



The Database of University Scientific Publications: 3 in 1

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WORLD LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CONGRESS: 72ND IFLA GENERAL CONFERENCE AND COUNCIL
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<http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla72/index.htm>

Abstract

The Library of Kaunas University of Medicine (Lithuania) together with traditional reference services has created and is running a Database of University Scientific Publications (PDB). This work is carried out on behalf of both the University community and the State Department of Science and Education of Lithuania. The database runs on Aleph 16.02 Library system. The data is automatically exported into the Lithuanian Information System of Science and Education database (LieMSIS PDB). Both information systems allow using this database as 3 databases in 1:


- As a library database. Users can search for University scientific publications and access full text articles in national journals or using SFX access full text by Medline and other DB links.*
- Statistical database. University authorities and Research Center can use statistical data for various kinds of reports and evaluation of scientific activities at the faculties.*
- Personal database for scientists. Scientists have access to their publications, they can create statistical reports and print lists of their publications.*

In fact the PDB has become a national DB for health and medicine, since this system now is being implemented to all Lithuanian universities.

History

The Library of Kaunas University of Medicine was one of the first academic libraries in

History



- Goal in 1963: to collect University publications for local history
- Idea in 1982: data could be used for formal university reports and statistics
- Proprietary software and enormous machines
- Proprietary software running on DOS platform, PC (1992)

Lithuania, which decided to create a local data base (DB) of scientific publications, published by University researchers. At the very beginning in 1963 the main idea was just to collect together for University history all publications, published in national and international periodicals. At that time there were no other sources to find them all filed together. Later University authorities realized that accurately collected data could be used more widely: for formal University reports, various statistics, generation of publications lists for accreditation purposes and so on. The appropriate software was developed in 1982 by our own programmers. At first the database was implemented on Soviet made mainframe computers. In 1992 the data was moved onto PC, running on DOS platform.

Later on several other Lithuanian academic libraries followed our experience and started developing their own databases.

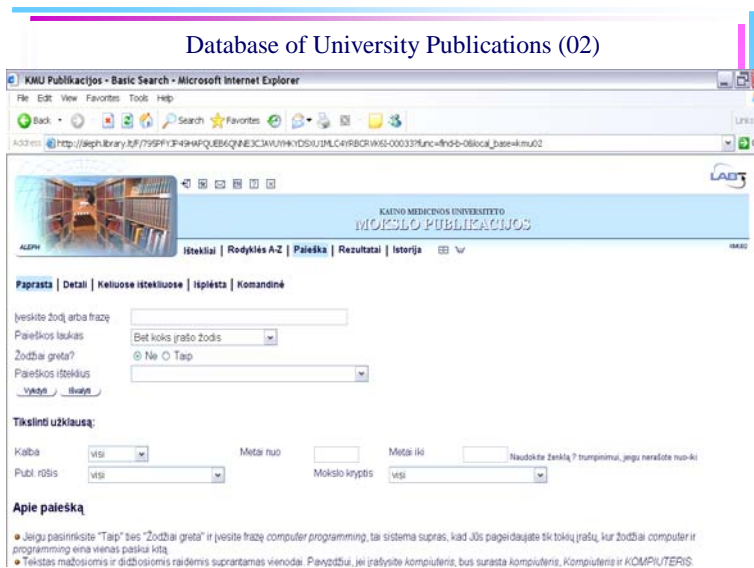
Today

Today

- PDB includes over 65 thousand records since 1950
- covers completely all university scientific publications
- More than 2000 new records are added every year
- runs on *Aleph16.02* Library system as a separate Library (02) (E.catalog – 01)

At present the DB of University published works includes over 65 thousand records since 1950 when the University was established. It completely covers all University scientific publications. More than 2000 new records are added every year

The database runs on *Aleph16.02* Library system as a separate database (02). (E.catalog - 01). It has the same interface as E.catalog.



At present identical systems are used in all Lithuanian universities and research institutes, since the Library system Aleph16.02 has been jointly acquired by 16 Lithuanian Universities and near 40 research institutes.

