



*ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE NIH DIRECTOR*

National Library of Medicine

Working Group – Interim Briefing

about the Final Report

**Harlan M. Krumholz**

*Co-Chair, NLM Working Group*

ACD Meeting – June 11, 2014

# The Context

*NLM has the opportunity to play a  
critical role during an  
unprecedented era in biomedical  
research...*

# The Context

- Data science is expanding rapidly
- Computational power is increasing
- Breadth/depth of digital health data undergoing unprecedented and accelerating growth

# The Context

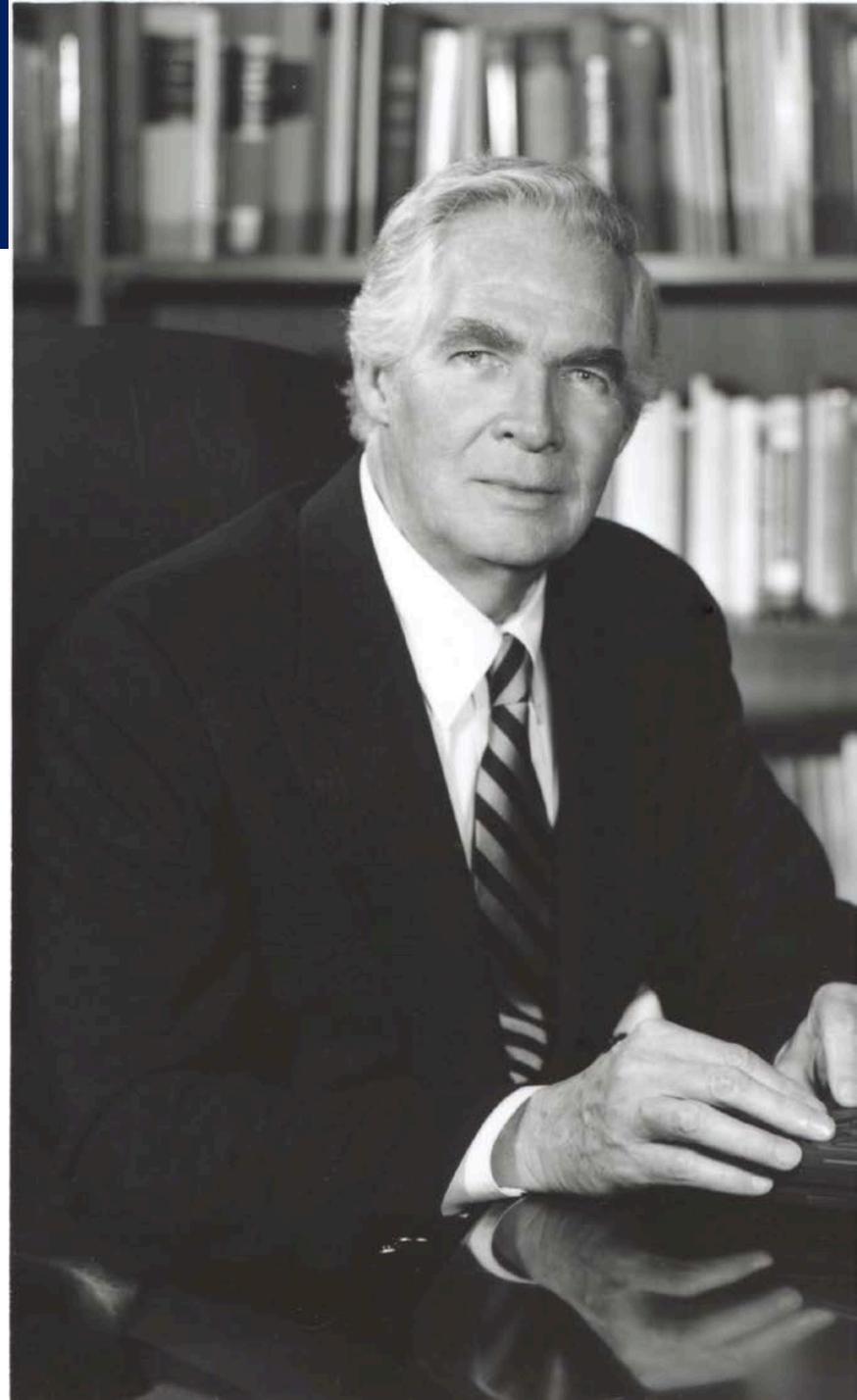
- Movement towards more interdisciplinary work and team science
- Broad commitment to open science is becoming increasingly adopted
- Demand for services to support informed public expanding

# The Context *(cont.)*

NLM leadership:

Don Lindberg retired  
after 35 yrs of  
remarkable leadership;

Appointed in 1984!



