Image is Everything
Faculty Development Workshop
March 2012

This event is an Accredited Group Learning Activity (section 1) as defined by the Maintenance of Certification Program of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

This program meets the accreditation criteria of the College of Family Physicians of Canada and has been accredited for 2 Mainpro-M1 credits.

Session brought to you by:

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Getting Started:

The uOttawa library resources are accessible from any computer with an internet connection. You must always begin your search from the uOttawa library’s web pages in order to be prompted for your username and password. The health sciences library web page can be found here: http://www.biblio.uottawa.ca/html/HomePage?node=rgn&lang=en

Once you have clicked on a link for one of our licensed resources (i.e. a database like Scopus), you will be prompted for your uOttawa library username and password.

If you do not know your username and password, there are 2 possible solutions:

1. If you already have a university ID card or even just a uOttawa employee number, contact Computing and Communications Services (CCS): 613-562-5800 ext 6555

2. If you don’t have an ID card or employee number (or you can’t remember your employee number), you should send an email to the Dean’s office at: infomed@uottawa.ca


Medicine subject guide: http://uottawa.ca.libguides.com/Medicine-en

Medical Images subject guide: http://uottawa.ca.libguides.com/MedicalImages-en
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Access Copyright is the Canadian copyright licensing agency which collects royalties from universities on the behalf of Canadian creators (http://www.accesscopyright.ca/) for print materials.

Part I-Medical Images

Medical Images Guide

Medical images are often an essential resource in medical education. The Medical Images guide found here: http://uottawa.ca.libguides.com/MedicalImages-en lists resources that are licensed by the library as well as free images from other institutions that can be used in presentations in an education context.

The library has a vast collection of high quality textbooks in electronic format which have images you can use in your teaching. The most popular collections are from MD Consult and Access Medicine as seen on the first page of the guide:
You will see the box labeled ‘Images & Copyright’ on every page of the Medical Images guide.

You will also find examples of images with their citations on most pages to give you an idea of how a citation should appear in your own presentation or handout.

How to cite web-based objects
Materials obtained from the web are usually copyrighted (even if there is no copyright symbol) and the owner should be credited. This includes tables, graphs, images, online modules, YouTube videos, etc. Images derived from royalty-free clip art (e.g., Microsoft Word or PowerPoint) do not need to be cited.

A correct citation of a web-based object will generally include:

- creator’s name, if known
- title of object, if known (if not, use a description)
- institution where held, if known
- date when accessed
- URL if applicable

Example using APA Style

Anatomy.TV

During the session we showed you a product called Anatomy.TV that allows you see images in 3D. You can also change the layers of the image to create the image that is most suitable for your needs. You can export the images and they already have an attribution on them for the company that makes the product called Primal Pictures.

Here’s an example

The product also has MRI images and actual slides that can be used in your teaching. The product has many other uses and functions (i.e. videos), you are encouraged to view the many tutorial videos available to enhance your use of Anatomy.TV.

You can also use the product for live demonstrations in your class however, there are only 15 concurrent users that can use to product at any one time. There’s always the possibility that all licenses are in use at the same time and your plan for a live demonstration may not workout.

Please note that because we only have 15 concurrent users for this product, we ask that you please remember to logout when you are finished.

You can find a link to Anatomy.TV from the library catalogue, the Health Sciences webpages or most guides listed on that page (i.e. The Medical Images guide, the Medicine guide, etc…).

The direct link to that product is:
Part II: Teaching Resources in Medical Education

MedEdPORTAL: http://services.aamc.org/30/mededportal

Launched in 2005, current funding comes from AAMC (Association of the American Medical Colleges) with partial funding from ADEA (American Dental Education Association). MedEdPORTAL is a free peer-reviewed publication service and repository for medical and oral health teaching materials, assessment tools, and faculty development resources. Materials include complete, stand alone, tutorials, virtual patients, simulation cases, videos, podcasts, assessment tools, etc.

***A personal account must be created to access materials. You likely created an account during the session.

MedEdPORTAL was designed to function as a publishing service for which educators can receive scholarly publication. The portal maintains an editor and an editorial board, and uses expert reviewers to review all submissions. For more on MedEdPORTAL’s peer review process see http://services.aamc.org/30/mededportal/servlet/segment/mededportal/login/Peer+Reviewers/.

HEAL: http://www.healcentral.org/

A digital repository of teaching resources (images, video clips, animations, audio files) that can be integrated into presentations. HEAL was made possible through grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Library of Medicine.

Users can submit resources, submit reviews of existing HEAL resources, and add keywords or “tags” to existing resources. Submitted resources are reviewed by HEAL staff (to avoid SPAM or inappropriate content).

Content is indexed by authors and users using “tags” or keywords.

