Publishing Research: PubMed Central -- The Next Generation
Sheila Lacroix, CAMH Library

Granting agencies continue to make demands on both journal publishers and researchers to ensure published research findings are stored in publicly accessible repositories. The most familiar repository in North America is PubMed Central. The growth of this repository is amazing, as the NLM (National Library of Medicine, US) continues to digitize and add decades of health and biomedical literature. But the growth of current literature in PubMed Central is also amazing, since the NIH (National Institutes for Health) has implemented policy ensuring all publications from research funded by NIH grants must be deposited in NLM’s PubMed Central. Gone are the days when researchers were gently pushed to deposit into their institution’s DSpace (Digital Repository). Now, in many cases, there is no choice; researchers must deposit their articles or risk losing their grants!

Here is a brief summary highlighting the freely accessible repositories, and the process and responsibilities researchers face in depositing articles that report results from grant funded research. As librarians who support researchers and our institutions, we play a key role in this issue and have re-

(Continued on page 2)
sponsibilities in keeping up-to-date.

**Core Repositories**

PubMed Central (PMC) clones are springing up as a part of an international network referred to as PMC International. With the NLM at the hub, the goal is to facilitate and provide standards for an international network of country or regional repositories.

**PMC:** This is the US repository. Manuscripts or articles reporting results from NIH funded research must be deposited here. Individual journals may enter an agreement with PMC to routinely deposit final published articles (as opposed to manuscripts); the list of journals participating in this agreement, the *PMC Journal List*, is online at: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals.

**PMC Canada:** Introduced in 2009 and just getting established, PMC Canada is the repository for research funded by the Canadian Institute for Health Research (CIHR). The manuscript submission system, which will make it easier for researchers, will be up and running early in 2010.

**UK PubMed Central:** UKPMC, launched in 2007, is the repository for an alliance of UK biomedical research funders, including NHS (National Institute for Health Research) and Wellcome Trust.

All of these repositories have websites that are easy to find and provide in depth information like FAQs and flow-charts. In all regions, granting agencies are jumping on the bandwagon, requiring that grantees deposit their research papers, so in time it will become all encompassing.

**Deposit Procedure**

The deposit procedure depends on the policy of the journal. Some journal publishers have an agreement with PMC (See *PMC Journal List* above). It also depends on the granting agency. For example, CIHR funded research is deposited in PMC Canada. If the journal does not have an agreement with PMC, sources like SHERPA (see below) or, if in doubt, the publisher, should be consulted to determine the publisher’s policy for deposit. It is the responsibility, one way or another, of the researcher to ensure the article is in the depository, usually within 6 months of publication, and has a PMCID (PubMed Central ID), which now must be included in all citations listed in bibliographies for future grant application. Finally, PMC requires the actual article for its repository, whether it is the published PDF version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript. A link is not acceptable. There is a common PMC archival file format.

**Costs and Publishers’ Involvement**

PMC does not charge, but there may be fees charged by the publishers. It is essential to check the journal publisher’s policy. One easy way is to visit the SHERPA/RoMEO website, http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo, where you will find copyright and self archiving policies for individual journal titles or by publisher. SHERPA/RoMEO also lists the fees charged by the individual journals for immediate deposit, or the fee that must be paid if the journal does not have an agreement with the funding agency and the publisher’s embargo period is greater than 6 months. Many grants cover publishing fees. For example, *BMJ* does not have a full agreement with PMC, but the BMJ Publishing Group allows the published PDF version to be deposited without a fee or an embargo. *Addiction Biology* also does not have an agreement with PMC, but in this case, the publisher, Wiley-Blackwell, charges a fee for deposit (of the final published article; the manuscript version is deposited at no charge).

**Librarians’ Role**

Here at CAMH, which receives the bulk of its grant monies from both NIH and CIHR, we are preparing an online guide for our researchers to ensure they take the right steps.

Some academic libraries have prepared useful guides for their researchers and here are a couple of examples. From the University of California, Berkeley: http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/PUBL/nih_policy_guide.html From the University of Minnesota: http://www.lib.umn.edu/scholcom/NIHaccess.phtml.

