Pico and Its Implementation in Medical Libraries With Special Relevance to Government Medical College Kota

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to see the PICO and its implication for the medical library with special reference to Government Medical College Kota. A medical library is a kind of library purposely designed to assist medical doctors, physicians, and other related medical practitioners, who practice medicine whose concerned with promoting and maintaining health through the diagnosis study, of a recipient of health care service performed by a healthcare professional, PICO is the process of finding the appropriate response to the debt that arises in patient care depends on how we structure the relevant of these methods. The author will look at its implication in medical libraries, present, and future, Moreso, medical libraries will be vividly defined, and there used the PICO framework patient or problem, intervention or issues, and the outcome will also further explain, the challenges of the patient or problem, intervention or issues, and the outcome (PICO) in medical libraries to the medical practitioner's preferred solution to the medical practitioners. Recommendation of the discussion and final conclusion of the study and reference.

Keywords: Patient, Intervention, Control, and Outcome (PICO), Medical Libraries (ML), Government Medical College Kota (GMCK)

Introduction:

It is very much interesting to know the basic historical development of the medical library and medical librarianship in India. Many library scholars and researchers were trying to dig into the matter in detail to create content on the historical facts of medical librarianship. It can be traced to the growth and development of medical institutions/ librarianship in India. Nevertheless, several committees lamented the lack of proper administrative and financial support to the medical college libraries and as a result inadequacy of service to the users. The librarian is the chief educator who uses the library and it makes it the center of self-education. A landmark of the medical library development of India took place 1996, the Governor of India designated the former director general of India medical service at New Delhi as the national medical library. The National Medical Library function as the focal point for, collecting, processing, and disseminating knowledge with the medical community worldwide. The step facilitated and disseminated several pieces of literature and information to the medical community in the country. It is one of the largest medical libraries in south Asia and the best medical library and the best medical library in India (Peter and Kumar 2001).

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Medical Library (ML)

Medical Library is a medical institution special library it serves a particular interest of a group who are involved in the field of medicine The process of finding an appropriate response to the debt that arises in patient care depends on how we structure the relevant part of this methodology. A medical library can be seen as a special library that includes references and research libraries assembled and maintained by and for the use of the organization and societies representing among others, the historical, legal, medical, and numerous specializations of the scientific and technological profession.



Courtesy: Google Source FIGURE: 8 GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE LIBRARY KOTA

Therefore, the medical library is the type of library that is affiliated with a medical institution, it collects, preserves organize, and disseminates medical and health information. These materials are arranged in such a way that they are easily accessible to medical students and officers. Moreso the medical library service can be viewed as an activity or program undertaken in addition in addition or in a place ordinarily library services with the intention of reaching a certain category of the population. Progress in medical science is dependent on continuous experimentation and research. A medical laboratory is a type of library that is affiliated with medical and health information. Thus, there are some obvious factors that may hinder the promotion of medical library Ajayi (2004) advocate that the low rating of the library may be attributed to the nonavailability of library facilities and services. In the state and local government area creating documentation within the medical would enhance good information channels and referral services encouraging institutions to work together Furthermore, libraries and information require regular and adequate funding in order to yield good results. Where it is inadequate staffing and personnel, no matter the amount of allocation given to that library. It will still not function very well. The factor is often intensified by other factors such as the absence of complete bibliographical control, communication, communication gap between library staff and users, and inadequate available staff.

Problem, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome (PICO):

Problem/ population/ patient, intervention/issues, comparison/outcomes. The process of finding an appropriate response to the debt that arises in patient care depends on how we structure the relevant part of this methodology.



Courtesy: Google Source FIGURE: 9 MEDICAL LIBRARY GUIDE PICO FORMULA

Therefore P: which stands for patient or population is referring to the person receiving treatment and their characteristic. I which stands for Intervention or Indicator is explaining what exactly you want to do that says your plan. C which stands for Comparison or control is the alternative message to your intervention. Last but not the list is O which means the outcome that you expect to see. Therefore, is the response that is expected to be found in the source of scientific information. Furthermore, the PICOs design has been valuable in variation within a population or interventions about the mechanism of action or casual pathways to mediate the outcome, another conceptual factor that might similarly moderate outcomes, or how and when these mechanisms and elements interact.

Science Government Medical College Rajasthan Kota (SGMCRK):

Government medical college Rajasthan Kota came into existence in March 1992 and Dr. RL Ajmera, Professor of Psychology joined on the 7th of March 1992 as the first principal. The first batch of 150 students was admitted in the 1992 – 93 session and regular classes of this batch were started in ESI Hospital building at Ijahalawar road Kota since the year 2004 the 50 seats for the MBBS course have been increased to 100 seats and since 100 students are admitted for MBBS course every yesr in this medical college through central and state pre-medical test. This medical college was recognized by MCI in December 1998.