Open Educational Resources
Sites like HEAL and MedEdPORTAL are digital repositories of free, or open, educational resources, searchable web-based databases that contain materials to support teaching and learning. They are part of what can be called a “learning commons”. You may use the majority of the materials available in HEAL and MedEdPORTAL on a non-commercial basis, as long as you give proper attribution. Also see sites like Creative Commons, a U.S. non-profit organization that provides simple, standardized tools which help individuals or groups define their copyright terms from the default “all rights reserved” to “some rights reserved” (http://creativecommons.org/).

Public Domain materials are not owned or controlled by anyone, and can be used by everybody for any purpose. Generally, material enters the public domain when copyright expires. In Canada, if the creator died in 1961 or earlier, the work is likely now in the public domain. Materials on the web are not necessarily within the public domain.
### Les bonnes pratiques en droit d'auteur / Copyright Best Practices

#### Mettre les documents sur One45 ou un autre site de cours / Putting documents on One45 or another course website

| ✔️ | Indiquez les liens pour accéder aux livres et périodiques électroniques offerts via les divers abonnements de la bibliothèque. |
| ✔️ | Provide links (URLs) to access electronic books and periodicals offered via the library’s various subscriptions. |
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Si vous utilisez un site Web autre que One45 pour votre cours, mettez un mot de passe sur votre site pour restreindre l’accès aux étudiants/es inscrits/es dans votre cours.

If you use a website other than One45 for your course, use a password-protected website so that access is restricted just to those students registered in the course.

Documents à la section Réserve de la Bibliothèque / Documents on Library Reserve

Utilisez les documents de la bibliothèque ou vos propres documents. Il est préférable d’utiliser les livres et textes imprimés (c.-à-d., les originaux). Les documents électroniques ne peuvent être imprimés et mis à la Réserve que si la licence nous le permet.

Use library materials or your own materials. It is preferable to use the original books or texts, not copies. Printouts from electronic resources should not be placed on Reserve unless the licence permits it.

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Documents à distribuer en classe / Handouts in class

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Works with no copyright restrictions (e.g., public domain works, government works, open access works, or works subject to a Creative Commons license).

Les œuvres pour lesquelles vous détenez personnellement les droits d’auteur. Notez cependant que souvent c’est les revues qui sont les détenteurs du droit d’auteur, même si c’est vous, l’auteur de l’article.

Works for which you personally hold the copyright. Note that many journals will require you to sign away your copyright interest, however.

Les œuvres dont la permission a été demandée (notez qu’il faut demander la permission chaque année).

Works for which the professor has requested permission (note that you must request permission each year).
Ne distribuez pas les mêmes documents en classe année après année! Mettez-les dans un recueil de cours ou sur votre site Web de cours.

Do not hand out the same document in class year after year! Put the document in a course pack or on the course website.

Les alternatives libre accès / Open Access Alternatives

DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals): [http://www.doaj.org/]
- 6,000+ revues académiques / 6,000+ scholarly journals

OpenDOAR: [http://www.opendoar.org/]
- liste de répertoires libre accès académique / directory of academic open access repositories

Flickr: [http://www.flickr.com/]
- photos et vidéos, la plupart disponibles sous licence de Creative Commons / photos and videos, most of which are available via Creative Commons license

MIT OpenCourseWare: [http://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm]
- ressources académiques des États-Unis / course materials from the U.S.

The Open University LearningSpace: [http://openlearn.open.ac.uk/]
- ressources académiques du Royaume-Uni / course materials from the U.K.

Jorum: [http://www.jorum.ac.uk/]
- ressources d’apprentissage du Royaume-Uni / learning resources from the U.K.

OER Commons: [http://www.oercommons.org/]
- ressources libre accès en éducation du Royaume-Uni / open educational resources from the UK

Connexions: [http://cnx.org/]
- modules d’apprentissage libre accès / free learning modules

MOOC: [http://www.mooc.ca/index.html]
- cours “massif” en ligne / “massive” online courses

Open Text Book: [http://www.opentextbook.org/]
- liste de textes académiques en ligne / registry of online textbooks

YouTube.edu: [http://www.youtube.com/education]
- vidéos créées par des institutions éducationnelles / videos created by educational institutions

Open Government: [http://www.open.gc.ca/]
- initiative du gouvernement canadien / Canadian government initiative

Open Data: [http://www.data.gc.ca/]
- initiative du gouvernement canadien / Canadian government initiative

Internet Archive: [http://www.archive.org/]
- archive électronique de textes, audio, vidéos, logiciels, etc. / digital archive of text, audio, video, software, etc.

Project Gutenberg: [http://www.gutenberg.org/]
- livres électroniques / online books

LibriVox: [http://librivox.org/]
- livres audio / audiobooks

Mutopia: [http://www.mutopiaproject.org/]
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