In addition to being informed about procedures for open access policies, librarians must also be aware of new fields in citations, such as the PMCID field, locating articles in repositories, and being aware of the different versions of the same content – publisher’s PDF versus PMC document.

Finally, it must not be overlooked that the NLM, and other national libraries, are key partners in the development of PMC International and that librarians have been involved in the concept and the creation of this amazing, growing digital “library” from its inception. Our professional commitment to making information accessible for the public good has undoubtedly been a driving force.

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**SALIS is now on LinkedIn & Facebook!**

Click to join us!
As you can imagine, the costs involved in hosting a conference in New York City are very high, but to make the conference as affordable as possible for all attendees, we have not raised the registration fee from previous years:

- SALIS member $275 ($325 after March 26);
- Non-member $325 ($375 after March 26);
- Student $135;
- Single day $55.00; Two days $105. These rates include the opening reception on Tuesday evening.

Deadlines are coming up fast, so make your plans now!

**Reservations at the NY Helmsley:**

- **March 26 (Friday)**

SALIS has secured an amazingly low room rate at The New York Helmsley Hotel: $200 for single/double room; $250 triple; plus taxes (this rate is below the U.S. federal per diem for NYC). The special rate will extend 3 days before and after the meeting for those who plan to make the most of their visit to New York City! New York Helmsley Hotel: 212-405-4300, or toll-free: 1-800-221-4982. Identify yourself as a part of the SALIS group (I suggest you spell it out) to make sure you get the conference rate. [http://www.newyorkhelmsley.com/](http://www.newyorkhelmsley.com/)

**Conference registration:**

- **March 26 (Friday) --** Register at the early-bird rate.
- **April 12 (Monday) --** Final registration to assure your name is on the attendees list in the program (late registration rate). If you think you might have a late registration, please contact SALIS Home now to let them know: salis@salis.org

Register online (by credit card) or by mail (with a check): [http://www.salis.org/conference/registration.html](http://www.salis.org/conference/registration.html)

**What to do in New York City:**

- For those who enjoy the theater, take in one of the many shows on Broadway and elsewhere such as: “A Little Night Music,” “South Pacific,” “Hair,” “Carmen” at the Metropolitan Opera, etc. For more information: [http://www.nycgo.com/broadway/](http://www.nycgo.com/broadway/)
- More? Here are the top 10 – make that Top 14! – sites to see in NYC: [http://www.nyctourist.com/topten_alltime.htm](http://www.nyctourist.com/topten_alltime.htm)

Looking forward to seeing you in April at the 32nd SALIS Conference!
Greetings from the Great White North!

Here are a few updates from the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA):

New CCSA Glossary Database

On July 30th, CCSA launched a new terminology database—the CCSA Glossary. It is the third in a series that also includes a lexicon, acronyms and abbreviations.

The CCSA Glossary includes 15 terms that were identified during a scan and review of addiction literature from national and international sources. These terms and their definitions will assist authors in defining the terminology that they are using in their writings. Each term in the Glossary includes related terms, three or more definitions and sources, and, where available, additional information or explanatory notes about the term or source. An alphabetical list of the terms is as follows: Addiction, Alcoholism, Binge Drinking, Dependence, Harmful Use, Hazardous Use, Heavy Drinking, Low-risk Drinking, Moderate Drinking, Problematic Substance Use, Recreational Drug Use, Substance Abuse, Substance Misuse, Substance Use, and Substances.

The CCSA Glossary is available only in English since a literal translation is not possible—as many terms that require clarification of definition in English are not the same terms that require definition in French.

To access the Glossary, please visit http://www.ccsa.ca and click on Our Databases under the Knowledge Centre tab.

Addiction News Daily Reaches 1,000 Subscribers!

