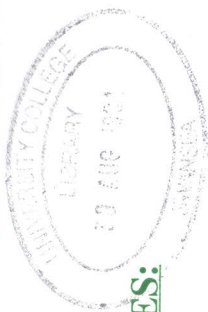


R1.N37

LIBRARIES for NURSING BULLETIN

VOLUME 14 NUMBER 1 SPRING 1994



FEATURES:

UNISON'S views on the provision of nursing library services

P2000 and the role of libraries - the story so far

Survey of nursing libraries in the northern region

LfN financial reports for 1993

CURRENT ISSUE

NOT

BORROWABLE

LfN Promoting Informed Nursing Care

LfN Bulletin

Vol.14, No.1,

SPRING 1994

CONTENTS

Committee	Page 2
Subscription information	Page 3
Advertising	Page 3
Contributions	Page 3
Editorial	Page 4
Chairman's notes	Page 5
LfN Income and expenditure for year ending 31st December 1993	Page 7
Research	Page 9
LfN preview	Page 9
The RCN's Contribution to Nursing Research - A Brief Outline	Page 10
Unison's Views on the Provision of Nursing Library Services	Page 13
P2000 and the Role of Libraries - the Story so Far	Page 16
Survey of Nursing Libraries in the Northern Region	Page 18
Journals News	Page 20
Diary Notes	Page 21
LfN Winter Study Day 1994	Page 22

Chairman: Tony Shepherd
Librarian
Royal College of Nursing
20 Cavendish Square
London W1M 0AB
Tel: 071-409 3333 ext 210
Fax: 071-491 3859

Secretary: Pam Bailey
University of Northumbria at
Newcastle
Coach Lane Campus
Coach Lane
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE7 7XA
Tel: 091-227 4137
Fax: 091-227 4563

Memberships
Secretary: Robin Snowball
Cairns Library
Radcliffe Infirmary
Oxford OX2 6HE
Tel: 0865-224478
Fax: 0865-224789

Treasurer: Sally Hernando
Nursing Library
Nuffield Research Centre
Buckinghamshire College of
Nursing
Stoke Mandeville Hospital
Aylesbury HP21 8AL
Tel: 0296-315900

Joint "Bulletin"
Editors: Paul Moorbatch
Senior Librarian
St Bartholomews College of
Nursing
West Smithfield
London EC1A 7BE
Tel: 071-601 8653

Co-opted: Janice White
Principal Librarian
Lothian College of Nursing &
Midwifery
13 Crewe Road South
Edinburgh EH4 2LD

Maurice Wakeham
Anglia Polytechnic University
Victoria Road South
Chelmsford CM1 1LL

Joint Study Day
Organisers: Anne Lawrence
Avon and Gloucestershire
College of Health
Blackberry Hill
Stapleton
Bristol BS16 1DD
Tel: 0272-758483
Fax: 0272-758498 (Anx)
0272-758402 (Lib)

Christine Pinder
Humberside College of Health
East Riding Centre
Beverley Road
Willerby
Hull HU10 6NS
Tel: 0482-675676

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The LFN Bulletin is published quarterly by the Libraries for Nursing Group of the Medical, Health and Welfare Libraries Group.
ISSN 1354-1412

Subscriptions run from January-December and cost £10.00. A reduced subscription is available for students at £5.00. Please send enquiries about non-delivery or address changes to the membership secretary.

ADVERTISING

To advertise in the Bulletin please contact the Editor.

Prices - £50.00 per full page insert
£25.00 per half page
£75.00 per double page spread

CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to the Bulletin are always welcome.

Please send articles or short items to the Bulletin Editors: Paul Moorbatch or Maurice Wakeham.

Copy dates: 10 September 1994
25 October 1994

The Committee would also welcome your comments and suggestions on the "new" format of this LFN Bulletin. We wish the Bulletin to look reasonably modern and attractive so as to represent the group as a modern and attractive organisation! We also want the Bulletin to cover, in an "easy to read" format, a range of information and articles.

Since it is the main means of communication within the LfN group it is important that a direct style and consistent overall layout is adopted. Hence the need to ensure that our readers find the style of presentation as well as the level and range of contents both appropriate and interesting.