Courtesy: Google Source FIGURE: 10 GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE KOTA

After the completion of the construction of its own building, the Government Medical College was shifted to the campus with ample space a Rang Bari road in the year 1997. This campus comprises of the college building, administrative block, auditorium, indoor courts, and Government College Hospital. The nonclinical and preclinical subjects running in this triple-story college building are anatomy, physical, biochemistry, pathology, microbiology, pharmacology, forensic medicine, and

preventive and social medicine. A spacious examination hall, four lecture theatres with a sitting capacity of 100 students in each theater, a central library, and a well-equipped conference hall are also situated in the college building. Postgraduate courses in General Surgery, General Medicine, orthopedics, ENT, Ophthalmology, Anesthesiology, and Radio diagnosis were started in the year 2002, and in the capacity of Pediatrics, TB, and Chest diseases courses for PG in this college are General Surgery, General Medicine, Orthopedics, ENT, Anesthesiologic, Radio Diagnosis, Pediatrics TB and Chest Disease, Dermatology, Psychiatry and Microbiology

Implementation of PICO (IoPICO)

PICO is strategy used by medical librarian or medical practitioners to resolved the conflict of opinions regarding the conflict raised for same case (Patient). It may be the issue related to the symptom of disease or issue related to dosage given to him or her (i.e. patient). So many time its observed same drug for particular disease is in effective due to the habited or environment of the particular patient many times as the case of the Covid 19, so many vaccines are introduced in the same country, same people but different vaccine this is why some people are not happy because of its reaction. Therefore, resulting thing of the vaccine is community response towards the vaccine. Means them same formular for manufacturing the vaccine should not the guaranty the suit to the whole member of the same family because of the different blood group, different size, different physical look, different mental order that time we simplify the PICO to identify the certain dosage and the prescription also based on earlier studies of the same cases of the different country, different environment. Medical Librarian and medical practitioners should make sure such vital information are keep in a safely manner and can be accessed easily at any time in a library retrieval system or devices, it regarding to live saving.

Challenges of PICO (CoPICO):

PICO has faced so many challenges in the aspect of the library and information field some of these challenges are as follows

- No particular course to carry out medical libraries they are coming under the general library science
- ❖ Already appointed new capacity building program
- ❖ Medical libraries should beard in design thinking that is to say solving problem that has the intention of improving products.
- ❖ There is a need to gather all the formulas or frameworks in one place and be available at the medical libraries so as to help in solving complicated issues faced by medical practitioners.
- ❖ There is also a need to make it compulsory for all medical personnel to embrace new ideas in the medical field.

Preferred Solution (PS)

Based on this study the author is able to highlight a few of the preferred solutions observed on the PICO and its implication in medical libraries with special relevance to government medical college Kota these are the following: -

❖ The Government should introduce a special course under which medical library students will take in order to attend the medical libraries in solving the medical student quires due to the nature of their course

- Capacity building should be improved in medical libraries for successful resource and services delivery
- ❖ Medical librarians must be knowledgeable and trained in all medical and related courses for them to make use of the library in solving the patient
- ❖ Fully documentation of the framework should be printed in one single form for easy consultation.
- ❖ There should be a sanitization workshop and seminar for medical officers in medical libraries for using the framework in solving the patient problem

Recommendation of the Study (RoS)

Based on the study the author has come up with some the following recommendations these are as follows

- New document should be designed by UGC for pearl medical libraries MBBS, BAMS BAY, etc.
- ❖ None of the library and information science institutions provide training on PICO analytical framework in solving library and information resources queries.
- * They are learning from medical institutions after selective as medical libraries
- ❖ Librarians should be good knowledge custodians and knowledge managers in handling medical information in medical libraries.
- ❖ Awareness should be created among medical practitioners by the medical libraries in uplifting medical lines for the purpose of solving patients' problems by using PICO.

Suggestion of the Study (SoS)

As a research scholar, I have gone through all hypotheses available curricular of the library and information science in India as well as Africa, but none formed to introduce medical librarianship as well as PICO. So here we used nonspecialized comes for different frehencency. as none of the medical come formed there is a need for capacity building program for a person working in a medical library specifically the Indian Hospital Management Board System, Medical College, and Hospitals because they are all life assistance.

Conclusion of the Study (CoS)

Conclusively the PICO model was designed in solving clinical issues as well as clinical questions and enable literature search. It has played in very important role as a conceptualizing model however, evidence of the effect of using the PICO model as a search strategy tool is still lacking especially for medical libraries and the librarians and the studies that were included in this work. Furthermore, I propose that it is important for future research on this title to improve searching skills, matching between model and question, and quality of search. Moreso there have been few studies on PICO and its implication in medical libraries.

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