# Today's Focus

- Report live today
- Can be found at <http://acd.od.nih.gov/meetings.htm>

## National Institutes of Health Advisory Committee to the Director

### National Library of Medicine (NLM) Working Group

FINAL REPORT – JUNE 11, 2015

**MEMBERS:** Eric Green (co-chair), Harlan Krumholz (co-chair), Russ Altman, Howard Bauchner, Deborah Brooks, Doug Fridsma, Steven Goodman, Eric Horvitz, Trudy MacKay, Alexa McCray, Chris Shaffer, David Van Essen, Joanne Waldstreicher, James Williams, II, Kathy Hudson (ex officio), Lyric Jorgenson (executive secretary) *(titles and affiliations listed in Appendix A)*

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The NIH Director charged the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Working Group, hereafter referred to as the Working Group, with articulating a strategic vision for NLM to ensure that NLM remains an international leader in biomedical and health information. Over the course of five months of deliberations, the Working Group reviewed numerous documents and reports pertaining to NLM's mission and activities, consulted with NLM leadership and staff, and solicited public comments and suggestions. The Working Group recognizes that NLM has an important opportunity to play a key leadership role in one of the most exciting periods of biomedical history: data science is increasing rapidly, computational power is expanding at a breathtaking pace, the breadth and depth of digital health data are undergoing unprecedented and accelerating growth, a movement towards more interdisciplinary work and team science continues to gain momentum, a broad commitment to open science is becoming increasingly adopted, and the demand for services to support an ever more engaged and informed public is expanding. To leverage these historic changes, the Working Group, with respect for the outstanding history of NLM and its potential for the future, formulated a series of recommendations to guide the future of NLM:

**RECOMMENDATION #1.** NLM must continually evolve to remain a leader in assimilating and disseminating accessible and authoritative biomedical research findings and trusted health information to the public, healthcare professionals, and researchers worldwide.

**RECOMMENDATION #2.** NLM should lead efforts to support and catalyze open science, data sharing, and research reproducibility, striving to promote the concept that biomedical information and its transparent analysis are public goods.

**RECOMMENDATION #3.** NLM should be the intellectual and programmatic epicenter for data science at NIH and stimulate its advancement throughout biomedical research and application.



# Charge to the NLM Working Group

- Review the current mission, organization, and programmatic priorities of the NLM
- Articulate a strategic vision for the NLM to ensure that it remains an international leader in biomedical and health information

# Charge: Assess How NLM Should

- Continue to meet biomedical community's rapidly evolving scientific & technological needs
- Lead the development and adoption of information technologies
- Facilitate the collection, storage, and use of biomedical data by the biomedical and health research communities

# Charge: Assess How NLM Should

- Continue to lead in promoting open access models for biomedical data and scientific literature
- Balance computational methods and human-based approaches for indexing
- Maximize utilization and cost-efficiency of the NLM's National Network of Libraries of Medicine

# Charge: Assess How NLM Should

- Maximize the usefulness of the NLM's other outreach and exhibits programs in the context of future opportunities
- Interface effectively with the broader and expanding NIH efforts in data science
- Directly contribute to addressing the major data science challenges facing the biomedical research enterprise

# NLM Working Group Membership

**Eric Green, NIH** (*co-chair*)

**Harlan Krumholz, Yale** (*co-chair*)

**Russ Altman, Stanford**

**Howard Bauchner, JAMA**

**Deborah Brooks, MJF Foundation**

**Doug Fridsma, AMIA**

**Steven Goodman, Stanford**

**Eric Horvitz, Microsoft Research**

**Trudy MacKay, NC State U**

**Alexa McCray, Harvard**

**Chris Shaffer, OHSU**

**David Van Essen, Wash U**

**Joanne Waldstreicher, J&J**

**James Williams, II, U Colorado,  
Boulder**

## ***EX OFFICIO MEMBERS***

**Kathy Hudson, NIH**

## ***EXECUTIVE SECRETARY***

**Lyric Jorgenson, NIH**

# Deliberative (and Rapid) Process

- Launched in January, 2015
- Met via 4 conference calls and 2 in-person meetings
  - Reviewed mission, organization, and programs
  - Met with NIH and NLM leadership
  - Evaluated NLM's strengths and weaknesses
  - Identified emerging opportunities and challenges