We will be particularly keen to hear from colleagues who would like to contribute their:

- journal design and format skills;
- editorial and/or sub-editing skills;
- reviewing experience;
- information gathering and "news hounding" interests;
- marketing experience.

People who wish to gain new experience and/or develop further their journalistic interests are all welcome to contact Paul Moorbatch to discuss their potential contribution. [No commitment or "promises" are needed, but please write or 'phone Paul to find out what the possibilities could be.]

One future option is to pay a small honorarium to a general editor so as to enable the Bulletin to develop further. Such a general editor would work with a small team of colleagues, each with a specialist area of responsibility. This small team is partly in place with Lesley Vickers and Debra Jessup facilitating production at Leeds. The members of the team would not necessarily have to belong to the LFN Committee - but the general editor probably would be co-opted into this group.

A last thought: Since there seems to be a real need for a specialist "Nursing"* bulletin for libraries, please consider what your contribution to its further development could do for your e.v. and professional profile.

*"Nursing" is always used in the Bulletin to refer to all aspects of nursing care including: midwifery, health visiting, district nursing and related professionals, etc.]

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, MEDICAL HEALTH AND WELFARE GROUP
LIBRARIES FOR NURSING

INCOME		EXPENDITURE		1993		1992		1991	
Mailing list subscriptions		Bulletin		1169.50		1440.75		170.00	
Previous Autumn study day		Previous Autumn study day		275.00		244.00		930.00	
Spring study day		Spring study day		2150.00		1720.00		1351.80	
Autumn study day		Autumn study day		2018.00		975.00		238.75	
Bulletin advertising		MHWG Conference		85.10		119.15		200.61	
VAT		Committee expenses		16.90		20.85		833.28	
VAT recovery		VAT		40.49		24.84		553.29	
Interest on deposit account		Reprint "Resourcing Project 2000"		9.90		18.01		207.64	
Miscellaneous incl. sales		Project 2000		602.98		104.00		5.01	
of "Resourcing Project 2000"		Miscellaneous						107.60	
TOTAL		Surplus for year		6367.87		4666.60		3837.05	
								2530.82	
								4666.60	
								6367.87	
Balance sheet									
Brought forward									
Surplus									
Hon treasurer		Hon auditor		Paul Moorbach		Paul Moorbach		Gillian Poller	
				2762.04		2762.04		2762.04	
				55.57		55.57		4169.74	
				2762.04		2762.04		300.00	
				2530.82		2530.82		1123.12	
				5292.86		5292.86		5292.86	

Cambridge Medical Books

– Library Suppliers –

Nursing, Health Care and
Medical Books

– a personal and accurate service –

Cambridge Medical Books
Tracey Hall,
Cockburn Street,
Cambridge CB1 3 NB
Tel: (0223) 212423 Fax: 0223 416852

RESEARCH

Please send us any research findings from your local situation, however brief, tentative or provisional. We are keen to help develop a network of information concerning relevant research activities. A 'Research in Progress' section could be developed in the Bulletin so as to enable colleagues undertaking research in similar fields to make contact with each other.

Time can also be allotted to a "research exchange" during LfN study days. Please contact either of us with your views.

Paul Moorbath and Tony Shepherd

COMING SOON IN LfN BULLETIN

Implications of the final PREP Report, when it appears (in February or March 1994?)

If you would like to contribute an article or review on the "NURLIS II" report, please contact the Editors.

Brief book reviews: Cambridge Medical Books are to contribute brief outlines of contents for new titles which they hold in their stock. This should be a regular feature in 1994.

The RCN's Contribution to Nursing Research - A Brief Outline

by Tony Shepherd (RCN Librarian)

Introduction

Since the early days of its existence, the College has had a commitment, in the words of its Royal Charter, "to promote the science and art of nursing". This can be seen in a number of developments initiated by the College with a concern to extend the knowledge base of nursing practice.

Early Research within the RCN

In 1960, following earlier discussions, a nursing research group was established within the College to "advise on research matters" (RCN, 1961). This was a very active group from the start and after a few years it became the RCN Research Society. A research adviser was appointed in 1963 and commenced the first of a number of research projects, sponsored by the Kings Fund, on the patients' view of hospital care. Three reports were published later in the 1970s.