Submission of publications

Submission of publications to DB

University regulation:

- University Research Dept. accepts scientific publications if they are included into the Publications DB.
- Information on publication must be submitted to the Library within 5 days after it has been published.
- All formal scientific reports and documents where publication lists are included have to be countersigned by responsible librarian.

Result: the regulation obliges authors to present their publications to the Library. Otherwise, their articles will be not included to the DB and scored up as research work.

The Publications DB is maintained according to special University regulation. The DB administration policy is based on the fundamental rule that the University Research Department would not accept formal information on scientific publications from authors unless an appropriate data has been included into the Publications DB.

According to the regulation, researchers must submit the copy of their publication or send a link or record of their article within 5 days after it has been published.

The requirement for the authors to present their publications to the Library is obligatory. Otherwise, their articles will not be included into the DB and scored up as research work.

All formal scientific reports and documents where publication lists are included have to be countersigned by a responsible librarian.

3 in 1

Publications DB: 3 in 1

Users can use the University published scientific works DB in 3 ways:

- as a library DB
- as a statistical DB for University and Ministry of Education needs
- as a personal DB for scientists

Users can use the University published scientific works DB in 3 ways: as a library DB, as a statistical DB for University and Ministry of Education needs, and as a personal DB for scientists.

1. *Library database*

3 in 1: Library database

- LIS *Aleph16.02* ensures good cataloguing, search facilities, user-friendly interface
- *SFX* delivers powerful linking services in the scholarly information environment and full text documents
- *MetaLib*® (library portal from Ex Libris) enables users to access their institution's e-collections, obtain relevant services, and work in a personalized environment

Advanced Library system *Aleph16.02* is a perfect software solution for libraries and information centers and it ensures good cataloguing, searching facilities and user-friendly interface.

Address: http://aleph.library.lt/F/9YPLXCH-F5Y7BF4JABNB3AB4IC1YQ46AY4336A44VD9PTVCN-025157?unc=full-set-set_number=3366778set_entry=0000508format=999

KLAUSIMO MEDICINOS UNIVERSITETO
MOKSLO PUBLIKACIJOS

Ištekaliai | Rodykliės A-Z | Paieška | Rezultatai | Istorija

saugykla | krepšelis | išsaugoti/siųsti

Detalus įrašas

Įrašo vaizdavimas: [Detalus Bibliografinis aprašas UNIMARC](#)

Įrašas 50 iš 352

Publ.rūšis S1db : Straipsnis LMT patvirtintose DB
Moksl. kryptis 07B : Medicina
Kalba Tekstas anglų, Santr.: lietuvių, anglų

Autorius •Šumskienė, Jolanta
Bendraaut. •Kupčinskas, Limas •Pundzius, Juozas •Šumskas, Limas
Antraštė •Prognostic factors for short and long-term survival in patients selected for liver transplantation
Pundzius, Limas Šumskis

Serija Klinikiniai tyrimai
Bibliogr.: Bibliogr.: 21 pavad.
Atspindinimas: •MEDLINE
Leidinyje: •Medicina ISSN 1010-660X, Kaunas, 2005, t. 41, Nr. 1, p. 23-29
Kt. antraštė Ligonių, atirintųjų kepenių transplantacijai, trumpo ir ilgo išgyvenimo prognozė
Reikšm. ž. (angl.) •LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

Interneto prieiga

- [Full text article](#) →
- [Sąrašas](#)
- [Ref. DB](#)

Santrauka eng: Indices for predicting of survival are essential tools for assessing prognosis and establishing priority for liver transplantation. Our aim was to investigate the survival and prognostic significance of Child-Turcotte-Pugh (CTP) score and model for end-stage liver disease (MELD) scale for short and long-term survival prognosis in waitlist of patients selected for liver transplantation. Material and methods. The group of 236 patients with diagnosis of different chronic liver diseases was investigated in period of 4.5 years. Persons with CTP score 4-5 were included into the waitlist for transplantation. Other

SFX delivers powerful linking services in the scholarly information environment and full text documents. Users can search for University scientific publications and access full text articles in the national journals or access abstracts or full text by Medline or other DB links.