CCSA is celebrating a recent milestone for its current awareness service: Addiction News Daily currently has over a thousand subscribers. Addiction News Daily is a collection of news stories about addiction and the use or misuse of alcohol and illicit drugs. The stories are chosen for their potential interest to Canadians and are of national significance. They may have implications for policy development in Canada, highlight a new or emerging trend, or report on international policy, programs, initiatives or research. Stories about gambling or smoking are included where there is significant content or overlap with alcohol and illicit drug use or misuse. Subscription is free and a form is available at: http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/NewsAndEvents/CDSA_News/subscribe/Pages/default.aspx

Positive Reviews for CCSA’s Competencies Project

Early in 2009, CCSA conducted 11 cross-Canada focus groups with more than 120 substance abuse workers in the field to help inform the development of the Behavioural Competencies for Canada’s Substance Abuse Workforce, version 1.0, one component of CCSA’s Competencies for the Substance Abuse Workforce document. Since sharing the draft document with focus group attendees, CCSA has been receiving positive reviews from the field. Version 1.0 of the Behavioural Competencies has gone to press and will be available shortly. To learn more about this and other CCSA Workforce Development initiatives, please visit http://www.ccsa.ca and click on the Workforce Development link under the Priorities tab.

The Buzz: Youth Strategy Feedback

Two key initiatives developed through A Drug Prevention Strategy for Canada’s Youth—CCSA’s innovative drug prevention website Xperiment.ca, and the Canadian Standards for School-based Youth Substance Abuse Prevention—are receiving remarkable amounts of feedback, which has been immensely helpful in informing future developments of these projects. This national drug prevention Strategy was developed by CCSA and a number of key partners to reduce illicit drug use by Canadian youth aged 10–24.

With over 94,000 site visits since its launch in March 2009, Xperiment.ca is generating an abundance of comments. In response to some constructive criticism, Xperiment.ca’s information on cannabis use and its link to cancer were further nuanced to articulate the increased risk of lung cancer as a potential long-term effect. To learn more about the Strategy and its initiatives, please visit http://www.ccsa.ca and click on the Prevention link under the Priorities tab.

News from CAMH:

The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH)’s new portal, CAMH Knowledge Exchange, is now available. The site provides a convenient and central source for practical tools and collections of “best available resources” while supporting interprofessional collaboration and efforts to increase system capacity. Be sure to check it out: http://knowledgex.camh.net/Pages/default.aspx
Dr. Seuss and the SALIS Listserv
Barb Weiner
Hazelden Library

Sometimes the questions are complicated, and the answers are simple. -- Dr. Seuss.

Recently I had a question about copyright. Since the SALIS listserv allows us to tap the collective knowledge of all SALIS members at one time, I decided to post this question on the SALIS listserv for assistance.

My question was: Can my collection of information literacy links be posted to my company’s internet site without infringing upon copyright?

Literally, within hours, other SALIS members responded with these helpful comments:

- I just ran this by one of my company’s lead web development staff. Our understanding is that links themselves are not subject to copyright law, so you can post links on your page without infringing on copyright. It is then up to those who follow those links to recognize and respect copyright-protected material they may reach when the link opens.

- Until recently, I had an electronic resource centre which consisted entirely of a collection of links to the full-text of documents produced by a variety of organizations. The collection was available to staff through the departmental intranet page or to the public through the department’s internet page. When I began adding links to the collection, I e-mailed the organizations asking if they were ok with me linking to particular documents on their websites. None objected…. Also, many organizations have link policies that you can view if you click on their copyright link usually found at the bottom of their webpage. No one accused me of infringing copyright.

- A collection of links is like a bibliography or reference list and is not, as I understand it, subject to copyright. In fact the site owners that you link to will only be pleased for free publicity. When I [managed] the website we always assessed any sites prior to them being listed on our links section so we exercised quality control!

- There can be an issue with “deep linking” – when an organization links to content on another site that is deep within that other site. Especially a problem if the folks doing the linking are using frames, so it appears that the content is “theirs”.