The first "Study of Nursing Care Project" was organised in 1965, headed by Jean (later Baroness) McFarlane, with the aim of establishing criteria and standards of quality for nursing care. Details of the project's first six studies were published in "The Proper Study of the Nurse" in 1970 (RCN, 1970). This continuing project in which she analyses the research problems encountered in the twelve studies undertaken, was further reviewed by Inman in 1975 (Inman, 1975) as noted by Kitson and Harvey (1991, 29).

An expert group, under Dame Sheila Quinn, continued this work by conducting a profession-wide discussion on standards of care in a variety of settings (RCN, 1981, II).

The RCN Standards of Care Project

From the earlier work, the College established this project in 1985 to "develop the theoretical framework of quality, based on a patient-centred approach" (RCN, 1989). Using the principles established in "A Framework of Care" in 1989, twenty "standards" have been published to date, written by expert nurses, and covering the main areas of nursing care.

From this research project has been developed "DySSSy" which is the Dynamic Standard Setting System, a problem based approach to standards (Harvey, 1990). This is now used by 55% of health authorities in England and Wales (Kitson et al, 1989).

Research dissemination by the RCN

The College disseminates much of its research through the "RCN Research Series" which, since 1973, includes 52 reports. This series covers a wide range of topics from "Living in a plaster cast" (Pearson, 1987) to "An ethos for learning" (Spouse, 1990). Research is often the theme of the annual Winifred Raphael memorial lectures which commenced in 1982 within the College (Denton, 1992) with the aim of informing the profession of current thinking and developments.

The RCN Library, founded in 1921, functions to collect and make available a full range of literature and information and is now the major nursing library in the United Kingdom. Its database of over 100,000 entries is consulted by researchers from many disciplines as well as nursing, including a number from overseas.

The Steinberg Research Collection

The RCN Library houses this collection of theses on nursing and related subjects and written at Masters and PhD level. Funded since 1974 by the Steinberg family, this collection of 700 theses is the largest of its kind in the United Kingdom and aims to acquire all appropriate research written at this level within this country.

The Daphne Heald Research Unit

Established in 1982, this unit with a commitment to patient-focused research was founded within the College to enable nurses to improve further the provision of care. Research has included the work of nurse specialists in stoma care and reports on sickle cell disorders. The most recent of the thirteen reports or books produced is the first stage results on older people within community care (Wade, 1994).

Other recent developments

The RCN was involved in the Department of Health's Taskforce on the Strategy for Research in Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting which produced its report in 1993 (Dept. of Health, 1993). The General Secretary of the RCN was a member of the Taskforce and the strategy is supported by four "annexes" written by the College and other professionals.

The College formed a research committee in 1993 with the President, Professor June Clark, as its chair, to enable the College to focus more sharply its research activities.

In 1993, the College also launched a new journal, "Nurse Researcher", aiming to increase understanding of the research process and to provide advice on understanding and conducting research.

References:

- DENTON, P. (1992) "They speak for themselves", *The Winifred Raphael Lectures*, 1981-1990. London: RCN.
- HARVEY, G. (1990) More about DySSSy. In *Focus* 3, Feb 1990, 6-7.
- INMAN, V. (1975) Towards a theory of nursing care. London: RCN
- KITSON, A. et al (1989) *Nursing quality assurance directory*. Harrow: Scutari.
- KITSON, A. and HARVEY, G. (1991) *Bibliography of nursing: quality assurance and standards of care*. 1932-1987. Harrow: Scutari Press.
- McFARLANE, J. (1970) *The proper study of the nurse*. London: RCN
- PEARSON, A. *Living in a plaster cast: how nursing can help*. London: RCN
- QUINN, S. (1981) *Towards standards: a discussion document*. London: RCN.
- R.C.N. (1961) *Annual Report of the RCN*, 1960. London: RCN
- R.C.N. (1989) *A framework for quality*. London:
- SPOUSE, J. (1990) *An ethos for learning*. Harrow: Scutari.