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address: http://www.library.lt/N/96R7579AKV2DXJGP6NN537PP35MSATGRCKBR4T213C1F982A-25458P?unc=quick-2-merge

VIRTUAL LIBRARY OF LITHUANIA
LITHUANIAN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES NETWORK

QuickSearch | MetaSearch | Find Database | Find e-Journal | My Space | About LVB
Search | Results | Guest

QuickSearch Results

Search for "kupčinskas" in PDB found 624 results

Table View | Brief View | Full View | Jump to #: | Sort by: Year

1 of 47 records | Do More with [MetaSearch](#) | < Previous | Next >

SFX

Resource: [KMU publikacijos](#)

Title: A 1 year follow-up study of the consequences of Helicobacter pylori eradication in duodenal ulcer patients: unchanged frequency of erosive oesophagitis and decreased prevalence of non-erosive gastro-oesophageal reflux disease/ Limas Kupčinskas, Laimas Jonaitis, Gediminas Kiudelis

Author: Kupčinskas Limas
Jonaitis Laimas-Virginijus
Kiudelis Gediminas

Citation: European journal of gastroenterology and hepatology vol. 16, no. 4, April p. 369-374
Year: 2004

Abstract: Background and aim: Discussions concerning the increased incidence of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD) after Helicobacter pylori eradication continue. In this study we aimed to evaluate the presence of co-existing GORD in (1) duodenal ulcer patients after successful H. pylori eradication, (2) patients with persistent H. pylori infection after attempts at eradication, and (3) controls in whom H. pylori eradication had not been attempted. Methods: A prospective study of 255 patients with duodenal ulcer who were assigned to H. pylori eradication or to control treatment (omeprazole for 4 weeks) and followed up for 1 year or until peptic ulcer relapse. GORD was determined in the patients who had reflux oesophagitis on endoscopy at the beginning of the study and/or in patients without reflux oesophagitis if they experienced heartburn and/or regurgitation at least twice a week associated with impairment of daily activities. Results: The study revealed a significant decrease (from 44.6% to 21.7%; P <0.001) of patients with GORD at the end of the follow-up among those in whom H. pylori eradication had been successful. There was no significant difference in the frequency of reflux oesophagitis before and after the follow-up regardless of H. pylori status. Conclusions: H. pylori eradication did not significantly influence the prevalence and incidence of reflux oesophagitis in patients with duodenal ulcer during a 1 year follow-up period, but there was a significantly lower prevalence of GORD after successful H. pylori eradication, as patients with non-erosive GORD had been...

Subject: HELICOBACTER PYLORI Pathogenicity

Address: http://sfx3.library.lt - SFX by Ex Libris (USA) Inc. - Micro...

Ex Libris

SFX SFX Services for this record

Language English

Source: European journal of gastroenterology & hepatology [0954-691X] kupčinskas yr:2004 vol:4 iss:4 pg:369

Advanced

Abstract available in PubMed from NCBI?

Year: 2004 | Volume: 4 | Issue: 4 | Start Page: 369

Table of contents

Table of contents from EBSCOhost Academic Search Premier

Year: 2004 | Volume: 4 | Issue: 4

Table of contents from EBSCOhost CINAHL

Year: 2004 | Volume: 4 | Issue: 4

Author

Other articles by this author? -- using Web of Science ISI

author: Kupčinskas, Kupčinskas | last name initials | Kupčinskas K

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Last year the DB was integrated into the MetaLib® (Library portal from Ex Libris) that enabled users to access their institution's e-collections, obtain relevant services, and work in a personalized environment.

All three above mentioned 3 ExLibris software products enable us to create our National DB on health and medicine. We consider it to be a very important task for a small country to develop its own national database, where researchers are publishing their scientific articles in Lithuanian, English, Russian, German and other languages worldwide.