My understanding is that by current interpretations of US copyright law you can add a link to any content openly available (not protected by authentication, etc.) on the web, so long as you don’t knowingly link to content that is up illegally (infringing copyright law). Deep linking is ok so far. … But even embedding [videos, music, etc.] is generally acceptable/safe since you are not making digital copies of the content—you’re just streaming it from the source via your site.

What helpful responses, hailing from three countries on two different continents!

I meant what I said, and I said what I meant. SALIS members are helpful, one hundred percent. -- Adapted from Dr. Seuss.

The SALIS listserv is an important benefit of membership. The SALIS Board encourages every member to share new information, ask for professional assistance, and/or share your own expertise on the SALIS listserv.

If you never did, you should. These things are fun, and fun is good. -- Dr. Seuss.

In addition, three others provided helpful on-line links:
One gave links to additional sources for information literacy—the topic of my collection of links. Another shared his trusted site for interpreting copyright issues: http://www.citmedialaw.org/legal-guide/linking-copyrighted-materials (Linking to Copyrighted Materials… Fortunately, courts generally agree that linking to another website does not infringe the copyrights of that site…).

Information posted on the Copyright Clearance Center’s website was also shared:


As usual, I found distinct assistance by utilizing the SALIS listserv. Many of us are employed as solo information specialists, and what a joy to have professional peers and assistance at our fingertips. Whether from the world of information science or from the science of substance use/misuse/addiction, a single mouse click helps SALIS members share knowledge and assist each other.

And will you succeed? Yes indeed, yes indeed! Ninety-eight and three-quarters percent guaranteed. -- Dr. Seuss. ☺
Would they lie to us about something so widespread and so destructive? Would they entice us from an early age to use it as often and in as large a quantity as possible, simply to make money, dull consciousness, escape from unpleasant realities, or provide pleasure? Would they use advertising techniques, role models, product placement in TV programs and movies, politicians, liquor salesman, and bartenders to falsely convince us that alcohol will bring youthfulness, health, strength, sex, and success to the user?

Indeed they -- beer, wine, and distilled spirits manufacturers, distributors, promoters, and sellers -- would, did, and continue to do so with, among other techniques, the implanted and harmless-sounding terms “beverage,” “substance,” or “drink.” In this way, the media and public have learned to associate alcohol, along with water, juice, and milk as “beverages”; and as a “substance” with food or, as our dictionaries define it, “a particular kind of matter or material and a physical reality that can be touched and felt.”

I write this after 55 years of direct experience with treatment, education, research, and public policy aspects of alcohol, marijuana, nicotine/tobacco, heroin, cocaine, LSD and other drugs, both nationally and internationally. I write it as the author of the widely published books, The Pleasure Seekers: the Drug Crisis, Youth, and Society (1969) and Alcohol: Our Biggest Drug Problem and Drug Industry (1973), which was recommended on national television by the Library of Congress. And I also write it as an ethicist and independent social reformer. It is worth mentioning that of the over 100 articles I have written that were published in scientific journals and popular magazines, two of the earliest ones dealt with the increasingly prevalent major abuses of alcohol: “Brain Damage from Alcoholism” (1958) and “Drunk Driving in California and the United States” (1962). Throughout my lengthy and varied career, I have consistently called for reducing interest in, availability of, and dependency on alcohol and other drugs.

Along with the misunderstandings, ignorance, and lies perpetuated about alcohol (alone and in comparison with other legal and illegal drugs) there is also the cultural disparity in the labels applied to those who abuse their drug of choice. Alcohol users are described as drinkers, intoxicated, “had too much,” “under the influence,” or just ‘drunk’, but users of other drugs, typically less harmful than alcohol, get called far more derogatory terms, such as addict, pot-head,
(When Is a Drug Not a Drug, from p. 6)

acid-head, freak, junkie, etc. If we were to apply to alcohol the same negative concepts we use for other drugs, sellers of alcoholic beverages would be called drug pushers, drug lords, and drug traffickers, and the users would be alcohol heads, alcohol freaks, or alcohol junkies.