Unison's Views on the Provision of Nursing Library Services

by Robert Baughan,
Assistant National Health Officer,
Health Care Group, UNISON

Robert Baughan is an Assistant National Officer in UNISON's Health Group. He is also a qualified librarian with over seven years' experience of various types of information and library work. This includes experience of working in a nursing library.

UNISON believes nursing libraries have been underfunded and neglected for too long. The National Boards failed to anticipate the extra demands which P2000 has created and with the future implementation of PREP these demands are set to grow.

Project 2000 was to create the "knowledgeable doer"(1), a nurse capable of thinking and acting independently. It pointed the way towards student centred learning which would surely mean the library becoming a central part of any nursing college. But the word "library" did not even feature in the UKCC's final proposals on Project 2000.

The ENB stated that "there must be adequate access to up-to-date information services"(2). It also refers to the Library Association's COFHE guidelines(3) which set out the minimal standards necessary to provide a basic service. Clearly though these standards are not being met. The guidelines state, for example, that there should be 53 items of stock (e.g. books) per student. However, inadequate book stock has meant that students have had to spend their grants to purchase essential books. The library is often inaccessible, often being closed at lunchtime and during the evenings.

Of course it is the job of the National Boards to ensure that libraries meet the required standards. Yet the words of a former course validator demonstrate the shortcomings of the present validation process:

"I had no knowledge of what the requirements are or should be and in my experience assessing the library provision often means a walk through the library. I have rarely had the opportunity to speak to the librarian in charge."

We are pleased to see that the National Boards have at last recognised some of these concerns. Maggie Ashcroft's ENB publication "Provision of Library and Information to Nursing Professionals: Management Guidelines"(4) calls for the appointment of an independent library/learning resources adviser to assess learning resources provision on behalf of the conjoint validation panel. It also proposes the monitoring of trends and progress in improving services. UNISON welcomes these moves.

UNISON supports the COFHE guidelines. Although these are not tablets of stone and should take account of future demand, it is important that users, librarians, college managers and course validators know there are basic levels of service which must be maintained.

UNISON supports the transfer of nursing colleges to the further and higher education sectors. However the following issues need to be considered:

Adequate resources must be available to finance the needs of nursing students. This is particularly worrying in the light of the government's squeeze on the higher education sector. An increased student intake for colleges no longer guarantees extra resources.

We are fighting to ensure that the terms and conditions of library staff are protected in any such transfer.

The grading, pay and status given to librarians should fully reflect their training and expertise. (This is important for users as well as the librarians themselves. Without the appropriate status it is difficult for librarians to argue for extra resources.)

UNISON, as a multi sector public service union, which represents both librarians and nursing students in both the health and further education sectors, is in an ideal position to respond to such changes.

We shall be seeking to ensure that the views of students, the users, are fully heard in the current debate. As consumers of education students are the lifeblood of higher education. However this focus may be lost where colleges are facing financial constraints alongside adjusting to the implementation of the reforms in nurse education and in the Health Service. Therefore it is crucial that students know their rights and understand the mechanisms available to them. UNISON urges librarians to play their part.

We are aware that many librarians already, through questionnaires and meetings, are contributing to this process. We welcome this. Do not wait for the students to come to the library. Go into the classrooms and urge them to voice their views.

Maggie Ashcroft's publication referred to above admits that the root cause of poor provision is a lack of clear communication between "client" and "provider". However in its list of focus groups whom it used to gauge opinions it did not list one student representative. It goes on to propose service level agreements as a means of defining this relationship and "A passport to Learning Resources for Nurses". This, it argues, would give students a clearer idea of the services that are available to them. It is, as the report says, a move away from the traditional concept of ownership.

However this could inevitably create a situation where libraries are competing for the custom of the same students. In any competitive situation there are winners and losers. The good libraries may get better, but it could accelerate the decline of those with poorer resources, possibly resulting in their eventual closure. The consequence of this would be students having to travel further distances, running up fares they can ill afford, in order to use a decent library, a service which should be a basic right for any student.

The report, as already mentioned, refers to "clients" and "providers". But in a contractual relationship who is the client? Is it the student who uses the library or is it the budget fundholder? Again this is an area where the user may get left out of the equation. There has recently been the case where the students on placement from Christchurch College, Canterbury were charged by Medway Hospital an annual subscription of £40.00 for the use of their library.

