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Hands-on time

- Find a feed for a newspaper or website & add it to Bloglines
 - Try for NY Times Health or Science (or your favorite section)
 - Does your hometown paper offer feeds?
 - Is there a website you monitor on a regular basis?

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Blogs

- A website where entries are made in journal style and displayed in a reverse chronological order
- Readers/subscribers can often leave comments in an interactive format
- Generally provide commentary, advice, news on a particular subject, either professional or personal
- Often combine text, images, and links to other blogs, web pages, and other media related to its topic

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Why read blogs?

- Can be used to keep up with health-related news
- Can be excellent example of reflection-in-practice
- Can be used to get an insight into the mindset of students, patients, etc.
- Can be used to get research tips or to keep up with news from your library!

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Time (and feed) management

- Carefully select your feeds
- Categorize feeds into folders
- Prioritize and set time limits
- Choose software that has helpful tools
- Explore online tools to pre-filter feeds
- Create focused search-based feeds
- Review criteria

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Thank You

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Using RSS to Conquer Information Overload

esevetson@library.wisc.edu

bvogh@uic.edu

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