The long-used concept of “hard drugs,” which I redefined in the early 1960s, should be applied mainly to alcohol and tobacco, as the drugs producing the most death, disability, addiction, violence, and mental illness -- “hard” effects indeed. It is for this reason that I believe, in order to be consistent and conscientious, ATOD professionals, whether librarians or other educators, researchers, or clinicians, should always use the wording, “alcohol and other drugs” and “drugs including alcohol (and tobacco)” when talking or writing about alcohol.

The alcohol industry’s official position is that there is no relationship between alcohol and the problems of alcoholism, violent crime, and drunk driving; and that those who drink should, and can, do it “responsibly.” Their promotions of this drug are increasingly focused on cultural and religious holidays like Christmas, Hanukkah, New Years Eve, and Super Bowl Sunday; as well as on televised sports watched by many millions of underage youth.

Throughout my long career working on many of the major social and health problems of our age, I have called for a public health approach to treatment, education, prevention, and law reform; and an independent course avoiding the destructiveness of both criminalization (prohibition) and commercialization (massive advertising and distribution).

Further, I continue to hope that we as a society can make our use of alcohol and other drugs as selective and discriminating as possible. Let us also try to increase awareness of as many alternative sources for meaning and pleasure as possible; as well as a broader awareness of the many benefits of a sound, un-drugged mind in a sound body in a sound society. Just imagine what our fragmented institutions, inept and sometimes intoxicated or corrupt leaders, and suffering citizenry might then be able to accomplish.

Dr. Fort is a former Professor at the School of Criminology, University of California Berkeley, and at California State University, Sacramento; Director, Center on Alcoholism, Oakland, CA and Center for Special Problems/FORT HELP, San Francisco; Consultant on Drug Abuse, WHO, Geneva and Government of Thailand; and Social Affairs Officer, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, Geneva, Switzerland.

[Note from the editor: SALIS News presents original or reprinted opinion essays by members and non-members from time to time.]

National Resource Center Registry
Marie Tully
NV Prevention Resource Center

The Nevada Prevention Resource Center (NPRC) created a national list of substance abuse resource centers in 2009. This list was created in response to the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) discontinuing support to the RADAR Network, and no longer updating their list of RADAR Network centers that we used for referrals.

The National Resource Center Registry began when it was discovered that at least three resource centers across the country were compiling resource center lists. It was decided that one list would be more efficient, so the three lists were combined. Emails to the SALIS listserv and the National Prevention Network (NPN) listserv asking for individuals to send information about their centers also helped the effort and got word out to many others. Slowly the list grew, and it now includes contact information for over 100 centers in 31 states. The registry is updated as new information is emailed (nprc@casat.org) and there are plans to ask registry members to update their information at least once a year.

Currently the registry is available on the NPRC website, found at: http://nevadaprc.org/nrcreg.php. Resource Centers can also sign up for a National RADAR/Resource Center listserv. Information about new materials, funding, and news is frequently posted on the listserv, and members are welcome to post questions and share their own successes. To sign up for the listserv, visit https://lists.unr.edu/sympa/subscribe/radar.

If your center or others in your state are not included in the registry, please send me contact information so they can be added. Also, please look over the information we have and send any updates or corrections that need to be made. We would like to keep this list as up to date as possible, so it will be a good resource for all of us.

Former SALIS Chair a “Mover & Shaker”!
Former SALIS Chair, Virginia Sanchez, has been named by Library Journal as one of the 50 “Movers & Shakers” of 2010. Read about the inspiring work she did in Afghanistan while serving as a U.S. Naval intelligence analyst, organizing a library for the troops and collecting books for Afghan students: http://www.libraryjournal.com/MS2010Inductee/2140493350.html
Survey Says: SALIS News!
Meg Brunner, SALIS Chair-Elect

Last fall/winter, we included in SALIS News a survey about members’ use and opinions of the newsletter. Overall, SALIS members appear to be fairly satisfied with the current format and content of the newsletter, which was great to learn. That said, your faithful desktop publisher (Meg) and newsletter editor-in-chief (Andrea) are hoping to meet at the upcoming SALIS Conference in New York to brainstorm ideas on how to make the newsletter look and function better for all. If you’re interested in joining the newsletter brainstorming team, please let us know at salis@salis.org!