This occurred because the college and the hospital could not come to an agreement and the student was left to foot the bill. It has been pointed out that £40.00 would not cover the full cost of providing a library service. However it is still a lot of money when you have to survive on the present P2000 student bursary.

Nursing librarians are a distinct group within our union with their own special interests. UNISON in co-operation with organisations such as the Library Association and the National Union of Students will ensure that the voices of both librarians and students continue to be heard at all levels. Librarians and users have to work together to ensure that this aspect of nurse education receives the resources it deserves.

References:

1. UKCC Project 2000: the final proposals; Project Paper 9. London, UKCC, 1987.
2. ENB Guidelines for Educational Audit. London, English National Board, 1993.
3. Guidelines for College and Polytechnic Libraries. 4th ed., London, Library Association, 1990.
4. Provision of library and information services to nursing professionals: management guidelines. London, English National Board, 1993.

P2000 and the Role of Libraries - the Story so Far

by Maurice Wakeham

At the end of 1993 Paul Moorbatch contacted the librarians of those institutions which were in the first tranche of Project 2000 asking for reflections on their experiences thus far. Only two responses have been received to that request; fortunately they are both very detailed and contain information that it worth passing on to a wider audience.

What follows is a summary which inevitably skims over details of setting and structure but does attempt to represent their views fairly. If their experiences are different from yours, either better or worse, why not let us know?

In order to preserve the anonymity of the two establishments that responded I propose to refer to them as the North and South Colleges of Health. This indicates nothing more than the part of the country in which they are located. It should not be taken to imply anything about any institution which might have a similar name or about institutions generally in those geographic areas of the country.

Library activity

Both of our correspondents are clear that "the library plays a very significant role within the P2000 course" (S) and "has brought enormous changes and challenges for nursing libraries and their staff" (N). In North, issues of books have doubled in the last three years, "indicative of the increased workload without any additional staff", while at South one measure of inter-library loans has increased almost threefold. Both libraries have sought to improve the level of service available to their users and have produced Guides or Handbooks to services. Neither is fully computerised but both have CD-ROM stations. The premises are described as "inadequate" and "cramped" (S) or "very cramped" (N).

Users

Both institutions are multi-sited and have increasing numbers of users visiting from other sites. In South College the library serves not only students but also hospital staff, health visitors, district nurses and practice nurses. "We also appear to provide the back up library service for students on health courses at our local HE college". Strangely funding is only received for the students. "I cannot understand why we are expected to run the service ... when no-one makes any financial contribution towards the cost of that service - it is a strange way to run a business". The correspondent from North College provides a multidisciplinary service and so receives monies from various sources.

Budgets

Budgets seem to be an issue at both establishments. At South, the library works in "budgetary limbo", i.e. there is no budget, or at least our correspondent is not told what it is. At North the budget for non-staff items has increased by around two-and-a-half times over the last three years and the librarians can put in bids for their future requirements, though how much influence this has is "debatable". Additional money can buy more books or equipment but in turn puts extra pressure on staff. Both sites identify a need for more staff but express little hope of acquiring any.

Place in the structure

Unfortunately the library tends not to be central to the delivery of education in terms of management structure. "The person who was in charge of resources admitted he had not given as much time to library issues as he should ..." (N). This situation has improved in North College as a result of press comments, pressure from students and a change in personnel, though there is still "no librarian within the College employed at a senior management level". In South College "the library service is not central to [the librarian's Directors's] function in the College, and ... is not a high priority for him". The librarian is not line manager for the library assistants, who are classed as clerical staff.

Curriculum role

At neither College are the Librarians fully involved in curriculum developments. At South, the librarian, "nominally a member of course development teams, has never been invited to their meetings". The library therefore "has to react to change in the course delivery after the changes are established, instead of planning for that change". Tutors accept the importance of the library but do not acknowledge the educational role of the librarian. More positively the librarian is now a member of the Course Committee. Similarly in North there has been a "heightened awareness of library issues". The librarian has taken over chairmanship of the Committee which formally links tutors and librarians, and has been included on the College Resources Committee. As in South there is no inclusion in curriculum planning.

