Demonopolizing mental health and addictions knowledge

Fiona Inglis – Centre for Addiction & Mental Health
SALIS/AMHL Conference 2018

AGENDA
1. What is Project ECHO?
2. The role of the librarian
3. Access to information
4. Our solutions
5. Big picture solutions
What is Project ECHO?

Project ECHO® is a novel “hub and spoke” educational model

- People need access to specialty care for their complex health conditions.
- There aren’t enough specialists to treat everyone who needs care, especially in rural and underserved communities.
- ECHO trains primary care clinicians to provide specialty care services. This means more people can get the care they need.
- Patients get the right care, in the right place, at the right time. This improves outcomes and reduces costs.

Learning Loops
Structure and format

**Weekly 2 hour** videoconference sessions led by Hub facilitator

**Didactic lecture (20-30 minutes)**
- Curriculum designed to promote best-practices and meet spoke needs

**De-identified case presentations (90 minutes)**
- Cases are brought forward by spoke sites and shared with the Community of Practice for discussion and recommendations

*Arora S et al. Public Health Rep 2007*
ECHOs with librarians

June 2014
- Chronic pain and opioids (UHN)

Sept 2015
- Mental health & addictions

March 2017
- First Nations, Inuit & Métis Wellness

April 2018
- Addiction medicine & psychosocial interventions
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder

May 2018
- Trans & gender diverse healthcare
Embedded librarians

Initial Role:

A research question relating to the case discussion is generated at the end of each session by the participants, librarians research literature/evidence on this topic and post on our internal community of practice website and review during the next session.

Expanded role

Pre-Planning
- Literature searches to inform curriculum setting
- Gather resources/supplementary reading for individualized learning plans
- Evidence gathering support for didactic presentations
- Advising on copyright/access issues for all ECHO-related materials for posting and distribution

Weekly activities
- Gathering weekly resources for distribution to spokes
- Present previous week's resources at the start of each ECHO session
- Ask for research questions at end of each session
- Library support for spokes between ECHO sessions

Special Projects
- Bootcamp support
  - Develop resource guide for participants
  - Deliver instruction at boot camp
- Co-presenter at medical conferences
Comments from spokes

“I had a question about a specific case, and I was interested in the research, so accessing the librarian was awesome.”

“Where I am there’s no U of T down the hall to go and research stuff...so it’s getting that access to really relevant, current information that, in my world, I can’t access.”
Open access

1. JAMA Psychiatry
2. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology
3. World Psychiatry
4. American Journal of Psychiatry
5. Depression and Anxiety
6. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology
7. Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews
8. Developmental Review
9. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience
10. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry
11. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology
12. Addiction Biology
13. Journal of Psychopharmacology
14. Health Psychology
15. Psychoanalytic Quarterly
16. Psychosomatic Medicine
17. Current Opinion in Psychiatry
18. Psycho-Oncology
19. Annals of Behavioral Medicine
20. International Journal of Eating Disorders

Scimago Journal Rankings 2016

Limits
- Northern America
- Psychiatry and Mental Health
1. JAMA Psychiatry
2. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology
3. **World Psychiatry**
4. American Journal of Psychiatry
5. Depression and Anxiety
6. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology
7. Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews
8. Developmental Review
9. **Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience**
10. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry
11. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology
12. Addiction Biology
13. Journal of Psychopharmacology
14. Health Psychology
15. Psychoanalytic Quarterly
16. Psychosomatic Medicine
17. Current Opinion in Psychiatry
18. Psycho-Oncology
19. Annals of Behavioral Medicine
20. International Journal of Eating Disorders

Only 2 of the top 50 journals are open access.
Of all 187 journals listed, only 8 are open access.

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**Survey**

21 participants
- Pharmacists
- Physicians
- Counsellors
- Social Workers
- Nurse Practitioners

Very quick pen and paper survey
5 questions
Subscription resources

Who provides access
Free Resources

Google 33%
Google Scholar 24%
Medscape 14%
Switch Rx 4%
Dermnet NZ 5%
AAFP member resources 5%
FMPE online modules 5%
ACFP Tools of practice QMDT app 5%

Survey comments

“Starving for good resources”
“Would like to learn more about how to search and how to know if it's good (enough) evidence”
“Some medical practitioners have access [to Up to Date/ RxTx] I can ask them”
What we do

Open access education
Resource guides
Grey Literature
Limited information literacy instruction

What we want to do

And why we can’t do it
Global solutions

National Licenses - Cochrane Library
- New Brunswick, Canada
- Switzerland
- Everyone - 2020, universal open access

Norwegian Electronic Health Library
- National access (all IP addresses)
- Limited access (specific IP addresses)

Ontario Digital Public Library?

QUESTIONS?
References


Arora, S., et al. (2014). Demonopolizing medical knowledge. *Academic Medicine, 89*(1), 30-32