In terms of the survey items, over 89% of SALIS News readers rated the newsletter overall at a 4 or 5 (on a scale of 1-5, where 5 is the highest). The vast majority of readers read 75% or more of every issue.

The most “useful” column topics (in order) were web/technology updates, book/film reviews, New Books, News about SALIS, and Periodical News. Rated only marginally less “useful” were History/highlights of ATOD libraries/information centers and the Member’s Corner feature. But all topics surveyed scored high marks from our readers.

Many respondents suggested future columns on a variety of subjects, including more book and video reviews, more information about using social media at the library (success stories, do’s and don’ts), more technology-focused articles tailored to the needs of different types of libraries/info centers (i.e. small libraries, academic, etc.), and information about products unique to SALIS.

The question of converting SALIS News to a blog was also raised, with the majority of readers preferring the current PDF format to a proposed new blog-based one (34% for the blog, 66% not). Many comments on the issue suggested some willingness to give the blog format a try, but also expressed a desire to keep the newsletter a “finite entity” that can be printed and shared.

Nearly half of respondents (15) said they print to read, while just over half (18) read the newsletter electronically. Over 65% (17), however, say they print the newsletter out at some point to save it for later reference, suggesting that a printable format for the newsletter still maintains some value for readers.

Many of you left very kind “additional comments” on the survey, which were greatly appreciated, especially when you commented about the labor of love that goes into every issue and how much you appreciate the graphics, layout, and overall design of the newsletter. Andrea and I agree with many of you that SALIS News could use some overall improvements in format -- if not a blog, perhaps some other kind of electronic format that would make for easier reading online. We’re excited to get together in New York and talk over some possible upgrades and changes to SALIS News and hope that you will join us! Together, we can make SALIS News an even better publication. Keep your columns, suggestions, and own “labor of love” coming!

Complete SALIS News Survey Results (not including comments)

32 total respondents

How would you rate SALIS News? (1-5, 1 = Low, 5 = High)


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Do you read the entire newsletter or just portions? Indicate the appropriate percentage?


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How do you rate the following column topics? (1=Least useful, 5=Most useful)


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<td>Member’s Corner</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Book/Film Reviews</td>
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<tr>
<td>History/Highlights of ATOD Libs</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Books</td>
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<tr>
<td>Periodical News</td>
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<tr>
<td>Web/Tech updates</td>
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<td>18</td>
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Would you prefer reading SALIS News articles on a blog instead of in the current format?

Yes - 10  No - 19

Do you print SALIS News before you read it, read it electronically, and/or print to save for later reference?

Print to read: Yes - 15  No - 10
Read electronically: Yes - 18  No - 8
Print to save for later: Yes - 17  No - 9
Member’s Corner
Compiled by Diane Van Abbe, Co-Chair
Membership & Outreach Committee

Louise Farragher
Information Specialist
National Documentation Centre on Drug Use, Health Research Board

How long have you been a member of SALIS?
I have been a member of SALIS for just over a year, and I have been a member of Elisad for 6 years.

What organization do you work for and what is your position?
I work as an Information Specialist in a drug and alcohol research library, The National Documentation Centre on Drug Use, based in the Health Research Board in Dublin, Ireland. The library has a physical and online presence and is the only repository of Irish drug and alcohol research.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
SALIS has provided me with a North American perspective on the drugs and alcohol issue and has been an invaluable source of information from a group of people who I consider to be leaders in the field. In addition, SALIS members are great company, both at the SALIS and Elisad conferences!

Hobbies outside of work:
I crochet and I am (very slowly) learning to knit, and these activities keep me busy in the dark winter months. In better weather I am a regular hill walker, and love to get out on the weekends to the Wicklow and Kerry mountains. I have been lucky to have the opportunity to walk in the French Alps, Italy and Spain, and would love to return to the US to try part of the Appalachian Trail.