Higher education links

Both Colleges have links with higher education but at the time of their responses these were still evolving. Planning for the future can be "very difficult" (N). "There is no long term view, and morale [in the College] is low" (S). It can be unsettling to live in a world of falling student numbers, institutional amalgamations, site closures and disappearing jobs.

Positive developments

Our correspondents both feel that "the situation has improved for students" (N) or that "student nurses have met the challenges of the new style training and have developed a desire for knowledge" (S). Services are being developed or improved and usage, like library staff productivity, is increasing. At South College "we provide the best service we can" within the confines of limited facilities. The librarians at North College also feel they cope "by doing the best we can for the students". Tutors and management are slowly beginning to realise the importance of having an effective library system but the professional status of the librarian as a contributor to the educational process has still to be recognised and accepted.

The picture drawn by these two accounts, which may not be typical, is not all bad. Improvements are slowly being made, though they may not always be easy to see. If you recognise yourself and your working environment in the above description, write to Paul Moorbatch at the Editorial address. Even more important, write if the portrait looks nothing like you.

Survey of Nursing Libraries in the Northern Region

by S.M. Childs
Information Consultant

In May 1992 the ENB's Education Advisory Group for the Northern Region commissioned a survey of nursing libraries in the region. The survey arose out of concern about the effects on library services and resources of P2000, PREP and amalgamation of colleges of nursing and midwifery.

Five colleges were covered. All libraries that received funding from these colleges, i.e. both nursing college and multi-disciplinary libraries, were surveyed. The survey consisted of two parts:

- (1) collecting data on the use of the libraries and
- (2) a questionnaire survey of library resources.

For four weeks in the autumn/winter of 1992 usage data collection forms were handed out to every user in the library. The forms asked questions about the profession of the user, reasons for using the library, facilities used and time spent.

6,698 usage data forms were completed with a response rate of 91% to 100%. Individual libraries and colleges varied in percentage use by the different professions but were practically identical for usage by reason, facility and time.

P2000 (21%) and pre-P2000 (16%) student nurses and qualified nurses undertaking a course of study (22%) were the major users. Use by qualified nurses who were not undertaking formal courses of study was small (4%). Use by nursing tutors was 7%. Use by non-nursing professionals was a sizable amount of the total (26%).

The major reason for use of the library services is study purposes (45%), irrespective of the profession. Combined use for "Study" and "Research" (terms often considered synonymous by the users) was 64%. Libraries have an important role to play in the training needs (basic, post-basic and continuing education) of all NHS staff.

The library facilities most used were books (24%), journals (18%), study space (17%) and consulting the librarians (10%). 44% of respondents used the library between 15 minutes to one hour and 33% for over one hour. Adequate resources for the basic components of the library service - stock, accommodation and staffing - are vital.

A questionnaire was sent to:

1. the Directors of Nurse Education, asking questions about the college (sites, courses and staff) and the library (policy and standards, financing, management, staff development, users and issues and challenges), and
2. the librarians, asking questions about their library (sites, staff, expenditure, services, accommodation, stock, usage, the higher education library linked to the college and issues and challenges).

Questionnaires were sent out in late November 1992. They were analyzed against the Colleges of Further and Higher Education (COFHE) Standards.

For the questionnaire survey the response rate was 100%. The results for the individual colleges are very similar. Overall library resources, on all measures, do not meet COFHE standards at the further education (FE) level and when they do pass this level they do not reach the higher education (HE) level. These results should be contrasted with the results of the user survey which shows the importance of library services and the need for adequate resourcing.

Eleven recommendations were made:

1. A Regional Strategy should be developed for library services to all NHS staff;
2. A Regional Librarian should be appointed;
3. The sources of funding for library services should be separated from the management of these services;
4. Colleges of nursing and midwifery should adopt a common standard for library services and a common set of management information;
5. Colleges should establish a regional strategy for library and information services for student and qualified nurses;
6. Colleges should establish a clear library staff structure in the college which will allow career progression;
7. Colleges should use the expertise of their library staff fully;
8. Colleges should look at co-ordination, standardisation and rationalisation of services across the region;
9. Colleges should put more support into Health Libraries North (a professional group of health librarians);
10. Colleges should commission a survey of all higher education libraries in the region;
11. The results in this report should be made available both to individual colleges and individual librarians within those colleges.