# Listen and Learn from Community

- RFI to listen to the broader community
  - 650 responses to 5 different areas of inquiry

# OBSERVATIONS

***“The remarkable work of NLM has generated international goodwill and reflected positively on the NIH and the United States. In fact, for many, NLM is the most visible face of NIH.”***

# Observations

*Given the breadth of functions and activities, it is not surprising that NLM has many stakeholders – many of whom express resounding support for its mission*

# What We Heard...

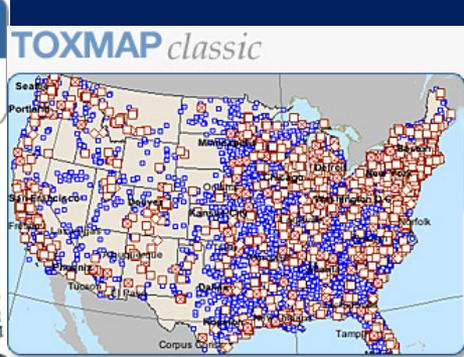
- Sharing quality health information to the public (easily and freely)
- Critical partner in advancement of library science innovation and established expertise and leadership in the collection, organization, curation, dissemination of biomedical data

# What We Heard...

- Relied upon for many programs and resources including health information, data services, and training programs, ... such as...

# Resources

NCBI  
**BLAST**



OPEN

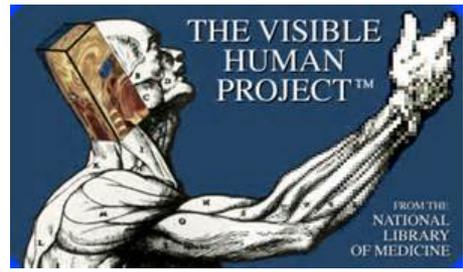
PubMed



**ClinicalTrials.gov**  
A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

Search **WISER**  
DRUG INFORMATION PORTAL

**MEDLINE** 101000100100110  
010101010010101  
101001000101010  
U.S. National Library of Medicine



NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine  
NLM Informatics Training Conference  
2013  
June 18-19  
Salt Lake City, UT

**MEDLINE plus**  
Health Information

*Profiles in Science*  
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

PubChem **itk**

MTI NLM Medical Text Indexer  
Providing Indexing Assistance Since 2002  
Biomedical Literature → MTI MTIFL → MeSH Suggestions

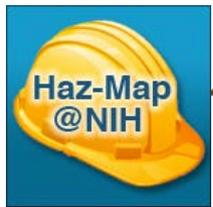
NCBI

Conversations with Medical Informatics Pioneers  
An Oral History Project

**NN/LM**  
National Network of Libraries of Medicine



GTR Genetic Testing Registry  
ClinVar Clinically relevant variation



TOXNET Toxicology Data Network

Genetics Home Reference  
Your Guide to Understanding Genetic Conditions

DOCLINE®  
Interlibrary loan request routing and referral system  
user name  
password  
login >>>  
DOCLINE Information Login Help

MeSH on Demand

MedGen  
Conditions with a genetic component

dbGaP  
GENOTYPE and PHENOTYPE

**LiverTox**  
Clinical and Research Information on Drug-Induced Liver Injury

**NATIVE VOICES**  
NATIVE PEOPLES' CONCEPTS OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS

# Observations: NLM has Challenges

- Broad range of users creates diverse needs for NLM programs and tools
- Integration of programs into a coherent, forward-looking framework

# Observations: NLM has Challenges

- Rapid expansion of the field of data science and biomedical informatics in the face of ongoing budget constraints
- Definition of role in broader NIH efforts

# RECOMMENDATIONS

***“NLM’s path forward must build upon its prior successes, leverage existing strengths, and capitalize on emerging opportunities.”***

## Recommendation #1: 'General Scope'

***NLM must continually evolve to remain a leader in assimilating and disseminating accessible and authoritative biomedical research findings and trusted health information to the public, healthcare professionals, and researchers across the world***

# Recommendation #1: 'General Scope'

- Coordinate with others on the collection, interpretation, and access of biomedical and healthcare-related information... and iterative process of resource creation, maintenance, and evaluation
- Connect disparate data sources and streams to enable improved knowledge integration and generation

# Recommendation #1: 'General Scope'

- Understand, integrate, and leverage the complementarity of its resources and services with the access and availability of biomedical and health information via search engines and browsing of other sources of health information on the Internet

## Recommendation #1: 'General Scope'

“NLM should also play a leadership role in harmonizing, connecting and improving international databases...”