Favourite colour: Probably black!

Favourite food: Apart from pork tripe (urgh!) and oysters, I have yet to meet a food item I don’t like. Thai food is a particular favorite.

Favourite book: My favorite book changes over time. At the moment I would say it is Colm Tóibín’s Brooklyn, but the past it has been High Tide in Tucson: Essays from Now or Never by Barbara Kingsolver and A Supposedly Fun Thing I’ll Never Do Again by David Foster Wal-

Laurie Krom
Associate Director
Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC), National Office

How long have you been a member of SALIS? 4 years

What organization do you work for and what is your position?
I am the Director of the Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC) National Office located at the University of Missouri-Kansas City.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
SALIS provides a stable and experienced network of information professionals, whose expertise and experience has benefitted and enhanced the work the ATTC Network time and again. In my own work, I have relied on SALIS, especially the members’ discussion list, as a trusted source of accurate, relevant and timely information relating to the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

Hobbies outside of work: Reading, biking, letterboxing.

Favourite colour: Blue, Purple, Red … Do I have to have just one?

Favourite food: (1) Lasagna; (2) My husband’s Thai curry

Favourite book: Sophie’s World by Jostein Gaarder

Is there anything else you would like SALIS colleagues to know about you?
Connect with me on LinkedIn - http://www.linkedin.com/in/lauriekrom

(Continued on page 10)
http://www.furiouslove.com/id55.html
This bleak and astonishing film chronicles the physical and mental deterioration, over a 15-year period, of Mark David Allen, an alcoholic living on the streets in Newport Beach, CA, who, at age 47, had been arrested 478 times for being “drunk in public.” Many of the arrests occurred after someone called the cops with a “man down” report. Allen usually had to be taken to the hospital for treatment before being transported to the drunk tank. Filmmaker David J. Sperling, who is also a Newport Beach Police Department custody officer, includes many brief conversations with Allen, most of them shot when he arrived still inebriated by cheap vodka or when he was released (once again vowing to Sperling that he would, this time, definitely quit drinking). But so far nothing -- not Alcoholics Anonymous, counseling, a Salvation Army rehab center, or an incarceration lasting more than a year -- has stopped him from going back to the bottle as soon as he could cadge enough cash. Sperling notes that Allen, while sober, consented to appear and participate in the film, which is in part intended to help others avoid or break out of such addiction. After seeing an abbreviated version, Allen says, “It’s very good, David,” before leaving the jail only to get drunk again within a few hours. Highly recommended. Aud: C, P. (F. Zoretich)

Twelve: Is There Life After Rehab in Recovery?  ★★★
http://www.12recovery.com
Offering a frank look at the progression of substance abuse addiction, from initial usage to rehab and beyond, this film features the personal stories of 13 individuals in different stages of recovery. Some have been sober for just months, others for more than 25 years; however, despite hailing from very disparate backgrounds, all tell similar tales of their early teen years, when they began to use alcohol and drugs to “numb the pain,” but “never thought [they] had a problem.” Although Twelve is essentially strung-together interview clips, the editing is skillful, powerfully interweaving personal testimonies to create a brutally honest portrait (the documentary includes profanity) of addiction, with rehab and recovery presented as “progress, not perfection,” as each interviewee feels that his or her now-sober life is an ongoing choice. A fine cautionary/inspirational program aimed at teens and young adults experimenting with drugs and alcohol, this is recommended. Aud: H, C, P. (E. Gieschen)
New Books
By Andrea L. Mitchell
Librarian

+ indicates government or quasi-government document
* indicates non-English title

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(New Books from p. 12)


New from the CDC

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has a new guide for implementing alcohol screening and brief intervention (SBI) in trauma centers. The guide provides step-by-step suggestions for creating an SBI program in trauma centers, many of which are now required to do so by the Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons. Another guide for primary care implementation will be available shortly. Download the SBI guide here: http://www.cdc.gov/InjuryReponse/alcohol-screening/resources.html

Have You Seen?


We’re on the web! http://www.salis.org

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