The full results of this survey may be found in "Health Libraries Review", vol 11(1), March 1994, p3-28.

Journals News

"Senior Nurse" suddenly ceased publication in January so the 13(7) issue was the last. The reasons given are that fewer people are actually called senior nurses and that there has been a rise in the numbers of nurse managers. Also, the publishers feel that bimonthly frequency is not enough so for these reasons a new title which is monthly is being launched. It is called "Nursing Management". Having only received issue 1(2) it sadly seems to have gone down market and consists of news and articles of opinion and comment which seems to me to tread on the toes of Health Services Journal. There was a lack of research-based writing and deep philosophical thought. This is a great pity, for nursing is to be research based and the pressures of change in the NHS do need to be reflected in learned writing.

"Professional Care of Mother and Child" has been relaunched after it ceased publication for a time.

The Journal of WOCN (which stands for wound, ostomy and continence nursing) replaces the Journal of ET Nursing. It has a new editor but it continues with good quality research papers and reviews in this area together with news of American activities.

The American Association of Critical Care Nurses broke off their connection with "Heart and Lung" journal in 1992 and from the July/August 1992 issue it has been published by Mosby-Yearbook. Instead, the Association is publishing the American Journal of Critical Care. There are six issues per year. The July 1993 issue of American Journal of Critical Care contained research papers on critical care and carries on the tradition of high quality research papers.

A new journal in the psychiatric field is the Journal of Mental Health which is quarterly and published by Carfax Publishing, P.O. Box 25, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 3UE. It aims to emphasise the multidisciplinary approach to mental health care and looks at service provision and service development.

The Community Psychiatric Nursing Journal has ceased publication and has been incorporated into "Mental Health Nursing". It is bimonthly and available from MHN subscriptions, 44 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 3TQ. The new format of A4 double column with a high quality of presentation is most welcome. The April issue has papers on multidisciplinary working in the community and skills training for CPN teams and negotiating contracts and a case study. Articles are well written and have proper references. There is also news. The journal is off to a most promising start and it is to be hoped it has longer research papers in the future.

Diary Notes

9-11 September 1994

MHWLG Annual Conference at Manchester - UMIST

Theme - Helping users to help themselves

Contact: Val Ferguson: 061-275 3729

LfN: We hope to have some form of "meeting" here during the conference: details to follow.

5 December 1994

LfN Winter Study Day at Library Association HQ

Title -	Trained nurses : No money - No entry
Theme -	Access to libraries and information within the present health care environment
plus -	The impact of PREP

LfN

WINTER STUDY DAY 1994

"TRAINED NURSES: No Money - No Entry?"

Monday 5th December at: Library Association
7 Ridgmount Street
LONDON
WC1E 7AE

"TRAINED NURSES: No Money - No Entry?"

Traditionally trained nurses satisfied their information needs by using either the libraries of the Schools of Nursing on Hospital Sites or the post graduate medical centres. With the changes in nurse education in recent years, the incorporation of many colleges in to higher education, the development of multi-disciplinary libraries and rising demands on services, it is becoming increasingly necessary for proper funding arrangements to be established, if access to libraries is to be maintained. This Study day looks at some issues involved and some solutions.

Further information form: Anne Lawrence
Tel: 0272 758483

Please book the day in your diaries.

Further information and application forms will be distributed shortly.

A Life of Henry Bonham-Carter

*A Florence Nightingale Museum
Temporary Exhibition
12 May - 30 October 1994*



The new exhibition brings to light the historical links between Florence Nightingale and the well known Bonham-Carter family.

Henry Bonham-Carter was Florence Nightingale's first cousin and one of her most steadfast supporters - working for the cause of nursing reform for over 50 years.

The exhibition includes portraits from private collections, on public display for the first time.



Exhibition Sponsor: Guardian Royal Exchange PLC
The Florence Nightingale Museum
(on the site of St Thomas' Hospital)
2 Lambeth Palace Road
London SE1 7EW

For further details please telephone 071 620 0374
(Entrance to "My dear Harry" is included in the normal admission fee)