## Recommendation #1: 'General Scope'

“...For example, one could envision a future in which ClinicalTrials.gov plays a key role in the global harmonization of requirements and standards, while also expanding in scope to accommodate hosting of metadata and even participant level data.”

## Recommendation #2: 'Open Science'

***NLM should lead efforts to support and catalyze open science, data sharing, and research reproducibility, striving to promote the concept that biomedical information and its transparent analysis are public goods.***

## Recommendation #2: 'Open Science'

- Serve as locus of expertise for managing and evaluating NIH databases and knowledge bases
- Engage in bioethical considerations of sharing biomedical data

## Recommendation #2: 'Open Science'

- Promulgate and implement best practices in open source, open science, standards, and data harmonization
- Collaborate with developer communities

## Recommendation #2: 'Open Science'

“NLM should be an active participant in the design and oversight of programs that incentivize and celebrate the open sharing of data and resources.”

## Recommendation #2: 'Open Science'

“Tools and resources should be disseminated using industry standards for data sharing and programmatic access (e.g. well documented APIs or SPARQL endpoints) to enable reuse by researchers and other stakeholders.”

## Recommendation #3: 'Data Science'

***NLM should be the intellectual and programmatic epicenter for data science at NIH and stimulate its advancement throughout biomedical research and application***

## Recommendation #3: 'Data Science'

- Become programmatic and administrative home for the BD2K Initiative and take lead in defining subsequent data science efforts; coordinate data science programs across ICs

## Recommendation #3: 'Data Science'

- Promulgate intramural and/or extramural expertise, knowledge generation and dissemination, and leadership in areas of data science that are critical to the NIH mission

## Recommendation #3: 'Data Science'

“NLM should lead the coordination of data science programs (and programs with large data science components) conducted at other NIH Institutes/Centers, in order to maximize synergies and minimize redundancies.”

## Recommendation #3: 'Data Science'

“...nurture talent in the science and engineering of EHRs, analysis of biomedical text, integration of diverse and multimodal datasets, application of novel computational and statistical methods to extract knowledge, and future domains that involve extracting data and producing knowledge from digital health sources.”

## Recommendation #4: 'Training'

***NLM should strengthen its role in fostering the future generation of professionals in biomedical informatics, data science, library sciences, and related disciplines through sustained and focused training efforts***

## Recommendation #4: 'Training'

- Develop and support new, comprehensive, and coordinated strategic training initiatives related to professional development across multiple spheres
- Be center for nurturing the core science and methodologies of biomedical informatics, data science, and library science through research and training programs

## Recommendation #4: 'Training'

“...also nurture partnerships with other NIH programs, Federal agencies, and outside organizations in which informatics and biostatistics are a core component.”

## Recommendation #5: 'History'

***NLM should maintain, preserve, and make accessible the nation's historical efforts in advancing biomedical research and medicine, thereby ensuring that this legacy is both safe and accessible for long-term use***

## Recommendation #5: 'History'

- Lead and form partnerships to advance the core professional domains of data and knowledge capture
- Develop and implement a strategic preservation and access plan for medical knowledge in all formats

## Recommendation #5: 'History'

\*All formats includes ephemeral forms that are increasingly dominating medical communication (e.g., online journals, blogs, and databases)

## Recommendation #6: 'Further Evaluation'

***New NLM leadership should evaluate what talent, resources, and organizational structures are required to ensure NLM can fully achieve its mission and best allocate its resources***

## Recommendation #6: 'Further Evaluation'

- Evaluate the current NLM portfolio of databases, resources, and services
- Review and potentially reorganize the structure and functions of NLM to ensure that they align with the contemporary vision and mission

# CONCLUDING REMARKS

***“NLM has the opportunity to modernize the conceptualization of a library.”***

# A Robust NLM is Vital

- NLM has an exemplary history of excellence, both in terms of accomplishments and world-wide reputation in the research and health sciences communities

# A Robust NLM is Vital

- NLM must now evolve to seize this critical moment in biomedical history and be a trustworthy source of biomedical data and information, an advocate for open science, a promoter of the next generation of data scientists, a protector of the legacy of the past, and a vital partner for those generating biomedical knowledge for future

