

Training in literature search: experience with multiprofessional class National Cancer Institute José Alencar Gomes da Silva

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INTRODUCTION

The Oncology Centre was created in 1937 and transformed into Cancer Institute in 1944 with a mission to coordinate and help implement the policy to combat the disease throughout the country. During the next decade, in 1957, the Institute would gain its own headquarters, Red Cross in the Square, in the center of Rio de Janeiro. A regiment went on to formally recognize the activities that were being performed by the Cancer Institute in scientific research and healthcare services. New related to disease prevention and training of specialized human resources were assigned skills. Currently the National Cancer Institute (INCA) is a subsidiary body of the Ministry of Health in the development and coordination of integrated prevention and control of cancer in Brazil actions. These actions comprise medical assistance, provided direct and free of charge to cancer patients as part of the services offered by the Health System, and operations in strategic areas such as prevention and early detection, training of specialized professionals, development of research and generation of epidemiological information. His performance focuses three main activities: teaching, research and service. It is considered an institution of reference in Brazil. Operates in cooperation projects with the most important institutions in the world in area of Oncology. As an advisor, performer and coordinator of the National Oncology Care, Ministry of Health, which recognizes cancer as a public health problem and establishes the logic of networking, organ INCA directs its multidisciplinary approach to developing programs and actions, including projects, campaigns, studies, research and effective management experience with governmental and non-governmental institutions. The Institute maintains international agreements of cooperation on several fronts, forming networks of scientific and technical knowledge and seeking to reduce regional and global impact of the disease. For his performance can cover as fully as the complicated mission assigned to it, INCA has a large organizational structure.

OBJECTIVES

In this framework this paper focuses on an ad hoc basis the Integrated Library System INCA (SIBI / INCA). It consists of Libraries in Hospital Units by Thematic Area Cancer Control and, in parallel, the development of several projects that put in promoting the development of tools, enabling the organization and dissemination of bibliographical production. The first Library of the National Cancer Institute was established in 1964 with the objective to meet the domestic demand of professionals in the INCA. The Library now has the largest specialized collection in the field of Oncology in Brazil, providing services to scientific, internal and external communities. In 1999, we implemented the Integrated Library System INCA (SIBI / INCA), formed by six libraries, hospitals distributed in the Institute, in the Department of Prevention and Surveillance, Education and Scientific Coordination and Division of Pathology Disclosure. Currently, given the planning addresses the unification of INCA, the institution has three libraries installed in Hospital Units HCI, HCII and HCIII / IV. The SIBI / INCA has an extensive collection of titles of journals, books, theses, dissertations, monographs, videotapes and CD-ROM, which can be ordered by external users through its network of libraries and internal users via the intranet Institute. All material is inserted in a decentralized manner by the Library staff in each unit, the CARIBBEAN system. This system is available for viewing only on the intranet. It was developed from 1993, with the objective of making available, primarily for the domestic audience, and later for the general public, the collection of the Library of INCA. Your configuration is centralized in HCI and the base frame allows for the inclusion of the types of materials the collection (thesis, dissertation, thesis, book). Allows recovery of the fields author, advisor, and the words of the title subject. Used for indexing the documentary language Descriptors in Health Sciences (DeCS), described later. Presents, among other resources, a field for inclusion of free terms, which allow the inclusion of words that are not allowed by DeCS but can enlarge the chances of recovering the material by the researcher. The INCA's libraries system (SIBI/INCA) develops and supports projects for the dissemination of health care information. INCA's library system cooperates with Latin-American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME) which offers gratuitously information about health care.

METHODOLOGY

In these meetings we seek to clarify the various forms of literature search. The main objective is to expand the possibilities in order to offer students and researchers in general conditions of autonomy for its research in databases. Its specific objective is to enable researchers to identify the main sources of information becoming familiar with the tools available in each one. Multidisciplinary groups show a different profile that corresponds to both the geographic origin of the student as to his academic background. This diversity provides a challenge to the Librarian administering the training. Before the training itself is made a survey of the profile of the class to your needs and expectations. It is requested that students, through a short questionnaire, inform what their habits literature search, which usually do research and if there is any topic that would like to see addressed. The results are very interesting and show that there is a lack of research in the habit of school education for professionals.

CONCLUSIONS

In the area of Health, the search index for specific information to save lives and minimize suffering can be considered very high. Providing information in different search sources causes great difficulty for researchers in quick location of material. These different sources bring to the researcher, sometimes and in some areas of knowledge, an adverse scenario in order to meet their needs more frequent information needs. It is observed that even researchers at the postgraduate level there is still a considerable degree of difficulty limiting their academic production and also their professional performance. This can be observed even with the large amount of information currently available. This leads him to seek personal assistance in specialized information centers where you can receive care with trained personnel in this type of care. The multi-professional groups, in general, report the need for this type of training that can provide continuity in another stage of the course. Researchers who may experience this experience acquire an autonomy that will increase as they continue to practice.