2. *Statistical database*

3 in 1: Statistical database

Users

- Department of Science and Study at the Ministry of Education
- University authorities in appropriate levels (Faculty, chair, laboratory, center)
- Library Information services

One of the main DB users is The Department of Science and Study at The Ministry of Education. They are mainly interested in statistical information. Statistical data is very important for evaluation of University research activities. Financing of the universities to a large extent depends on statistical indicators of scientific publications.

University authorities need statistical information on publications to build reports, to evaluate research activities of University departments, to generate publications lists for accreditation.

Library Information services also needed more detail information on publication type and value, journal IF, and other statistical data as they provide University departments with information on published works.

While bibliographical records in the LIS *Aleph* hold much statistical information concerning the authors and institutions at the moment of publication, there is no detailed information there about University departments, information from University personal registers which might be necessary for statistical reports.

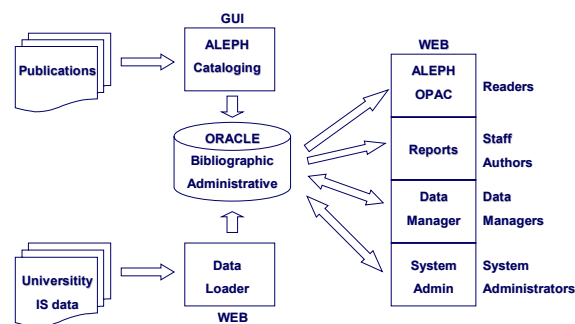
Therefore, Lithuanian Association of Academic Libraries (LABA) was obliged to develop a system, which would enable access to information for statistical reports directly from the DB.

Decision

- to merge University administrative DB and Library DB of Publications
- the data is automatically imported into LieMSIS PDB (Lithuanian Information System of Science and Education)
- the system is based on the LIS Aleph bibliographical and University information system administrative records

It was decided to merge the University administrative DB and the Library Publications DB, the data from which is automatically imported into LieMSIS PDB (Lithuanian Information System of Science and Education) for statistical reports.

PDB structure



The whole system is based on the LIS Aleph bibliographical and University information system administrative records.

Result (1)

- Statistical information can be used for:
 - various kinds of reports
 - evaluation of scientific activities at faculties and departments
 - formatting Doctorate Committees
 - evaluating scientists' impact factor, etc.
 - Generation publications lists
- Each hierarchic structure (faculty, chair, laboratory, center) has access to appropriate level of their data

The Department of Science and Study at The Ministry of Education, University authorities and Research Center can use statistical data for various kinds of reports, evaluation of

scientific activities at faculties and departments, formation of Doctorate Committees, evaluation of scientists' impact factor and generation publications lists, which are used for accreditation and defense a thesis for a degree as well.

Each hierarchic structure (faculty, department, laboratory, center) has access to appropriate level of their data.

Results (2)

- Statistical reports can be performed according to:
 - type of publication, science branch, 3 levels of hierarchic structure (faculty, chair, laboratory), data.
 - statistical table contains number of publications, authors, contribution and impact factor.
- Publications' lists can be performed according to:
 - author (2 Types)
 - publications types
 - 3 levels of hierarchic structure, science branch.

While generating statistical reports the data can be sorted according to various criteria: type of publication, science branch, 3 levels of hierarchic structure (faculty, chair, laboratory), date, etc.

Each statistical table contains number of publications, authors, contribution, and impact.

Publications lists' records can be sorted by: authors (2 Types), publication types, and 3 levels of hierarchic structure, science branch.

DB functionality includes formation of Doctorate Committees.

Statistics

- **Publications. I level department. Name and code of the department, number of publications, impact factor**

Ataskaitos data: 20030217; Leidimo metai: 2002-2003; I lygio padalinys:0108 Endokrinologijos institutas; Indelis nuo visu autoriu;

Kodas	Pavadinimas	Kiek	Indelis
0108	Endokrinologijos institutas	102	42.74
Iš viso publikaciju:			42.74

- **Personal statistics according to type of publications. Type of publications, title and number of publications**

Ataskaitos data: 20020325; Leidimo metai: 2001-2002; Autorius: 35501010030 - KIELA Jonas - 19550101; Publikacijos (statiškai) pagal spaudiniu rūšis

Kodas	Pavadinimas	Kiekis
S1a	Straipsniai užsienio mokslo žurnaluose su svorio koeficientu	1
P2It	Pranešimai konferenciju, vykusiu Lietuvoje, pranešimu medžiagoje	1
Iš viso publikaciju:		2

Lists of publications.

Ataskaitos data: 20020326; Leidimo metai: 1999-2002; Autorius: 35501010030 - KIELA Jonas - 19550101; Publikacijų sąrašas (pažymėti institucijos autoriai)

1. Kondovas, Algis; Kiela, Jonas; Žėbius, Alfonsas
Automatizuotas kirpinių tiekimo įrenginys // Mechanika - 99 : tarptautinės konferencijos pranešimų medžiaga, Kaunas, 1999 m. balandžio 8-9 d. p. 175-183.

2. Kondovas, Algis; Kiela, Jonas; Žėbius, Alfonsas

Control strategy of the automatic supply device of the cutted textile pieces // The Textiles : Research in Design and Technology / Kaunas University of Technology. Kaunas : Technologija, 2000. ISBN 9986-13-824-8. p. 232-238.

I level dpt. (faculty) List of publications ranked by type of publication and science branches. Faculty's authors are underlined.

Ataskaitos data: 20020326; Leidimo metai: 1999-2002; Autorius: 35501010030 - KIELA Jonas - 19550101;

Publikacijų sąrašas (sugrupuotas, pažymėti institucijos autoriai)

Padalinys I: 01 - ELEKTROTECHNIKOS IR AUTOMATIKOS FAKULTETAS

Spaudinio rūšis: P1bt - Pranešimai referuotoje tarptautinės(ių) mokslo organizacijos(u) organizuotų konferencijų, vykusių Lietuvoje, pranešimų medžiagoje

Mokslo kryptis: 08 T - Medžiagų inžinerija

1. Kondovas, Algis; Kiela, Jonas; Žėbius, Alfonsas

Control strategy of the automatic supply device of the cutted textile pieces // The Textiles : Research in Design and Technology / Kaunas University of Technology. Kaunas : Technologija, 2000. ISBN 9986-13-824-8. p. 232-238.

Spaudinio rūšis: P2 - Pranešimai nerefekuotoje konferencijų pranešimų medžiagoje

Mokslo kryptis: 09 T - Mechanikos inžinerija

1. Kondovas, Algis; Kiela, Jonas; Žėbius, Alfonsas

Automatizuotas kirpinių tiekimo įrenginys // Mechanika - 99 : tarptautinės konferencijos pranešimų medžiaga, Kaunas, 1999 m. balandžio 8-9 d. p. 175-183.

3. Personal DB for scientists

Scientists have access to their publications data. They can create their statistical reports, create evaluation forms, scientist's impact factor, print lists of publications for various academic purposes and sort them by various criteria, rank them.

Conclusions:

1. Development and administration of the University PDB extended the scope of the responsibility of the Library and added some extra work. At the same time, it increased the role and importance of the Library in University activities. At present, this role is not limited only to formal function (no-one can present formal scientific report or documents for thesis defence without the signature of a responsible librarian). In fact, by supplying analytical tools, the Library contributes in better planning of the research work at the University and even getting certain financial benefits.
2. The PDB also can be used as a national DB for health and medicine. It is very important for a small country to develop own national database in medicine, where researchers are publishing their scientific articles in Lithuanian, English, Russian, German and other languages worldwide.
3. Integration of the University PDB into the Lithuanian Virtual Library makes Lithuanian researchers visible worldwide.

URL: <http://www.library.lt>